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OUR FAMINE SUMMARY.

[SPECIAL FOR THE ASYLUM PRESS ALMANAC.]

THE GENERAL RELIEF FUND.

The response which has come from all parts of the British dominions to the appeal which was made on behalf of the famine stricken people of Southern India has been so magnificent from a financial point of view, and the good done with the aid rendered has been so great, that a few details in regard to the origin and working of the Fund may be of interest, and also be worthy of permanent record

In June last, the Directors of the Monegar Choultry at Madras a Poor House and Infirmary,) the nearest approach probably to an English Work house in India) were requested by one of their number, Mr Krishnama Charlu, to provide for the relief of the caste poor of Madras, who could not from religious and other scruples, partake of cooked food, supplied in Relief Houses They would sooner die than partake of such food As the funds (raised from endowments made by wealthy natives, from public subscriptions, and from a grant from Government), would not permit of aid being rendered, the suggestion was referred to His Grace the Governor in Council The Governor in Council suggested that the relief of such poor as were altogether outside of existing agencies should be undertaken by the public, who should raise subscriptions, towards which, Government would make allotments The Municipal Council was made the medium of the effort, and a large number of European and Native gentlemen joined in the deliberations of the Famine Relief Committee, which was then formed At one of the meetings, sub committees (9) aggregating in number nearly two hundred gentlemen, undertook the personal supervision of relief and agreed to make searching investigation into the cases of all who were applicants for relief At this meeting the first suggestion was made for seeking charitable aid outside Madras, it emanated from Mr Digby, Editor of the *Madras Times* Some discussion followed the suggestion, Sir William Robinson, K C S I, agreeing that it would be well if the attention of the English public were called to the actual state of things in Southern India, but he was not of opinion that the Town Relief Committee should undertake the task Mr Digby maintained the propriety of the Madras Committee, as representing the whole Presidency, taking the initiative, but for the time being forbore to make a motion on the subject

Meanwhile having found there was a strong feeling among the inhabitants of Madras on the subject, Mr Digby again brought the subject forward at a meeting held on the 30th of July, three days after the meeting referred to above when it was resolved that a requisition should be sent to the Sheriff to convene a meeting, and that His Grace the Governor should be asked to preside At the Committee meeting Mr Digby moved the following resolution, which was substantially adopted —

"That the Central Committee of Town Relief for Madras arrange for a public meeting being held at an early date in the Banqueting Hall, over which His Grace the Governor be asked to preside That at this meeting Resolutions be submitted which shall show the extent of distress throughout the Presidency and that the aid of the communities of Calcutta, and other Indian cities where no abnormal distress is being experienced, be sought Also that the Lord Mayor of London and the English Chambers of Commerce be communicated with, and that the India Office be asked to place all available communications regarding the Famine at the service of the English Press As the local Government undertake to keep the people alive as far as possible, it be suggested that the Funds raised in England, and elsewhere be employed in supplementing Government aid, and in providing implements for agriculture and seed grain for sowing during the approaching N E monsoon season '

A public meeting presided over by His Grace the Governor of Madras was held. His Grace consented to take the chair, only after the meeting had been called by unofficial gentlemen—in a word by the citizens of Madras. The signatures to the requisition to the Sheriff were all those of private citizens. This fact is explicitly stated, because the impression got abroad that His Grace the Governor of Madras as Governor appealed to the people of England for help. That was not the case, however, the appeal being from the people of Madras to the people of England. The meeting in the Banqueting Hall was well attended, and the outcome of it was the following telegram to the London *Times* —

Please publish for the information of the Lord Mayors of London, York, and Dublin, the Mayors of Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, and Manchester, and the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow, that at a public meeting held in Madras, the Governor presiding, it was resolved to appeal to the British public for aid to the population of Southern India :—

"The severity of the famine is increasing, and the distress is great. The rainfall continues insufficient, and a population of twenty millions is affected. Numbers are absolutely dependent on charity, and in the Madras Presidency alone 1,750,000 persons daily receive assistance. The increased mortality has already reached nearly half a million. The distress is now reaching the better classes, owing to the increased price of grain. The pressure must continue till the crops are gathered in January. The necessity for assistance is most urgent and pressing"

The proceedings of the meeting itself will be found detailed in the following appeal which was widely circulated throughout Great Britain, the Colonies, and India :—

THE MADRAS FAMINE

Appeal for assistance to the sufferers in Southern India.

GENERAL COMMITTEE OF RELIEF

Patrons.

His Grace the Governor.
H. H. the Prince of Arcot.
H. H. the Maharajah of Vizianagram.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
The Right Rev. the Bishop of Madras
The Hon Sir Walter Morgan, Kt.
Sir William Robinson, K C S I.
The Right Rev Bishop Tennelly.
Hon'ble William Hudleston.

Committee.

Brigadier-General Rankes.
Hon'ble J. G. Coleman
V Ramiengar, C S I.
Hoomayoon Jah Bahadoor.
Gajapathi Rao,
D. F. Carmichael.
Justice Innes.
Lt.-Col. Hearn.
Col. Drever
Lt.-Col. Weldon
Dr. Cornish
Col. Tonch.
R. K. Puckle, Esq.
Dr Mohideen Sheriff.
M R.Ry. T Ram chendra Rao
M R.Ry. Soomoosundram Chetty.
M.R.Ry. Y. Venkat-ramiah Garu.
The Ven. the Archdeacon of Madras.
M.R.Ry. Vizianagram Moodelly
M.R.Ry. C. Cundasawmy Moodelly.
M.R.Ry. V. Krishnamah Charlar.
G. Thornhill, Esq.
Rev. R. Stevenson.
F. deH. Larpent, Esq.
Surgeon General Smith.
Mahomed Yusuf Sahib.
J Jones, Esq.
C A. Amslie, Esq
A Mackenzie, Esq.
W W. Munsie, Esq.
C. A Lawson, Esq
H R Dawson, Esq.
R Orr, Esq
J Higgimbotham, Esq.
Rev J M Strachan
Very Rev Dr Colgan.
J. P. Nicholas, Esq.
B. Lovery, Esq.
W M Schamub, Esq.
G Hamnett, Esq.
J G. Berrand, Esq.
Capt J. H Taylor, R.N.R.
J. G Firth, Esq
M R Ry. Chentsal Rao.
M.R Ry. P Srinivasa Rao.
Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur.
Henry Cornish, Esq.
R F. Chisholm, Esq.

Treasurers —Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

Honorary Secretary —Wm. Digby, Esq.

"I have the honor to place before you, with a view to arousing the sympathy and aid of those whom you may be able to influence, the proceedings of a public meeting held in Madras on August the 8th, and presided over by His Grace the DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, Governor of Madras His Grace's speech sets out the main facts of the disastrous state of things to which your attention is asked, and is in the following terms —

"His Grace said that he had acceded with much satisfaction to the request addressed to him by the residents of the city that he should preside over a meeting for the purpose of considering whether, in the present state of the calamity and distress which prevailed over so large a portion of the Presidency, it was not necessary that they should appeal to the charity of the people of India and England to aid in the relief that was being afforded to the sufferers by the famine There was a time when he had hoped and thought that circumstances would now have been in a different condition from what they were It was thought that crops might have been sown some two months ago and that, with seasonable rain to foster their growth, prospects would improve, and that, as fast as the people had gathered to the aid which had been collected and granted, so quickly would all appearances of the famine disappear on the people once more finding occupation and the earth once more giving crops But it had not been so willed They had now entered upon a new phase of the Famine From the Kistna river to Cape Comorin throughout an extent of territory covering seven or eight degrees of latitude, except in a narrow slip of country viz Travancore and portions of the Western Coast, there were sad signs of distress Information received by His Grace from almost every district week after week and fortnight after fortnight complained of great scarcity and the want of food and cattle and of dire distress being experienced Such was the tenor of the reports of the several district officers and that those reports were not exaggerated was shown by the testimony of officers having long experience in Indian matters who had visited and were still visiting the famine districts At the present moment, an area including eighteen millions of people depended for their food supply on the activity of trade and commerce, and the exertions of those who were engaged in the transport of grain Through the Ceded Districts Salem North Arcot, Coimbatore, and the Nilgiris, the demand of half of ten millions of people was being duly met by the Railway, and if the demand every month was compared it would be seen that the necessity for supplies was steadily on the increase In the State of Mysore the same dire distress existed, and there was also the same uncertainty as to future crops Amongst the agricultural classes there was a feeling of general despair caused by the depression arising out of the existing state of things His Grace had referred to the supply of food It was essentially the task and duty of the Government to see to that—to have the food supplies which existed in the Presidency distributed to the several districts It was no light task for trade and commerce to provide for the great demand of the supply of food A month ago he was of opinion from the facts before him that there was not enough grain being received in Madras to meet the demand Indeed, at the time there was only a week's supply on hand But now enough had been received to carry on for a time, yet His Grace desired not to lose the opportunity of urging on those engaged in trade and commerce to use their efforts to be equal to the demand As he had said before, it was the duty of the Government to see to the supply of food but public charity was needed for other purposes It was not food alone that was needed During the short trips he had taken in the famine districts—he was sorry that he could not make such more frequently or farther,—His Grace had noticed the want of covering for the body, the roofless houses and the destitute condition of the poor who were compelled to seek relief in the camps Thatch had been taken from the roof for the cattle, and the bamboo rafters converted into means to purchase food The sights to be met with presented a sad picture of the destitute plight to which a very large number of the people had been reduced Consequently, too many, when they return to their homes from the Relief camps or public works, will have to go to a roofless house with not a single culinary vessel remaining in

it Here were wants which it would be necessary to recognise and supply, and for which he thought outside aid might well be sought To provide clothing for the poor, even such scanty clothing as this climate necessitates, means were wanting; to enable them to repair their houses and to purchase new implements instead of those which they had sold in order to procure the means to obtain food, would require funds, which might be looked for from public charity It was necessary that public charity should be invited for those purposes, and such wants were eminently suited to the claims of charity. To supply these wants to so large a number of people would need a sum of money far more than could be got from the Presidency. It would be necessary to look for aid to the sympathy which England had exercised on occasions of distress through many by-gone years His Grace was convinced that they had but to place a true account of the distress prevailing among the people of this land to evoke the sympathy and secure the liberal aid of England He could not think that, when it should be known in England how large a portion of the Presidency was subject to calamity and distress, when it should be known that the districts in which the distress prevailed included eighteen millions of people, and also when it should be known that two thirds of the Presidency was suffering from high prices of food, that whole districts were suffering under pressure of prices double what had been suffered in the Bengal famine of 1874 the people of England would not hesitate to admit the need for aid It was because His Grace felt that aid was needed that he had consented to preside at the meeting, for he confessed, and he was not ashamed to confess it, that he had held that it behoved particular districts suffering from some kinds of calamities, to endeavour of themselves to grapple with those calamities This, the Madras Presidency had been endeavouring to do with the famine But the time when Madras could take such a course had passed Further aid was needed His Grace had had but little opportunity of visiting the districts—not, as he had said, as much as he could have desired—and as he had already observed, he had had to judge of the condition of the districts from the reports of the officers The Government had sent out able and experienced officers to see what was being done to relieve the sufferings of the people These officers brought back information shewing that much energy and vigilance was being devoted by the district officers to the relief of suffering and that energy and self sacrificing zeal characterised the officers of the Madras service engaged in the task, but they also brought back information which showed that, with all the exertions that were employed, the Government were not holding their ground with the condition of the people, that, in fact, in the new phase which the famine had assumed, they had to meet their enemy with reduced strength and impoverished means The stores which had existed before existed no longer. They had to contend with the difficulty that faced them with a weakened population and diminished resources Thus a greater task than that which they had before to grapple with had fallen on the Government, and a still greater task on the district officers on whose energy would depend the issue of the contest with starvation in which they were now engaged After paying a high compliment to the energy of Dr Cornish and his careful tours of inspection, His Grace read an extract from a report received on that day from that officer referring to a tour in the districts of Bellary and Kurnool Dr Cornish gave a gloomy account of the condition of these districts, and His Grace said that what was stated of these districts by Dr Cornish might be said of other districts also."

The terrible effects of the scarcity upon the lives of the people will be seen from remarks made by the Sanitary Commissioner of Madras at the Meeting in question. Dr. Cornish said —

"On the subject of mortality, which was far from a pleasant one, he would offer but a very few remarks He had official returns of the mortality from January to July last, and for the five years preceding The total number of deaths for the five years was 215,177, and the number of deaths from January to July in 1877, was 519,201, being 339,224 more than for the corresponding five years If it was considered that the returns were not strictly complete and that Mysore was not included, the rate of mortality was indeed

very great, and God only knew how many more were yet to die before the Famine was over. With regard to the necessity for subscriptions, there would, he said, be thousands of children who would be made orphans by the famine All these would have to be provided for, they would have to be fed, clothed, and even educated"

Col. Dravia, Commissioner of City Police, alluding to the Relief Camps in the City of Madras, said —

On the 28th July the average total relieved for the week was 13,421, of whom 3,000 were Mahomedans and the rest low caste The average in this class relief since 5th December has been 11,204 They had also five large camps for the detention and support of mofussil pauper immigrants, whose average number from the 5th December has been 11,916 To these, two meals or 16 ozs of dry grain, cooked with the usual condiments, have been issued daily The actual numbers on this relief on 28th July were 14,830 Within the last few weeks several working Camps have also been formed of paupers, recovered and drafted from the Relief Camps, who are employed on various works in the Town These people purchased their own food and cooked it for themselves Their numbers now amount to 9 017 There were thus no less than 37,268 persons being relieved by Government in the Town and at the Red Hills at the present moment He now approached the more melancholy phases of the Relief, viz, the mortality in the camps In spite of all the skill, care, and attention on the part of most devoted Medical Officers no less than 5 117 resident paupers have died In other words, nearly half the Camp population perished in seven months These figures, which were thoroughly reliable, would enable the public to form some estimate of the sufferings of the people in the other afflicted Districts where no such aid can be had

As will be inferred the distress is very widespread The number of people receiving relief is one million and three quarters, of whom 600,000 were on gratuitous relief, being fed in Relief Camps or getting money payments These are entirely dependent upon State aid for support, and the number is steadily increasing With regard to the food pressure upon the poor it may be stated that the price of grain has risen till it is now equivalent to a quartern loaf in England being increased in price from sixpence to two shillings and sixpence Meanwhile there is no work for the people save such as the Government provides The proportion now relieved is 10 per cent of the population of some of the distressed districts In Kurnool and Bellary the proportion is 27 per cent, in Cuddapah 16 per cent, and in Chingleput, near Madras, the distress is quite as great The condition of the people is going from bad to worse, and ryots are fast flocking into the Relief Camps

Resolutions were unanimously adopted by the Meeting to the following effect —

I That the increasing severity of the distress arising from the Famine necessitates an appeal to public charity

II That with the view of obtaining the aid referred in the first resolution, the Lord Mayors of London, York and Dublin, the Mayors of Bristol, Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, the Lord Provosts of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and the communities of Calcutta and other cities and stations in India, and the Editor of *The Times*, London, be at once informed by telegraph, and more fully by letter, of the urgent necessity which exists for assistance, and be solicited to adopt such measures as they may think more suitable for making the condition of this Presidency known to the public

III That the existing Town Relief Committee, with its Divisional Committees, be requested to continue in office, and that a General Committee be formed to undertake the general management of the Famine Relief Fund.

A fourth resolution provided for the appointment of the Committee whose names appear on page xii

The Resolutions were spoken to by A Mackenzie, Esq, the Venerable Archdeacon Drury, Dr Cornish, J Jones, Esq Wm Digby, Esq, Colonel Drever, The Right Rev Bishop Fennelly, Rev R Stephenson, Hon V Ramiengar, c s r, J Nicholas, Esq and the Hon J G Coleman in the order mentioned

A Meeting of the General Committee was called for the 8th of August, when Sir Wm. Robinson was appointed Chairman of Committees, and Mr. Digby, Honorary Secretary. An Executive Committee was nominated, which with subsequent additions, was composed as follows :—

The Hon. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.S.I., G. Thornhill, C.S.I. G. A. Ballard, Esq., R. K. Puckle, Esq., the Venerable Archdeacon Drury, the Very Rev. J. Colgan, the Rev. J. M. Strachan, M.D., Colonel Weldon, Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, J. Jones, Esq., W. W. Munsie, Esq., C. A. Ainslie, Esq., H. Cornish, Esq., A Mackenzie, Esq., Robert Orr, Esq., Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur, Hon'ble V. Ramiongar C.S.I., M. Cundasawmy Mudaliyar, F. Rowlandson, Esq., and Wm. Digby, Esq., the Honorary Secretary.

Subscriptions flowed in freely from various parts of India, and a public meeting was arranged to be held in Calcutta, but through misunderstanding regarding the wishes and intentions of the Supreme Government it was not held, and considerable excitement and feeling was aroused at apparent conflict betw·en the authorities and the Madras public. [Subsequently a public meeting was held in Calcutta, and appreciable help rendered.] Meanwhile, in England, the appeal had been heartily taken up, and on the 28th of August His Grace the Governor received the first remittance from the Lord Mayor of London, which amounted to £45,000. Meanwhile there was considerable uneasiness about the attitude of the Supreme Government, which was removed on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit to Madras, when the following correspondence was published in a *Gazette of India Extraordinary* :—

No. 773, Governor-General's Camp, Madras, the 31st August, 1877.

From—S. C. Bayley, Esq., C.S.I., Adl. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

To—The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor of Madras in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter which, under the direction of His Excellency the Viceroy, I have this day addressed to the Government of Bengal, in regard to the question of applying to the public for Subscriptions in aid of Famine Relief.

2. The immediate object of this letter was to explain to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal somewhat more fully than had been in the telegram of the 12th of August the views and wishes of the Government of India in regard to appeals by Government for public subscriptions, and it is desirable, that His Grace should also be informed of the considerations which led His Excellency to adopt these views.

3. With reference to paragraph 7 of the enclosed letter, I am directed to state that His Excellency finds on the proceedings of the Committee * held on the 24th August, a resolution that the Fund should be devoted (1) to contributions in aid of local Committees for the relief of necessitous poor, not reached by the Government, (2) to contributions towards the care of destitute children, (3) to making allotment towards any other special objects which seem to come within the scope and ability of the Fund. The whole discussion tends to show that it was the desire of the Committee to adapt its work to objects and measures of relief other than that already covered by the action of Government, but in considering the terms by which the Committee define the objects to which their funds will be devoted the Viceroy fails to gather such complete and specific information on the point as he could desire. He has no objection whatever to the benefits of private charity being directed towards those necessitous poor whom the action of Government cannot reach, and accepts it as quite probable that among women of the respectable classes, among persons on very small fixed incomes, and even among agriculturists who are struggling to remain at their homes, there may be cases, which ought not to come within the scope of Government action, but which may very properly be relieved by private charity wherever private charity has the necessary agency at its disposal. Simi-

* General Committee, Madras Famine Relief Fund.

larly in regard to children, though Government is in one way or another endeavouring to keep alive all destitute or orphan children that may be thrown on its hands, there may well be room for private charity in regard to children not within this category, and moreover the work of providing for and supporting such children hereafter, either by grants to orphanages or to those who will receive such children, is obviously a fit subject for private charity His Excellency understands that it was not the object of the Committee to express, in a general resolution, specific rules or detailed instructions, but doubtless these will be drawn out hereafter In the meantime, as Lord Lytton learns that the subject has been under the consideration of His Grace the Governor, he will be glad to receive information as to the conclusions which the Madras Government have come to, and to learn not only what are the specific objects in detail to which funds are to be devoted, but also what agency the Committee propose to employ both in large towns and in the interior for the attainment of those objects In large towns there will no doubt be plenty of volunteer agency available, but in the villages His Excellency apprehends that, outside the chain of relief organization subordinate to the Collector it will be difficult to find the requisite agency and Lord Lytton deprecates the diversion of this organisation to purposes other than those of Government relief This objection is not based on imaginary grounds Experience has shown that, when the Government relief organisation has been placed under the orders of a Central Committee, it has led not only to the Collectors being burthened with additional work, having to submit double sets of returns, and to correspond with an additional master, but also to a considerable amount of friction and some unseemly discussions between Government officials and their superiors His Excellency hopes therefore that the Government of Madras will be able to direct the operations of the Committee into some line, where the agency to be employed will not be that of the overworked establishment already employed by Government

No 772, Governor General's Camp, Madras, the 31st August 1867

From—S C Bayley, Esq, C B, Additional Secretary to the Government of India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal

Sir,

The attention of His Excellency the Viceroy has been drawn to certain correspondence which has passed between the Lord Mayor of London and the General Committee, Madras Famine Relief Fund, in regard to a private meeting held in Calcutta for forming a Famine Relief Committee, and from this correspondence it appears that considerable misapprehension exists as to His Excellency's views on the subject of appeals to the public in aid of famine relief I am, therefore, directed to communicate to you, in continuation of the Viceroy's telegram of the 12th August, the views of the Government of India on this important subject

2 The Madras Government have undertaken to keep people alive by all available means within their power, they undertake to relieve the famine stricken by giving work to those who can work, by giving food and attendance either in relief camps or kitchens to famine stricken people who cannot work, and they distribute relief in the shape of a money dole to nearly half a million of people at their villages, but in order to do this the whole available organisation of the country is strained to the very utmost, and it is impossible to place this organisation at the disposal of any irresponsible committee

3 Before, therefore, the Government of India could properly ask for, or even accept, the charitable assistance of the public, it would be necessary to ascertain what measures of relief, other than those already adopted by Government, the Central Committee propose to adopt, and what organisation, other than the Government organisation, is at their disposal for carrying out those measures

4 The Viceroy in his telegram of the 12th explained that he was unwilling "to appeal for public subscriptions in aid of the efforts which Government was making to keep people alive" that is to say, he was unwilling to ask for public subscriptions in order to

supplement the Government expenditure on the same lines, for the same ends, and through the same channels of organisation as the Government had already occupied To have done this would be merely asking for public subscriptions in aid of the Indian revenues, and it was unlikely on the one hand that the public would have cared to subscribe for this purpose, while on the other the assistance which such subscriptions could have given would have borne but an infinitesimal proportion to the expenditure of half a million sterling a month which the Government has already to defray on account of famine

5 There was another consideration which, in His Excellency's opinion, rendered it specially inopportune to appeal to the Indian public for subscriptions in aid of Imperial expenditure on famine, so long especially as the objects and agency of such charity are not distinctly and definitely separated from the objects and agency of Government expenditure It had become manifest that, in order to meet the heavy drain on the finances of India, which the Madras and Bombay famines were already causing, the Government would sooner or later be obliged to resort to increased taxation over the whole country, and it followed necessarily from the nature of the case that the very class from whom subscriptions might be expected would have to bear the burthen of taxation, the Viceroy was, therefore, unwilling to ask for public subscriptions from the same persons, who would hereafter have to bear a heavy burthen of taxation for precisely the same objects as those to which their subscriptions were to be devoted

6 This last consideration of course applies only to subscriptions raised in India and in no way to appeals made in England, but its importance is increased by the fact that in addition to the destitution in Madras the Government have to face anticipated scarcity also over a great portion of Northern India

7 His Excellency in his telegram of the 12th instant added that, "if any definite objects can be specified which are beyond the scope of the operations of Government, and to which the subscriptions of the public can be usefully applied, there can be no objection" At that time the Government of India had received no communication on the subject from the Government of Madras, and the newspaper reports of the public meetings left it quite uncertain whether the objects to which the Committee destined their funds were those already provided by Government, or not in fact, the telegram ultimately sent home by the Committee to the Lord Mayor leaves the question still open to the utmost doubt and points rather to the assistance being devoted to relief works and relief camps, than to any fresh field of action His Excellency has now, however, had an opportunity of conferring with the Government of Madras, and learns from His Grace the Duke of Buckingham that the Committee propose to devote the funds received by them to special objects not coming within the scope of Government relief, two of which objects are understood to be the relief of those who are not yet so reduced as to leave their villages or to apply for Government assistance, and the support of orphans and destitute children not reached by Government agency His Excellency is now in correspondence with the Government of Madras with a view to formulating somewhat more precisely the objects to which private charity will be devoted and the agency through which it will be applied

"Committee earnestly solicit your Lordship's powerful influence, support, appeal, assistance, for afflicted population Southern India Property sold for food villages largely deserted, poor wandering search sustenance, resources lower middle class exhausted owing famine prices, prompt liberal assistance sympathy may mitigate suffering

8 While therefore it remains in the Viceroy's opinion undesirable for the Government itself to ask those, who will hereafter have to bear the burthen of taxation on account of famine expenditure, to give their private subscriptions also towards the same object, His Excellency desires that every encouragement may be given to spontaneous efforts which may be made in this direction Lord Lytton is very far from desiring to impede the flow

of private charity, and is only anxious to secure that it should be devoted to useful purposes apart from those already taken up by the State, and that it should not be diverted into a simple contribution to the revenues of the State.

Soon afterwards His Excellency the Viceroy was so satisfied with the operations controlled by the General Committee that he forwarded a donation of Rs. 10,000 to the Fund. In Great Britain subscriptions rapidly increased in amount: separate funds were raised in Lancashire and in Scotland. Later on the total sums subscribed will be found given in detail.

During the period this point was being discussed, the General Committee, through its Executive, was striving to establish Committees throughout the Presidency, but a feeling being abroad that the Supreme Government was opposed to officials taking part in the formation of Committees led to great delay. Missionary agency was prompt to offer itself for disbursing relief, and throughout has proved most valuable. Eventually the restriction of the Government of India regarding officials taking part in the movement was removed, and about the same time, two gentlemen—the Rev J. M Strachan, M. D. and Mr. F. Rowlandson—having been appointed to proceed through the Presidency to organise relief operations, it was not long before Committees or Agencies were appointed everywhere, the list being roughly as follows —

LIST OF LOCAL COMMITTEES, SUB COMMITTEES, AND AGENCIES IN MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND MYSORE

ARCOT NORTH

Local Committees Chittoor.
Vellore
Arcot (Ranipett)

Taluqs relieved through sub committees, &c.

ARCOT SOUTH.

L. C ..... Cuddalore

Taluqs individual agy & Sub-Committees

Bellary.

L. C. ....Bellary (town & taluq)
Gooty (3 taluqs)
Adoni (town & taluq)

Other taluqs by Sub-Committees through Bellary town committee

CHINGLLPUT.

L. C ..... Saidapett.
Chingleput.
Conjeveram.

Taluqs undertaken by Saidapett & Chingleput Committees.

COIMBATORE.

L. C . . . . . Coimbatore town & tqs.
Erode.
Bhavani & other taluqs

Individual agency specially employed in North Eastern portion of Bhavan & generally throughout all taluqs.

CUDDAPAH.

L. C. ....Cuddapah town.

MADANAPALLI.

Taluqs undertaken by these Committees with much individual agency.

MADRAS.

Through Town Division Committees.
Friend-in-Need Society
Monegar Choultry, and individuals Day Nurseries & Schools.

MADURA

L C . . . . Dindigul.
Madura.
Palani

Others formed in zemindaries and elsewhere and much effort made by individuals.

MYSORE.

Central Committees Bangalore, Branch at Mysore, and through various agencies

Coorg Planters' Association, Mercara and elsewhere.

MALABAR.

L C ... .at ...Vythery Manantody, and through Local Charities

NAILGHERRY HILLS.

L. C. . .. ...at .....Ootacamund & Coonoor, and Local Charities

NELLORE.

L. C. .. ..at. ....Nellore and in Venkatagiri Zemindary, individual agency at Ramapatam and Ongole.

(Latter Committee)

SALEM.

L C.....at. .Salem (including town & taluqs)
Dharampuri.
Oossoor
Tripatore.
Uttengherry.

KISTNA

Individual agency at Guntoor, Masulipatam and Vinukonda

KURNOOL

L C At Kurnool

Nandial

Taluqs generally undertaken, individual effort being largely relied on

Kistnaghiry.

TINNEVELLY.

L C ... at Tinnevelly (Palamcotta) and active individual agency

TRICHINOPOLY.

L C..... at .. Trichinopoly

CENTRAL INDIA

Aid to famine immigrants through Sir Henry Daly

Help was rendered to Mysore, and distributed through the Central Committee's and official agencies In the Bombay Presidency through Deccan and Kandeish Committees, relief was distributed at the following centres —

Sholapur	Dharwar	Hubli	Daluvadee	Belgaum
Punderpoor	Bijapoor	Saugh	Tasgaum	Kolhapur
Madapoor	Gudug	Midhuvehal	Miraj	Poona
Mangelvudna	Baree	Sangola	Kaladgi	Surat
Maahe	Veola	Malsnas	Akulkote	Broach
Karsunda	Sursophal, Tank	Rutnagherri &c	Ahmedunggur	Sattara

Regarding the work of the gentlemen who went on Deputation duty, the following extracts from the Weekly Statement of the General Committee, No 5 will be of interest —

Erode, October 11th 1877

(*From* F ROWLANDSON *Esq to the* HONORARY SECRETARY, *General Relief Fund*)

I wrote to you of my Meeting on Saturday morning last, with the existing Local Committee at Coimbatore This body did not appear to me sufficiently representative as no European official gentlemen were upon it Accordingly on Sunday and Monday I saw the Judge (Mr Kindersley) and other gentlemen, and at a Meeting of Committee held on Monday evening, Messrs Kindersley, Davis, Cloete, Grimes, Wynch, Ogg, and H G Wedderburn were added to the Committee, and Mr Kindersley was elected President and Colonel Cloete Vice President, conjointly with Mr Stree Rungacharlu who had been elected at a previous Meeting, when Mr Nash (Stanes & Co) had been made Honorary Treasurer, and Mr Boojunga Row, Honorary Secretary

A revision was then made of the list of Sub Committees in the Town, and Sub Committees were formed for the taluqs consisting of two or three local members and two inspecting members from the Town Committee Col Cloete, Messrs Grimes, Wynch, Ogg, and Wedderburn were each put on a Town Sub Committee, and Messrs Cloete and Wedderburn also consented to work on Taluq Committees Mr Venkatasiah (Pensioned Deputy Collector) and Mr Narainyar (Pensioned Sheristadar) agreed to travel through the taluqs as did Mr Stree Rungacharlu Colonel Davis, whose duties take him into different parts of the District, will act with each Sub-Committee as he finds himself in its neighbourhood

A meeting of the Committee was fixed for Wednesday, the proceedings of which will no doubt be communicated to you I think your Committee may rely upon receiving most valuable assistance from the Coimbatore Committee as now constituted

On the afternoon of Sunday I had a long interview with the Right Rev D J Bardon, Roman Catholic Bishop I explained to him that the Local Committee having taken charge of the four S W Taluqs of the District, any application on behalf of residents in that area he might desire to make should be made in future to that Committee and not to you He gave the names of several priests who were put on the Taluq Sub-Committees at Monday evening's meeting The Bishop also informed me of the agency in other parts of the District which he can employ either separately or in conjunction with Local Com-

mittees. He also told me that there is a part of Cochin territory within his Vicariate which is much distressed. I would suggest that a sum of Rs. 500 be sent him for distribution there.

On Monday morning I came here and was fortunate in finding Mr. Wedderburn and Dr. Cornish with the Sub-Collector, Mr. McWatters. There was a parade of 8,000 people for inspection by Dr. Cornish. They varied very much in condition, but at least a fourth appeared to me incapable of work, and proper subjects for camp relief or hospital treatment.

After the inspection I met the Collector and Dr. Cornish at Mr. McWatters' house.

In reply to my enquiries as to the way in which we can best utilize the funds at our disposal, Mr. McWatters gave it as his opinion that there should be an *immediate* allotment of grants to the ryots to enable them to get their land under cultivation. I informed him that the General Committee were of opinion that the purchase of bullocks does not come within the scope of our operations. Mr. McWatters begged me to urge upon the Committee the reconsideration of their decision, and I have the honor to request that the point may be discussed again, having reference amongst other matters to the fact that we may now suppose that we shall in all probability have some 40 lakhs sent out for distribution, so that some two lakhs at least may be approximately apportioned to each distressed District. Dr. Cornish quite coincided with Mr. McWatters, and authorized me to state that it is his opinion that the agricultural classes, which he described as the backbone of the country, are especially deserving of liberal relief, being more independent in character than the pariah and chuckler caste folk who are only too ready to abuse kindness shown to them. I understood Mr. Wedderburn to be of opinion also that grants for bullocks should be made for the greater part of the District, in fact, for all the taluqs excepting Coimbatore, Pollachy, and Collegal. As to the two former of these you will receive, in due course, the report of your Coimbatore Committee.

I find Mr. McWatters has convened a Meeting for to-morrow (Friday) of residents, with a view to the formation of a Local Committee for the Erode, Karur, and Darapuram taluqs.

Taking, however, into consideration the necessity for *immediate* action, I beg to suggest that if your Committee is prepared to adopt the views as above stated of Mr. McWatters, a sum of Rs. 50,000 should be forthwith remitted to that gentleman for distribution in the three taluqs of his Sub-Collectorate.

The following statement will show what urgent need there is for action :—

EXTENT UNDER CULTIVATION.

Dry.

	Erode.	Caroor.	Darapuram.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Last year (Fusly 1286)	2,46,747	182,768	2,32,533	6,62,043
This year up to the latest date, *i.e.*, up to the end of September 1877	50,556	19,176	48,678	1,18,410
corresponding period of last year, nber 1876	1,19,165	66,014	87,363	2,72,541
efficiency	68,609	46,838	38,687	1,54,131

A reference to paragraph 5 of G. O., 3rd October 1877, F. R. No. 2137A, will show the Committee that Government limits its grants of seed grain to grounds already ploughed, thus excluding ryots who have no cattle to plough with. The effect of this must be the non-cultivation of a considerable area.

I go out to-day to Bhowani where I hope to meet Mr. MacGregor, the Divisional officer, and Major Ross, the Famine Relief officer. I shall hope to advise you by Satur-

day's post of arrangements having been made for relief operations in Sattiamangalam and Bhowani, as also of the proceedings of the Meeting to be held here

P S—I have just returned from Bhowani where I found Mr MacGregor—an officer of considerable experience—also in favour of grants for bullocks

(*From* Rev J M STRACHAN, M D, *to the* HONORARY SECRETARY)

KURNOOL, *October* 6, 1877

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a Kurnool Relief Committee I am glad to say there was a very large attendance, nearly the whole of the European community were present, as well as the grandson of the late Nawab of Kurnool several influential Mahommedans and about 60 Hindu gentlemen, a large, influential and thoroughly representative Committee were appointed, and I am happy to say J H Latham Esq, has consented to act as Treasurer and Secretary, a better selection could not have been made He will forward to you a copy of the proceedings of the Meeting together with the names of the gentlemen forming the Committee A lengthened discussion took place as to the best means of distributing the charity, and as to the class of sufferers to whom it ought to be given It was agreed to form nurseries for children with the especial object of feeding such as are in an emaciated condition, to give a money dole weekly to those suffering from distress but not receiving Government help, to help to support such poor ryots who may have sown their fields but have to wait for some weeks before they can reap (It was acknowledged that these could easily get advances on their crops, but on the other hand the Chetties demand such a high interest, that these poor ryots would be in scarcely a better position after they reap than they were before) Further, it was thought expedient to give clothing and cumblies to such as require them as far as the funds placed at the disposal of the Committee would allow, to purchase or hire bullocks for ploughing and to repair the houses of those suffering from extreme poverty It was agreed to ask for a first grant of Rs 40,000 I trust you duly received the telegram I sent on this point I telegraphed, fearing that this letter would not be in time for the Monday meeting There is no Bank in Kurnool, so it will be necessary to obtain the consent of Government to the money being lodged in the Treasury here There is to be a meeting of the Committee here on Monday morning, and I have been requested to remain for the meeting I expect to leave Kurnool on Monday night and to reach Cuddapah on or about Thursday next

The country about here looks most promising—green everywhere and thriving crops here and there The Collector tells me that 98 per cent of cultivation in this district is dry There has of late been abundance of rain, and except for cotton it does not much matter, so far as this district is concerned, what kind of a North East Monsoon there may be Further a very large number of people have left relief works and relief camps and returned to their villages, and are now trying to get a living for themselves Notwithstanding all this, there remains a vast amount of distress I notice far more emaciated creatures than I saw in Bellary and I am quite sure that Kurnool requires and deserves a large share of the funds at the disposal of the Committee You have a strong and thoroughly efficient Committee here now You may rely upon them carefully and judiciously spending the money entrusted to them, and I hope the General Committee will repose that confidence in them which they have already done in the Bellary Committee I am quite working in the dark as to the plans of organization that are being employed in the districts of South India Perhaps the time has already come when the General Committee may see their way to the issue of a detailed plan, which with slight alterations required by peculiar circumstances might be generally adopted throughout all the Districts. I have thought a good deal on the subject and venture to forward some suggestions for the perusal of the Committee

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Suggestions as to the distribution of the Famine Relief Funds

1 All grants made are for the purpose of relieving *present* distress Permanent

charges, such as orphanages, &c., can only be considered after the pressure of immediate wants has passed away.

2. That Committees be formed at the head town of each District, who shall distribute the grants made to them in that town and in the villages of the district, to the following classes of the distressed :—
   a. Poor East Indians and Europeans.
   b. Natives of the lower middle class.
   c. All natives who are not receiving Government aid but who are in want.

3. That the forms of relief be limited to the following :—
   a. Day nurseries for feeding infants and children who are evidently suffering from the want of nourishment.
   b. A money-dole of 8 annas for an adult and 4 annas for a child under 12 years of age.
   c. The repair of the roofs and houses of the very poor.
   d. Payment of the hire of bullocks for those ryots who are too poor to pay the hire themselves.
   N. B.—Government undertakes to provide seed grain.
   e. The purchase of looms, ploughs, &c.
   f. The grants of cloths at the rate of 2½ per cent. of the population of the Famine District; and a grant at the same percentage of cumblies. Taking Kurnool District as an example, this will give 3 cloths and 3 cumblies to every village in the Famine districts; and if we reckon the cost of large and small cloths and cumblies taken together, at about R. 1 each, the total grant which should be made once for all, for cloths and cumblies is as follows :—

For Cloths.

District.	Population.	Rupees.
Kurnool...	1,000,000	2,500
Nellore	1,376,000	3,440
Cuddapah	1,351,000	3,380
Bellary	1,668,000	4,170
Chingleput	938,000	2,345
N. Arcot	2,015,000	5,038
S. Arcot	1,755,000	4,388
Tanjore	1,978,000	4,939
Madura	2,266,000	5,665
Tinnevelly	1,694,000	4,235
Coimbatore	1,768,000	4,475
Salem	1,967,000	4,918
Madras	397,000	992
		50,478
Add the same for cumblies...		50,478
	Total Rs. ..	100,956

That is, one lakh out of thirty for clothing 100,000 people at a time of the year when in their weakened condition exposure to cold will prove fatal to thousands.

4. That where District Committees exist, all grants for those districts shall be made, not to individual applicants but to the Committees, the members of whom living on the spot will be most likely clearly to understand the circumstances. For example, an application comes for help for an orphanage, the Madras Committee refers the applicant to the District Committee.
5. That district Committees organize Taluq Committees and make grants to them.
6. That the help of "officials" be sought and thankfully acknowledged, especially in dispensing the charity in the remote villages.

7. That the *village* officials be not employed by the Taluq Committees. I think it will be found that the merchants will be able to help greatly in this matter. Every large merchant has direct communication with grain sellers in neighbouring villages, who would, if asked, draw up a roll of those requiring relief, and then the relieving officer on his next visit could inquire and revise, and administer the help. I am convinced that by this plan the distress in most of the remote villages could become known in a fortnight.

The system of relief generally adopted is described in the following details regarding an allotment of thirty-six lakhs of rupees made early in October:—

The method of calculation adopted was, briefly, this: the number of persons on Government relief of all sorts was taken and compared with the total population as indicating the intensity of distress in the various districts. The proportion of agriculturists to the general population was taken from the census returns. One-third of the 36 lakhs was apportioned to non-agriculturists, whilst the remainder (24 lakhs) was apportioned to the agriculturists paying under Rs. 50 Government Assessment.

The results worked out a fair idea of distribution. They have been modified to some slight extent from general information available and it is believed the statement given below may be accepted as being an equitable allotment. On further consideration it was found there are not data for further distributing the sums to Sub-divisions or Taluqs, and I think that operation may safely be left to the Local Committees, assisted as they are by Revenue and other Government officers of experience. Particulars are as follows:—

Distribution of 36 lakhs of Famine Relief Funds.

District.	Allotment to non agriculturists.	Allotment to Agriculturists, generally pattadars under Rs. 50	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
1. Bellary ...	2,25,000	6,75,000	9,00,000
2. Salem ...	1,60,000	2,90,000	4,50,000
3. Kurnool ..	1,80,000	3,20,000	5,00,000
4. Cuddapah ...	1,60,000	3,40,000	5,00,000
5. Coimbatore ...	1,19,000	1,81,000	3,00,000
6. North Arcot ..	95,000	1,55,000	2,50,000
7. South Arcot ...	18,000	82,000	1,00,000
8. Chingleput ..	75,000	1,25,000	2,00,000
9. Madura ...	53,000	97,000	1,50,000
10. Nellore ..	1,15,000	1,35,000	2,50,000
Total.	12,00,000	24,00,000	36,00,000

This statement was adopted, and applications then before the Committee were dealt with on the basis of this scheme. For the guidance of Local Committees it was decided that a letter should be prepared, of which the following is a copy of that sent to the Honorary Secretary of the Local Committee at Kurnool:—

The Madras General Famine Relief Committee believe that their operations and those of the respective Local Committees will be facilitated and rendered more effective if a fairly definite idea is arrived at as to the amount of relief to be distributed in different localities.

2. The General Committee find they are in a position efficiently to allot sums to Collectorates and perhaps to Taluqs. The arrangement of the farthermore minute territorial and individual allotments will fall to the Local Committees and Sub-Committees under the general principles that have been, or may be from time to time, indicated.

3. Local and Sub-Committees had been pretty generally formed already, but the General Committee is not satisfied that all parts of the distressed tracts come within their action. If there are any tracts that have been hitherto omitted it is very desirable

they should now be arranged for either by bringing them under an existing Local Committee, or by a new Committee or Agency being forthwith started.

4. The General Committee find that the sum for apportionment over the Kurnool Collectorate will not fall short of five lakhs of Rupees.

The Committee consider this sum may be best utilized by distributing approximately one-third to relief of the general distressed population and two-thirds to assist agricultural operations by money grants for hire of bullocks, for seed grain, implements, &c. Generally the relief should be given to ryots whose puttas are under Rs. 50.

5. In the Kurnool Collectorate there is one Local Committee at Kurnool. Does this Committee operate over all the Taluqs noted directly or through Local Sub-Committees or Agencies? If not I am to request your Committee will be good enough to take the earliest possible opportunity of conferring with the Collector, and with the Collector's concurrence, if necessary, with any of the Division or Taluq Officers, and arrange either for bringing the Taluqs where relief has not hitherto been provided for within the scope of your own operations, or recommend to this Committee how the said Taluqs may best be reached and receive their due share of relief.

1. Pattikonda.
2. Ramulkota.
3. Nundikotkur.
4. Markapur.
5. Cumbum.
6. Nundial.
7. Sirivel.
8. Koilguntla.

6. The Committee will be glad to have the Local Committee's remarks, as to proportionate allotments to different Taluks. It will tend to avoid confusion if Revenue territorial divisions are adhered to as far as possible in apportioning grants to Committees and Agencies.

Thenceforward the work of the Executive and Local Committees and Agencies has been most active, and productive of much good. As the fund is still in active operation, it is not possible to do more than give a general outline of what has been done to date with two-thirds of it. This will be found indicated, first, in the map showing Committees, &c., and, secondly, in the tabular returns herewith quoted as follows:—

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION.

The annexed table will show the allotments to most distressed districts as served by Local and other Committees:—

Name of Districts.	Amount available for the District.	Name of Local Committees.	Amount apportioned to each Committee.	Already remitted.
	Rs.		*Rs.*	*Rs.* *a.*
North Arcot ...	2,50,000	Chittore, &c. ...	.....	519,469 0
South Arcot ...	1,00,000	Cuddalore .	1,00,000	202,150 0
Bellary ...	8,00,000	Bellary ...	4,50,000	3,50,000 0
		Gooty ...	2,00,000	1,11,000 0
		Adoni ...	1,50,000	1,00,000 0
				5,61,000 0
Bombay ...	.....	... ...	.....	80,000 0
Chingleput ...	2,00,000	Chingleput ...	1,00,000	2,00,000 0
		Saidapet ...	1,00,000	2,00,000 0
				4,00,000 0

GENERAL DISTRIBUTION—*continued.*

Name of Districts.	Amount available for the District.	Name of Local Committees.	Amount apportioned to each Committee.	Already remitted.
Coimbatore ...	3,00,000	Coimbatore ..	1,25,000	2,54,320 0
		Erode ..	1,25,000	2,00,000 0
		Sattiamungalum, &c. ...	75,000	
				454,320 0
Cuddapah ..	5,00,000	Cuddapah ..	3,00,000	1,26,000 0
		Madanapalli ..	2,00,000	1.55,000 0
				2,81,000 0
Kurnool ...	5,00,000	Kurnool ..	2,00,000	2,67,000 0
		Nundial ..	2,00,000	12,000 0
		Cumbum ..	1,00,000	... ..
				2,79,000 0
Kistna ..	.....	... ...	.....	17,900 0
Mysore ...	.....	... ...	.....	18,02,250 0
Madura ...	2,05,000	Madura ...	55,000	1,25,000 0
		Dindigul ...	25,000	55,000 0
		Palni ..	25,000	20,000 0
		Periakolum ..	20,000	20,000 0
		Ramnad ...	45,000	70,000 0
		Shivagunga ...	45,000	45,000 0
				3,37,450 0
Madras ..	.....	... ...	.....	2,06,628 8
Malabar ...	.....	... .	.....	17,400 0
Nellore ...	2,50,000	Nellore ...	1,50,000	2,68,659 8
		Ongole ..	1,00,000	1,05,000 0
				2,23,659 8
Nilghiri Hills ...	.....	... ...	.....	10,885 0
Salem ...	4,70,000	Salem ...	1,75,000	2,05,000 0
		Oossoor ...	75,000	75,000 0
		Tripatur ...	1,00,000	1,23,000 0
		Kistnagherry ...	50,000	1,59,150 0
		Darampuri ...	75,000	
				5,62,150 0
Trichinopoly & Tanjore	.....	... ...	.....	8,45,000 0
Tinnevelly ...	.....	... ..	.....	1,60,000 0
Travancore, Central India, &c. ...	.....	.. ...	.....	16,400 0
Vizagapatam & Ganjam	.....	... ...	.....	4,000 0
Grand Total remitted...	.....	.. ...	.....	59,59,653 0

The original allotment in several cases, it will be observed, has been exceeded by special grants.

COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES.

The following tabulated particulars will show extent of operations and the allotments already made :—

Committee or Individuals.	Head Quarter Station.	Grant-in-aid: To Committee	Grant-in-aid: To Individuals	Total Grant to date.	Range of Operations.	Original Allotment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ARCOT, North.		Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Rev. J. Scudder	Vellore		4,370 0			
Rev. M. T. Baulez	Do		970 0		Taluqs around Vellore	2,50,000 0
W. H. Bliss, Esq., c.s	Gudiattum		500 0		Orphanage	
Mrs. F. L. Austin	Vellore		700 0		Day Nurseries	
Rev. H. M. Scudder	Arcot		620 0		Do.	
Miss Mandeville	Chittoor	...	100 0		Medical comforts	
				7,460 0	Orphanage	
Local Relief Committee	Vellore	15,000 0	...			
Do. do.	Arcot (Ranipetti)	32,000 0				
Do. do.	Chittoor	3,95,000 0	.		Town and Taluqs	
Do. do.	Arnee	70,000 0	..		Arcot, Wallajabad, Gudiattum	
				5,12,000 0		
ARCOT, South.						
Rev. A. Pierre	Cuddalore	...	500 0			
Bishop of Pondicherry	Pondicherry	...	15,500 0			
Rev. J. H. Wychaff	Tindevanum		500 0			1,00,000 0
Rev. L. J. Chowreappah	Tirnomalay		150 0			
				16,650 0		
Local Committee	Cuddalore	1,85,500 0	..	1,85,500 0	Cuddalore and Taluqs	
BOMBAY.						
Deccan & Kandeish Committee	Bombay	75,000 0	.		Districts in Bombay Residency	
Dharwar	Do.	5,000 0	...	80,000 0	Dharwar and neighbourhood	

COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES—*Continued.*

The following tabulated particulars will show extent of operations and the allotments already made.—*Continued.*

Committee or Individuals.	Head-Quarter Station.	Grant-in-aid. To Committee	Grant-in-aid. To Individuals	Total Grant to date.	Range of Operations	Original Allotment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELLARY.					Taluq ...	3,00,000 0
					Do. ...	
W. H. Glenny, Esq., C.S. .	Gooty	.	1,11,000 0			
Bellary Relief Committee ...	Bellary	3,50,000 0				
Adoni Do. do. ...	Adoni	1,00,000 0		5,61,000 0	Adoni and places adjacent ...	
CHINGLEPUT						3,00,000 0
Roman Catholic Priests	Attepaukum ..	...	2,000 0			
Right Rev. Dr. Fennelly ..	Madras ...		3,000 0			
				5,000 0	Attepaukum & adjacent places ...	
Local Committee ..	Trivellore	25 0			Kitchery, Pannoor ...	
Local Relief Committee	Chingleput and Saidapet .	5,000 0				
		3,87,475 0			Day Nurseries ...	
Do. do. ..	Conjeveram	2,500 0			Saidapet and villages ...	
				3,95,000 0	Districts ...	
COIMBATORE.					Conjeveram ...	3,00,000 0
Right Rev. Dr. Bardou ..	Coimbatore ..	..	8,120 0		Orphanages and Relief ...	
Rev. E. J. Sandigrew ...	Do. ...	.	200 0		Do. do. ...	
				8,320 0		
Local Committee (Muddanapad).	Do. ...	6,000 0	...			
Do. Relief ...	Do. ..	240,000 0	.		Coimbatore, Pulladum and Pollachy ...	
					Oodamullapetta taluqs ...	
Do. do. ...	Erode, Bhowani & Suttiamungalum..	200,000 0		4,46,000 0	Erode, Caroor, Kangrun, and Bhowani taluqs, Rs. 5,000 ...	
CUDDAPAH.						
Rev. J. R. Bacon ...	Cuddapah ..	...	1,000 0	1,000 0		
Local Committee ...	Do. .	1,25,000 0	...		Taluqs ...	5,00,000 0
Do. do. ...	Madanapalli ...	1,55,000 0	...			
				2,80,000 0	Do ...	

KISTNA.							
Rev. A. D. Rowe ...	Guntoor ...	...	4,500 0				
Mrs. A. D. Clayton ...	Masulipatam ...	...	400 0				
Right Rev. Dr. Fennelly ...	Guntoor ...	...	12,000 0				
The Collector ...	Vinnikunda ...	...	1,000 0				
Rev. J. Harrison ...	Bezwarah ...	...	500 0				
„ J. Sabbe ...	Guntoor ...	...	500 0	17,900 0			
KURNOOL.							
Local Committee ...	Kurnool ...	2,65,000 0	...		Relief Districts ...	5,00,000 0	
Do. do. ...	Nundial ...	12,000 0	...		Do. do. ...		
Right Rev. Dr. S. Fennelly ...	Kurnool ...	2,000 0	...	2,79,000 0			
MADRAS.							
Mrs. Cornish and Mrs. Firth ...	Teynampett, Madras	...	100 0		Mt. Road, St. Thome, Mylapore...		
„ H. M. Strachan ...	Sullivan's Gardens..	...	810 8		Orphanage ...		
Rev. T. Doyle ...	Black Town ...	...	750 0		North Black Town, feeding boys at school ...		
Mrs. M. Stephenson ...	Royapettah ...	...	150 0				
Rev. W. M. Babington ..	Madras ...	...	150 0		Orphanage ...		
„ J. B. Sayers ...	Black Town ...	...	50 0		Feeding School boys ...		
					„ Industrial school boys...		
Mrs. D. F. Carmichael ...	Do. ...	...	1,500 0		Day Nurseries, Town generally...		
Right Rev. Dr. S. Fennelly ...	Do. ...	...	2,235 0		Orphanages ...		
Mrs. A. Firth, Honorary Secretary Gordon Refuge ...	St. Thomé ...	...	1,500 0		Gordon Refuge ...		
Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan ..	Napier Park ...	...	600 0		Feeding school children ...		
„ J. B. Gonsalves ..	St. Thomé ...	...	120 0		Seminary ...		
„ Mr. Andrews ..	New Town ...	...	400 0		Town and Suburbs ...		
„ „ Stevenson ...	Black Town ...	...	2,015 0				
Mrs. A. Drury ...	Egmore ...	...	100 0				
T. Ramachendra Row, Esq. ...	Triplicane ...	...	2,658 0	15,128 8	Cloths ...		
Town Relief Committee ...	Do. ...	1,39,000 0	..		Money Dole, Cloths ...		
Friend-in-Need Society ...	Pareamoottoo ...	37,500 0	...		Genl.—Hospital, Alms houses, &c.		
Monegar Choultry ...	Black Town ..	14,500 0	...				
Civil Orphan Asylums ...	Egmore ...	2,500 0	...	1,93,500 0			

COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES—*Continued.*

The following tabulated particulars will show extent of operations and the allotments already made:—*Continued.*

Committee of Individuals.	Head-Quarter. Station.	Grant-in-aid. To Committee.	Grant-in-aid. To Individuals.	Total Grant to date.	Range of Operations.	Original Allotment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MADURA.						
Rev. L. St. Cyr ...	Dindigul ...	..	450 0		Orphanage ...	1,50,000 0
Rev. J. L. Noyes ...	Kodi Kanal ...	..	1,000 0		Relief ...	
Rev. J. Rendall ...	Madura ...	..	250 0		Do. ...	
Rev. J. Herrick ...	Tirumungalam ...	..	500 0		Do. ...	
Rev. J. B. Trincal ...	Paduputty ...	..	500 0		Do. ...	
Rev. G. Billing ...	Ramnad ...	..	2,000 0		Do. ...	
Rev. J. E. Chandler ...	Madura ...	..	500 0		Do. Battalagundu ...	
Mrs. J. E. Chandler ...	Do. ...	..	650 0		Orphanage ...	
W. McQuhae, Esq., Collector ...	Do. ...	..	45,000 0		Shivavunga, Ramnad Zemindary	
				50,850 0		
Relief Committee ...	Dindigul ...	55,000 0	..			
Do. do. ...	Madura ...	1,23,600 0	..			
Do. do. ...	Pulni ...	20,000 0	..			
Do. do. ...	Periakolum ...	20,000 0	..			
Do. do. ...	Ramnad ...	68,000 0	..			
				2,86,600 0		
MALABAR.						
Society St. Vincent de Paul ...	Cochin ...	200 0	..			
Municipal Commission ...	Calicut ...	4,000 0	..			
North Wynaad, Relief Committee ...	Vythery ...	8,000 0	..		Coffee Estates in Wynaad ...	
Local Committee ...	Manantoddi ...	4,000 0	..			
Hospital do. ...	Devala ...	1,000 0	..		Hospital Comforts ...	
Friend-in-Need Society ...	Cochin ...	200 0	..			
				17,400 0		
MYSORE.						
Coorg Planters' Association ...	Mercara ...	2,250 0	..			
Bangalore Relief Committee ...	Bangalore ...	13,00,000 0	..	13,02,250 0	Mysore Province ...	

NEILGHERRY HILLS.											
Local Committee	...	Coonoor	...	650	0	..					
Relief do.	...	Ootacamund	...	3,785	0	..					
Friend-in-Need Society	...	Do.	...	1,000	0	..					
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	...	Do.	...	500	0	..			Donation	...	
Neilgherry Planters' Association	...	Devala	...	5,000	0	..					
Mrs. Pope	...	Ootacamund	...	500	0	..					
							10,885	0			
NELLORE.											
Rev. J. E Clough	...	Ongole	..	..		15,159	8				2,50,000 0
Rev. R. Williams	...	Ramapatam	...	..		1,000	0		Taluq	..	
Rev. A. Newhall	...	Do.	...	..		1,500	0				
Rev. D. Downie	...	Nellore	...	..		1,000	0	18,659	8		
Local Committee	...	Do.	...	2,50,000	0	..					
Do.	...	Ongole	..	1,05,000	0	..		3,55,000	0		
SALEM.											
Local Committee	...	Salem	...	2,05,000	0	..			Ahtoor, Namkal, Salem and Trichengode	...	4,50,000 0
Do.	...	Oossoor	...	71,000	0	..			Uttengerri, Tripatore and Ahtoor	...	
Do.	...	Tripatore	...	1,23,000	0	..		3,99,000	0		
F. Wilkinson, Esq., Sub-Collr	...	Oossoor	...	..		4,000	0	4,000	0	For rebuilding huts	...
Local Committee	...	Dharumpuri and Krishnagerri	...	59,500	0	..		1,59,150	0	,, Dharumpuri and Kishnagiri	...
Revs. J. Thirion and F. Tessedere	...	Coviloor and Darampury	...	..		1,650	0				
TINNEVELLY.											
Bishop Caldwell	...	Tinnevelly	...	..		5,000	0	5,000	0	Districts	...
Local Committee	...	Do.	...	1,55,000	0	..		1,55,000	0	Do.	...

COMMITTEES AND AGENCIES—*Continued.*

The following tabulated particulars will show extent of operations and the allotments already made.—*Continued.*

Committee or Individuals.	Head Quarter Station.	Grant-in-aid. To Committee.	Grant-in-aid. To Individuals.	Total Grant to date.	Range of Operations.	Original Allotment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRICHINOPOLY AND TANJORE.						
Rev. J. Joyce ...	Tanjore ...	..	7,500 0			
Lady Superior, Convent ...	Trichinopoly ...	..	2,000 0			
Rev. F. Repatel ...	Do. ...	..	1,500 0	11,000 0		
Local Committee ...	Do. ...	..	2,27,000 0	2,27,000 0		
Political Agent, Puducottah ...	Puducottah ...	..	7,500 0	7,500 0		
Rev. G. Fryar ...	Manargudi ...	..	1,000 0	1,000 0		
TRAVANCORE.						
Resident of Travancore ...	Travancore ...	..	5,000 0	5,000 0	Food and blankets for emigrants	
Right Rev. Dr. J. M. Tissot ...	Vizagapatam ...	..	2,000 0	2,000 0		
CENTRAL INDIA.						
Central India Agent, Governor-General ...	Simla ...	..	10,000 0	10,000 0	Food for emigrants ..	
Collector of Ganjam ...	Ganjam ...	..	2,000 0	2,000 0		
NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.						
Major A. F. Dobbs ...	Shahabad ...	..	400 0	400 0	Do. do. ..	
Dr. S. Fennelly ...	Moodgul ...	..	1,000 0	1,000 0		
Total...	...	..	..	59,59,658 0		
						95,00,000 0

Early in November a telegram was sent to the Lord Mayor of London stating that the receipts from all sources were so large that the committee could gratefully say that collections might cease. The Mansion House Fund and others were closed, but sums still came in. On the 15th December the Fund (we quote *Weekly Statement*, No. 13) stood as appears in the following statement :—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Mansion House Fund	..	53,50,372	0	0
Lancashire, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Greenock, &c.	..	13,60,005	0	0
Australia.. ..	..	3,25,739	0	0
Mauritius, Government grant	..	20,900	0	0
Gibraltar	..	4,552	0	0
H. E. the Viceroy	..	10,000	0	0
Maharajahs and Maharanees, &c.	.	55,500	0	0
Calcutta Indian Famine Fund	..	75,000	0	0
Rangoon Do.	..	14,500	0	0
Students of Bengal	..	3,562	0	0
Church Collections	..	2,130	0	0
Regimental Contributions	..	3,442	0	0
	Rs.	72,44,702	0	0
India generally		90,565	0	0
	Rs.	73,35,267	0	0
Received from Oldham (additional	..	10,213	0	0
„ from Natal	..	12,534	0	0
	Rs.	73,58,714	0	0
Probable from Australia	..	5,50,000	0	0
	Rs.	79,08,714	0	0

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM INDIAN PRINCES.

H. H. The Maharajah of Baroda	..	10,000	0	0
H. H. The Maharajah of Travancore	..	8,000	0	0
H. H. Do. Cochin	..	5,000	0	0
H. H. the Rajah of Venkatagerri	..	2,000	0	0
H. H. the Maharajah Holkar	..	10,000	0	0
H. H. Do. Mourbhurj	.	5,000	0	0
H. H. the Maharanee of Shorna Moye of Cassimbazaar	..	10,000	0	0
H. H. the Begum of Bhopal	..	2,000	0	0
H. H. the Maharajah of Vizianagrum	..	1,000	0	0
H. H. Do. Punnah	..	1,000	0	0
H. H. the Maharanee of Rajrut Koer Ticari	..	1,000	0	0
H. H. the Rajah of Poodoocottah	..	500	0	0

It will be seen that a balance of more than 12 lakhs remained for disposal on the 18th December. There is much distress yet to be relieved and many orphans to be provided for. When the Fund is finally closed, some months hence, what is now a clearly recognized fact will be incontestably established, viz, that the munificent charity of the British people in all parts of the dominions ruled by the Queen of Great Britian and the Empress of India has been of incalculable value in saving life and in helping to restore the country to its normal condition after a cruel and prolonged period of suffering.

MADRAS TOWN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

L. R. Burrows Esq., (*Chairman.*)

Y. Venkataramiah Esq., (*Secretary.*)

Ahmed Mohideen Khan Bahadoor, Esq.
C. A. Ainslie, Esq.
The Very Rev. B. F. Amarante.
S. Appasawmy Chettiar, Esq.
A. Aroomooga Mudaliyar, Esq.
J. B. Cardozo, Esq.
P. Chentsal Row, Esq.
C. H. P. Christie, Esq.
The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman.
The Very Rev. J. Colgan.
Surgeon-Major W. R. Cornish.
W. Digby, Esq.
Colonel W. S. Drever.
The Venerable Archdeacon C. R. Drury.
F. E. Franck, Esq.
Hajee Mahomed Batcha Sahib, Esq.
Colonel H. P. Hawkes.
Captain D. Heming.
V. Kristnama Chariar Esq.
F. deH. Larpent, Esq.
C. A. Lawson, Esq.
B. Lovery, Esq.
A. McKenzie, Esq.
The Hon'ble Meer Humayoon Jah Bahadoor.
John Miller, Esq.
J. P. Nicholas, Esq.
Dr. R. V. Power.
R. K. Puckle, Esq.
T. Ramachendra Row, Esq.
The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, c.s.i.
P. Runganatha Mudaliyar, Esq.
J. C. Shaw, Esq.
P. Somasoondram Chettiar, Esq.
Dr. H. Stanbrough.
The Rev. Dr. J. M. Strachan.
J. Sturrock, Esq.
Captain J. H. Taylor.
E. Theroovengada Mudaliyar, Esq.
G. Thornhill, Esq. c.s.i.
V. Vanoogapala Chariar, Esq.
P. Vejiarunga Mudaliyar, Esq.
A. L. Venkataramana Punt, Esq.
W. S. Venkataramanjooloo Naidoo, Esq.

1. The Committee meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

2. A Sub-Committee is appointed to manage relief in each Municipal Division.

3. The relief afforded takes the form of a money allowance of 8 annas a week for an adult and of 4 annas a week for a child under 12 years of age, the payments being made on Saturday or Sunday morning at 7 o'clock.

4. This grant is made to any person in destitute circumstances passed by the Divisional Committees without regard to caste, creed or sex provided that the person so relieved be a *bona fide Native* resident of that Division.

[*Statement overleaf.*]

Statement of persons relieved from Saturday the 18th August 1877.

Week ending	1st. Division.			2nd Division.			3rd Division.			4th Division.		
	No of		Amount paid.	No. of		Amount paid.	No. of		Amount paid.	No. of		Amount Paid.
	Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.		Adults.	Children.	
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
18th August 1877 ..	100	56	64 0 0	1,751	653	1,098 12 0	1,358	359	768 12 0	151	61	90 12 0
25th " ..	300	144	201 0 0	2,131	888	1,287 4 0	1,535	388	864 8 0	214	77	126 4 0
1st September. ..	393	143	232 4 0	2,013	885	1,215 8 0	1,767	405	984 12 0	243	74	140 0 0
8th " ..	369	138	219 0 0	2,221	817	1,314 12 0	1,791	403	996 14 0	263	80	151 8 0
15th " ..	421	139	245 4 0	2,334	856	1,381 0 0	1,793	406	998 0 0	264	81	152 4 0
22nd " ..	507	156	292 8 0	2,375	980	1,420 0 0	1,798	404	1,000 0 0	265	82	153 0 0
29th " ..	569	171	327 4 0	2,713	1,085	1,627 12 0	2,027	421	1,118 12 0	265	82	153 0 0
6th October. ..	779	211	442 4 0	2,764	1,188	1,666 8 0	2,144	436	1,181 0 0	274	82	157 8 0
13th " ..	914	256	521 0 0	3,142	1,282	1,891 8 0	2,613	542	1,442 0 0	276	84	159 0 0
20th " ..	937	279	568 4 0	3,282	1,337	1,977 4 0	3,199	649	1,758 12 0	275	83	158 4 0
27th " ..	1,072	308	613 0 0	3,531	1,401	2,120 12 0	3,230	665	1,781 4 0	281	82	161 0 0
3rd November. ..	1,095	320	627 8 0	3,590	1,425	2,156 0 0	3,229	670	1,782 0 0	283	86	162 4 0
10th " ..	1,396	401	798 4 0	3,510	1,388	2,105 12 0	3,149	657	1,738 12 0	274	78	156 8 0
17th " ..	1,315	379	750 12 0	3,399	1,356	2,040 12 0	3,066	642	1,693 8 0	269	80	154 8 0
24th " ..	1,225	309	689 12 0	3,216	1,300	1,938 4 0	2,896	579	1,611 12 0	243	79	141 4 0
Total..	11,472	3,404	6,587 0 0	41,974	16,691	25,180 12 0	35,589	7,62 6	19,720 0 0	3,844	1,188	2,217 0 0

Statement of persons relieved from Saturday the 18th August 1877.

Week ending	5th Division. No. of Adults	5th Division. No. of Children.	5th Division. Amount paid.	6th Division. No. of Adults.	6th Division. No. of Children.	6th Division. Amount paid.	7th Division No. of Adults.	7th Division No. of Children.	7th Division Amount paid.	8th Divison. No. of Adults.	8th Divison. No. of Children.	8th Divison. Amount paid.	Total. No. of Adults.	Total. No. of Children.	Total. Amount paid.
			RS A P.			RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.
18th Aug. 77	Commenced 25-8-77.			150	54	88 8 0	903	306	509 12 0	24	14	15 8 0	4,437	1,506	2,576 0 0
25th „ ..	555	247	339 4 0	148	56	88 0 0	1,286	499	764 4 0	131	106	92 0 0	6,330	1,005	3,762 8 0
1st Sep. ..	781	365	481 12 0	164	68	100 12 0	1,188	501	719 4 0	319	167	201 4 0	6,363	2,558	4,075 8 0
8th „ ..	784	364	483 0 0	195	79	117 4 0	1,166	490	705 8 0	355	188	224 8 0	7,144	2,559	4,211 12 0
15th „ ...	770	365	476 4 0	202	79	120 12 0	1,143	479	691 4 0	542	267	337 12 0	7,469	2,672	4,402 8 0
22nd „ ...	742	336	455 0 0	191	81	115 12 0	1,241	500	745 8 0	929	365	555 12 0	8,048	2,854	4,737 8 0
29th „ ...	790	375	488 12 0	286	121	174 4 0	1,506	629	910 4 0	974	381	582 12 0	9,130	3,265	5,382 12 0
6th Oct ..	906	433	561 4 0	376	140	223 0 0	1,678	700	1,014 0 0	1,297	512	777 0 0	10,218	3,652	6,022 8 0
13th „ ...	1,214	604	758 0 0	408	144	240 0 0	2,029	876	1,233 8 0	1,569	629	942 12 0	12,165	4,416	7,187 12 0
20th „ ..	1,352	669	843 4 0	426	146	249 8 0	2,159	965	1,320 12 0	1,703	667	1,018 4 0	13,377	4,795	7,889 4 0
27th „ ...	1,421	669	882 12 0	373	137	220 12 0	1,505	997	1,001 12 0	1,495	698	922 8 0	12,908	4,977	*7,708 12 0
3rd Nov. ..	1,646	738	1,007 8 0	395	130	230 4 0	1,683	1,012	1,094 8 0	1,758	770	1,072 12 0	13,679	5,148	8,181 12 0
10th „ ..	1,479	601	889 12 0	402	131	234 0 0	1 848	1,088	1,181 0 0	1,942	837	1,183 8 0	13,995	5,131	8,387 8 0
17th „ ...	1,421	591	858 4 0	399	126	231 4 0	1,802	994	1,149 8 0	1,947	803	1,176 4 0	13,618	4,955	8,054 12 0
24th „ ...	1,471	584	881 8 0	338	103	195 0 0	1,729	974	1,108 0 0	1,869	724	1,115 8 0	12,969	4,652	7,681 0 0
Total...	15,332	6,961	9,406 4 0	4,453	1,595	2,629 0 0	22,861	10,960	14,148 12 0	16,854	7,127	10,218 0 0	152,975	55,552	90,106 12 0

* The decrease is due to the transfer of some of the Gosha females to the Adyar relief Committee.

DAY NURSERIES.

COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Carmichael, *Secretary*.
" Cornish,
" Firth,
" Fonseca,
" Grigg,
Mrs. Isacke,
Miss Mitchell,
Miss Pierrepoint,
Mrs. Smith,
" Spring Branson.

H. B. Grigg, Esq., *Treasurer*.

EAST INDIAN MATRONS IN CHARGE OF NURSERIES.

7th Division	Barber's Bridge	Miss Paul.
6th "	Mrs. Cornish's	None.
2nd	Esplanade	Mrs. Wynne.
5th	Kilpauk	Mrs. Smith.
6th	Choolay	Mrs. Taylor.

Early in August last the suffering among the children of the coolies working on the Junction Canal attracted the notice of Mrs. Firth.

Many of these children appeared to be wasting away, not only from neglect and insufficient and unwholesome food, but from passing long hours without any nourishment whilst their parents were at work; the wages of the previous day being barely sufficient to provide one meal for the labourers and their children.

This suggested to Mrs. Firth the idea of collecting funds by private subscription to erect Sheds where the young children and infants of famine coolies might be fed and cared for whilst their parents were occupied. With this object in view, Mrs. Firth consulted Mrs. Carmichael, and the first result of their joint efforts was the opening of the Day Nursery at *Barber's Bridge* on the 8th of August.

It was not thought expedient on Sanitary grounds however, to detain the children during the day, but a Leaf Shed was erected by the Engineer in charge of the Canal Works capable of accommodating 200 children: and in this about 180 were assembled and fed twice a day, at 9 A. M. and 4-30 P. M. with bread (4 oz. at each meal) and ragi conjee. Milk was also given to the young infants, and through the kindness of Surgeon-General Smith, arrow-root was also supplied for very weak and sickly children. A Matron was put in charge with a peon and two assistants and several ladies undertook to supervise the meals daily and to regulate the supplies of food. It was proposed at first to admit only the children of coolies on famine relief works, but as it became evident that the suffering was far more widely spread than at first appeared, and that the children of many of the industrious were quite as much in need of assistance as those of actual paupers,* it was decided to extend relief to them, and finally no child bearing evident marks of want or starvation was refused admittance.

* It has been abundantly evident that the poorer classes of the town of Madras and other places (including persons of respectable caste) have been gradually losing condition owing to the long continued famine prices. * * * * * *
* * * * * * * * * * * *

My remarks have reference especially to the great mass of poorly-paid labourers, amongst whom I include the lower classes of domestic servants, horse-keepers, grass-cutters, shepherds, weavers, workers in leather, gardeners, peons and others, whose wages if raised at all during the famine period, are inadequate to cope with a general rise in provision of from 100 to 300 per cent. in the main articles in daily use.—*Memorandum on the use of Nurseries for Famine Relief, by Dr. Cornish, vide Madras Mail, 20th September*, 1877.

The public responded generously to Mrs. Carmichael's appeal for help in the work, and many native gentlemen were especially kind in affording all the assistance in their power, especially the late Mr. D. Narsing Rao, Deputy Salt Collector, Madras. Out of Rs. 18,350 which has been subscribed for the Nurseries, Rs. 1,600 were contributed from the Mansion House Fund, the remaining Rs. 16,750 having been collected especially for this object. The first subscriptions to the Indian Famine collected in Calcutta were the result of an especial appeal for the Nurseries most kindly made by Sir Richard Garth. Considerable sums had also been collected by private individuals at home and in the Colonies.

Almost simultaneously with the first Nursery at Barber's Bridge, Mrs. Cornish opened one in her own grounds in *Teynampett*, particulars of which will be found below. No expenses for the erection of Sheds or for establishment have been incurred in this instance and only one meal is given, but the allowance of bread is larger. On the 17th September the third Nursery was opened on the *Esplanade* near the Beach. Capacious Sheds were erected, one being reserved for caste children to which a separate kitchen with a caste cook is attached. Upwards of a thousand children are constantly fed at this Nursery, and some of the worst cases that have been met with have been found here. As the situation is central, a Hospital Shed has been added, and the books show a daily attendance of about 48 patients; Mr. Apothecary Phillips has been kindly deputed by the Surgeon-General to attend daily. No less than 36,431 meals were given out at this Nursery from 17th September to 31st October.

Next followed the *Kilpauk* Nursery in the 5th Division which was opened on the 15th October, and on the 20th of the same month a fifth was opened at *Choolay* in Vepery. The daily attendance at these Nurseries average respectively 400 and 350 children, who each receive two meals a day.

At each of the Nurseries a Dresser attends and a small supply of medicines is kept at hand. Brandy and broth are occasionally required for the sick. It may be mentioned, here, that vaccination is carried out, everywhere.

As regards the diet of the children, the Committee have been guided by the advice of the Sanitary Commissioner as laid down in the following extracts from his Memorandum quoted before:—

"For young children, experience shows that bread made of wheat flour is a very suitable staple of diet. Nearly all castes will eat it readily, and it appears to be more easily digested than rice when the children have been much reduced by starvation * * * At present, wheat is nearly as cheap as rice and cheaper, if the nutritive value of the grain are considered * * * * *. If there is any difficulty in getting bread, *Ragi* flour may be used instead and given boiled in pudding or in cakes or conjee * * * All young children should have milk or butter-milk as a part of their food. * * * *

For children from 3 to 7 years of age, the following quantities are suitable for a single meal:—

Fresh brown bread, from.....	4 to 8	ounces.
Ragi flour in conjee.....	1 to 1½	"
Sugar.....	½ to ¾	"
Salt, enough to season conjee.....	1	"
Butter-milk..	½ to ¾	pint.

The following table gives the average number of children fed at each Nursery and the cost of each child per day, *i. e.*, for 2 meals :—

MEMO. OF EXPENDITURE FOR NURSERIES IN MADRAS.

Nurseries.	Average number of children at each meal.	Cost of feeding and establishment per month.	Monthly cost of each child for two meals daily.	Pariah.	Caste.	Babies.
		RS A. P	RS A P			
2nd Division. .	900	1,150 13 0	1 4 5¼	400	300	200
5th Do. ...	400	618 6 0	1 8 8¼	200	120	80
6th Do. ..	350	627 8 0	1 12 8	200	100	50
7th Do. ..	300	261 0 0	0 13 11	240	...	80*
	Number of children daily	Cost of feeding *only*.	Monthly cost of each child for one meal	..	...	...
7th Div. Mrs. Cornish	276	271 1 8	0 14 8†	...	...	...

The Sheds in which the meals are given have been erected with the greatest economy consistent with the requirements of the case They are simply raised on rough wooden posts and thickly thatched with Palmyra leaves, so as to afford sufficient protection from sun and rain, whilst the sides are left open to ensure thorough ventilation. They stand in an enclosure surrounded by a bamboo fence

* The reason for the monthly expenditure being so much less is, that milk is sent by a lady in the neighbourhood

† Mrs Cornish also has milk sent to her Nursery by a friend in the district.

These Nurseries will be maintained until the poorer classes obtain material relief by a fall in the present high prices of food. This may be expected at the close of the principal harvest, towards the end of February next At Christmas, clothes will be distributed, most of the children and many of their mothers being shockingly clad.

SPECIAL RELIEF OPERATIONS OF THE FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Friend in-Need Society was held in Christ Church School Rooms Mount Road, on the 4th November 1876, the following gentlemen being present.

The Venerable the Archdeacon, Chairman, The Honorable H. S. Cunningham, and J. G. Coleman, Colonel C. S Hearn, Rev. C H. Pelly, Rev. J. P. Lang, Captain D. Heming, Rev F Brown, Rev. Dr J M. Strachan, Rev A C. Taylor, F. T. Atkins Esq, F. Rowlandson, Colonel L. H. Isaoke, Rev R. C. Macdonald and many others.

The Chairman said he had called a special meeting at the request of the St Thomé Committee, and read a letter from Dr Strachan stating that the pensioners of the St Thomé District had petitioned the Local Committee "begging that they may be granted for a time, some addition to their pension"

The Chairman said that he had then before him only the St Thomé petition, but he had heard from Mr Moore, the Secretary, that Vepery contemplated sending a similar petition and that he thought other Districts would be doing the same shortly At this stage a petition from Parcherry District was handed to the Secretary, who handed it to the Chairman, praying for Special Relief The Archdeacon said he was quite sure that the meeting would sympathise with the object for which they had met and called upon Dr Strachan to move the first Resolution

The Rev Dr Strachan rose and moved, "That during the existing scarcity a special collection be made under the auspices of the Friend in Need Society for the purpose of relieving the European and Eurasian poor," which was seconded by Colonel Hearn and carried

The second proposition was proposed by the Honorable H S Cunningham, "that this fund be called the Friend in Need Special Relief Fund and that the relief afforded by it be not confined to the Pensioners of the Society" This was seconded by Colonel the Honorable J G Coleman and carried

The Rev Dr Strachan next proposed and the Rev R C Macdonald, seconded "that the relief afforded by this fund be given exclusively in the form of cooked food"

The Rev J P Lang proposed and Colonel Hearn seconded "that an Executive Committee be formed consisting of one member from each District and Workshop Committee with the President, Financial Secretary, and Secretary, to regulate the administration of the Fund and that the following gentlemen compose the Executive

The Venerable, the Archdeacon, Rev Dr Strachan, Rev W Scott Rev J P Lang, Rev R C Macdonald, Rev C H Deane, Rev F Brown, Very Rev J Colgan, F T Atkins Esq, Colonel L H Isacke, Mr Newbigging and the Secretary

The Committee on the 16th November commenced operations in the following districts—namely —

Mount Road—Christ Church Compound

Egmore—Scotch Kirk Compound

Vepery—Mr Ottmann's Grounds

John Pereira's—Trinity Chapel Compound

Black Town—Mr P D Silva's Premises

Parcherry—Francis Xavier's Church Compound

Royapooram—Monegar Choultry Grounds

Saint Thomé—Church Compound

Men's and Women's Workshops—On Workshop Premises

The average number fed daily at these districts and workshops was 2,353 adults and 272 children

Subscriptions at first, were very liberal amounting in all to Rupees 9 875 14 4 and the Government grant amounted to Rupees 8 743 10 3 making a total of Rupees 18,119 8 7 Towards the close of the first six months of the famine, however, the Committee found that subscriptions were coming in slowly, and that without further Government help they would be compelled to give up their relief operations This led to a special meeting of the General Committee on the 17th May, at which the President undertook to address Government, and that gentlemen wrote on June 11th that, "The funds in hand

will cover the outlay for the first three weeks in June; roughly speaking, therefore, a credit for Rupees 600 for the remainder of June and for Rupees 2,500 for July and subsequent months until distress abates will suffice." On the 16th June the Government passed an order that the organization of this Special Relief Fund, "At this critical time, and the ability and moderation with which it has been administered, reflects the highest credit on the Society, through whose benevolent efforts a large number of distressed Europeans and East Indians in the city has met with such seasonable relief."

"Mr. Thornhill will accept for himself and his fellow-workers the best thanks of His Grace the Governor in Council."

"The sum of Rupees 3,500 will be placed at the disposal of the Committee for continuing relief up to the end of July next."

Thus the Government paid to the Committee:—For June Rs. 600, for July 2,500, for August 2,500, for September 2,500, for October 2,500, Total Rs. 10,600.

When the November grant was applied for however, the Government referred the Committee to the Central Relief Committee from which very material help was received, the allotments from this source amounting to Rupees 86,000. With these large grants the Friend-in-Need Society were enabled to extend their relief operations. Accordingly it was resolved to distribute money doles to the most needy. It was at the same time found that there was a very large number of the more respectable class of Europeans and Eurasians who, in ordinary times, were able to supply themselves with the necessaries of life and keep above want, had begun to feel the struggle a hard one and which, with their limited means, they were totally unable to cope with. The plan adopted by the Committee was to divide the whole into three classes. The 1st (or lowest) consisted of those fed at the Society's depots; the second of the Society's Pensioners; and the 3rd (or upper) Class of the respectable persons just alluded to. Those of the 1st and 2nd Classes without families received Rupee 1 each a month and those with familes Rs. 1-8 each. To the 3rd Class the doles ranged from Rs. 8 to 10 each according to circumstances and number in each family. As the year was advancing to a close prospects brightened and the Committee felt justified in discontinuing the money allowance to those of the 1st and 2nd Classes who were fed, except in the cases of the Society's Pensioners who received no dinner, and reducing that of the 3rd Class by one-fourth.

The next subject which occupied the attention of the Committee was the clothing of the poor who had not the wherewithal to change their tattered and worn-out garments even when wet with rain. The cold season too was in immediate prospect, and it became evident to even the most casual observer that this want must be supplied without delay. The Committee lost no time and applied to the Central Relief Committee for a grant of Rs. 5,000 which was readily acceded to. At the close of the year the Sub-Committees resolved that Local Committees would distribute to each adult male six yards of drill and three yards long cloth, and to each adult female eight yards chintz and three yards long cloth. As the Executive Committee had no data as to the sizes of the children they gave an average all round by treating a boy as two-thirds of a male adult and a girl half of a female adult. The Executive Committee suggested that in order to insure the making up of the clothing by the recipients that Local Committees direct a muster on a given day when every adult and child shall be required to appear in the new clothes supplied, failing in which the defaulter shall forfeit further aid from the Society. Several Paymasters were busy distributing the clothes on the day after Christmas.

With the improvement in the condition of the season and in the prices of articles of food, the Committee will discontinue the grant to recipients of the 1st and 2nd classes except the pensioners who receive no mid-day meal, and reduced the allowance given to those of the 3rd class by one-fourth. The Society's Committee has up to this done its work with great success, giving much of their time to, and taking great trouble in, the administration of relief.

OUR RETROSPECT FOR 1877.

EUROPEAN.

In taking a retrospect of the year 1877, the chronicler has had a melancholy task to perform, when he recalled the hopes of prosperity and peace with which the new year was ushered in, which each and all were falsified in turn as the months advanced Drought in India has been balanced by floods in Europe, accompanied by violent storms causing many disasters at sea The virulence of party faction, joined to religious intolerance at home and abroad has assisted in lighting up a cruel and sanguinary war, the end of which it is still impossible to foresee The dangers to our Imperial sway have however been happily averted for a time by the indomitable valour of the Turks, and England has been able to maintain a watchful attitude of masterly inactivity But the war is not yet ended, another campaign is threatened, and so Great Britain may eventually be forced to draw the sword in self-defence As if this were not enough, a political convulsion seems imminent in France which, in its turn, may provoke a war with Germany, the more so that Russia is deeply engaged already, and Austria is divided between the rival sympathies of her Austrian and Sclavonic populations In Italy again, the death of the Pope, which may occur at any moment, would probably lead to serious political complications Add to all these sources of anxiety the dreadful famine in India which has taxed the resources of the nation, and we need not be surprised that commerce languishes and that the public revenue is falling off

FRANCE —France has passed the greater part of the current year in a state of great political agitation, owing to the intrigues of the clerical and monarchical parties, with the President, Marshal Macmahon, at their head, to overturn the Republic A ministerial crisis occurred in December of last year, owing to the refusal of the Government to permit military honours to be paid at the funeral of an officer of the Legion of Honour, on the ground that the funeral was performed without any religious service This and the subsequent debates led to the resignation of the Ministry on Dec 8, and a new Ministry was constituted wherein M Jules Simon became Prime Minister and M Martel, Minister of Justice and Public Worship, while the other Ministers retained their posts On Jan 18, a very serious explosion occurred at Fort Lamont, near Portarlier A substance similar to dynamite, but much more explosive, named mataziette, is made in Switzerland, but is forbidden entry into France In December an attempt was made to smuggle about 6,000 lbs weight of this substance through the custom house as manure. It was seized and consigned to Fort Portarlier for security On the above named day it exploded, and entirely destroyed the fort and blew down the barrack walls on to the Portarlier railway Fortunately only six men were killed With all their revolutions and changes of Government, the French are far from possessing either political or religious liberty as we understand these words in England An instance of this was given in March, when Father Hyacinthe was refused the right of delivering a course of lectures on religious subjects by two successive Republican Ministers of the Interior, first M de Marcere and then M Jules Simon He was however allowed to lecture on Morals The first discourse, at the Château d'Eau, on April 15, was attended by 4,000 persons In the first week of April M Paul de Cassagnac, the Bonapartist deputy and editor of the *Pays* newspaper, was prosecuted for his violent and unjustifiable attacks on certain members of the Chamber of Deputies He was sentenced to a fine of 8,000 Francs (£120) and two months' imprisonment On May 16, Marshal Macmahon suddenly dismissed the Minister of the Interior, M. Simon All the other Ministers immediately resigned The Due de Broglie (a firm opponent of Republican institutions) was appointed President of the Council and Minister of Justice, and M de Fourton, Minister of the Interior. The cause

of this act, which amounted almost to a *coup d l'état*, and may yet lead to an insurrection, was a vote by the Chamber of Deputies relaxing the press law of 1875, for which vote M Simon was held responsible by the President The Chamber immediately passed a vote of want of confidence in the new Cabinet by 355 to 154 votes The scenes in the Assembly were most exciting on May 17 and 18, when the session was prorogued for a month amidst shouts of *Vive la Republique* from the Left or opposition members A Republican manifesto was drawn up and was signed by 350 out of 533 members M Bonnet Duverdier, President of the Municipal Council of Paris, made a speech at a meeting at St Denis which was construed as being insulting to the President, and he was accordingly condemned to 15 months' imprisonment and 2 000 Francs fine The Chambers reassembled on June 15, and after a series of stormy debates lasting over four days, the Chamber of Deputies passed a new vote of want of confidence in the Broglie Ministry by 363 votes to 158 On the 22nd of June the Senate decided by a majority of 20 that the Chamber of Deputies should be dissolved All sorts of intrigues were now at work to undermine the Republic To give time for this pressure to produce its effect, the elections were postponed to October 14, and the President made a tour in Western France to learn the sentiments of the provinces The most astounding act of the Government, however, was the prosecution of M Gambetta for a speech at Lille wherein he said that the dissolution of the Assembly was unnecessary, and that the President must give way to the popular voice or resign, an alternative which the Marshal distinctly refuses to accept M Gambetta and M Muret, the Editor of the *République Française*, which had reported the speech were both condemned on September 11 to three months imprisonment and 2 000 Francs fine The death of M Thiers seemed alone to be wanting to complete the confusion of the political situation and this occurred on September 3, of apoplexy, in the 81st year of his age The veteran statesman left behind him a splendid manifesto addressed to the electors of Paris which has since been published This manifesto denounces in fitting terms the illegal measures adopted by the Government to influence the electors and demonstrates the folly and the danger of attempting to establish a monarchical government in the present divided state of parties in France On September 19, the President published an address of a most irritating kind, being nothing less than a demand that France should submit to him, or take the consequences, and declaring that he would not resign whatever the decision of the country might be, but retain his post until the expiration of the seven years, in 1880

In France the result of the elections on October 14 was decidedly adverse to the Ministry The Republicans did not gain so many seats as they expected, in consequence of the scandalous intimidation and other discreditable practices of the Government officials, but still they found themselves with a strong majority of 117 votes Immediately the Chamber of Deputies met in November a succession of stormy scenes began which threaten to plunge France into confusion similar to that whence, it was hoped, she had emerged

Towards the end of the year the war between Russia and Turkey fluctuated greatly On October 19, the fourth and most desperate attack on Plevna was successfully repulsed by the Turks, and Osman Pasha covered his name with undying glory More troops were summoned from Russia, and by the middle of November the troops of the Czar contrived to cut the communications of the Turks in the hope of reducing their unconquerable foes by the process of starvation In Armenia, Mukhtar Pasha defeated the Grand Duke Michael on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of October in a series of severe combats, but on the 14th the Russians received reinforcements which enabled them to attack in their turn, and to break the centre of the Turkish position This was a well earned victory to Russia, and promised the speedy capture of all Armenia, but Mukhtar Pasha, hastily drawing together the shattered remnants of his army, was able to strike a blow at the advancing Russians to the east of Erzeroum The opportune arrival of 20,000 fresh Turks at this point brought the Russian army to a stop, and again renders the issue of the campaign very doubtful

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—We are guilty of no exaggeration in saying that the attention of the whole civilized world is concentrated on these two Powers, now engaged in mortal combat of the issues on which depend the hopes of peace and well-being of a large proportion of the human race. The insurrection in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and subsequently the rising in Bulgaria, and its suppression, with all the attendant horrors, are well known to every one, and that a Conference of all the great European powers was decided on to determine what measures were to be adopted for securing the welfare of the Christian subjects of the Porte.

On December 11 the preliminary meetings of the Conference began at the Russian embassy under the direction of General Ignatieff as senior Ambassador. Here the first and fatal mistake was made, of excluding the Turkish representatives. All these Powers were parties to treaty which guaranteed the integrity and independence of the Ottoman Porte, and yet here they were, met in the Ottoman capital, not to decide whether Turkey was guilty of any crime (that was taken as proved) but what amount of compulsion their mutual jealousies would permit them to place upon the Turkish Government. Every one of these Powers would have repudiated a similar proceeding in the event of an insurrection, say in Ireland, or Poland, or Hungary, or Paris, or Alsace, or Naples. In the meantime the Russians were concentrating an army of 250,000 men in Bessarabia close to the Pruth, and another army on the Asiatic frontier with vast stores of every kind. The Turkish armaments also were pressed forward with great energy, and regular troops and volunteers were despatched to the Danube and to Armenia, and the fortresses also were armed and provisioned, and the greatest activity prevailed at the arsenals. In the midst of all this, the Grand Vizier, Mehemed Rushdi Pacha, resigned, and Midhat Pacha was appointed in his place. Midhat Pacha inaugurated his accession to office by the production of a Constitution of a most liberal character, which was officially promulgated amid salvoes of artillery on December 23. This Constitution gives equal rights and free representation to all the provinces of the empire and establishes a Parliament consisting of an Upper and a Lower House, the former chosen for life by the Sultan, the latter elected by ballot one member for every 10,000 inhabitants to sit for four years, in fact, a Constitution of a more democratic character than exists in many other parts of Europe.

The Conference continued its sittings during a month, proposing various humiliating schemes to Turkey, but on the 18th of January a Grand Council of the Porte, consisting of 237 dignitaries including representatives of all the creeds and races of the empire unanimously rejected the interference of Europe in the Turkish Government, and accepted the probable alternative of a war, all the members shouting aloud that they preferred death to dishonour.

On the 27th February, Servia made her peace with Turkey, but the extravagant demands of Montenegro were not acceded to. A few days before this, Midhat Pasha had been banished by the Sultan and this unwise proceeding was made the occasion for presenting a final protocol to Turkey. The definitive refusal to sign this demand was followed by a declaration of war on the part of Russia. In the meantime the first Turkish Parliament was opened by the Sultan in person, on March 19, with becoming state. He made a brilliant speech in favour of justice, respect for the law, and good administration. He promised that the new Constitution should be protected, and that electoral, provincial, commercial, press, judicial, and budget laws should forthwith be submitted to the consideration of the Assembly, all which was honestly performed; and the Parliament set to work with much business-like tact, to the general surprise of Europe, no less than 18 subjects being discussed and 680 petitions received. The session closed on June 28.

War having been declared on April 24, the Russians, estimated at 280,000 men, under the command of the Grand Duke Nicholas, the second brother of the Emperor, immediately crossed the Pruth, while the Roumanian army retired towards Bucharest. The Czar left St. Petersburg for Kischeneff, the head-quarters of the Bessarabian army, on

April 20 The Turks in the meantime had placed five ironclad vessels in the Danube to hinder the crossing of the river and to destroy the enemy's bridges, but the river was so much flooded that the attempt to cross had to be delayed In the last week of May the Roumanians declared their independence and war against Turkey They attempted to cross the Danube on July 4, but were repulsed At length, on the 21st of June, the Danube was crossed at Galatz, Ibraila, and Hirsova, and on the 28th at Simnitza where Redif Pasha refused to oppose the Russian movements The town of Nicopolis was destroyed by bombardment on the 28th The Czar and the Czarewich crossed the Danube on the following day The first battle in Bulgaria took place on June 30 in the Russian attack on Biela, which was repulsed On July 2 they made another attack with the same result, they therefore retired from Biela and marched southward to Tirnova, which they took, and there established the Provisional Government of Bulgaria, under Prince Tcherkasski The Turks thereupon evacuated Biela on the 8th and 9th of July, falling back on Rustchuk, and the Russians made their head quarters there and occupied Plevna and Selvi On July 14 the Muscovites, 20 000 strong, under General Gourko, crossed the Balkans by the Hainkoi Boghaz Pass without firing a shot, they also seized on the Chipka Pass and fortified it and proceeded towards Adrianople as far as Yeni Zagra, where a sanguinary struggle took place, ending in the repulse of the Russians by Suleiman and Rouf Pachas On the 15th of July the fortress of Nicopolis was captured, with a large number of guns, two monitors, and 6 000 prisoners, on the same day Kustendji was also occupied, but here the Russian successes seem to have ended Abdul Kerim Pacha was dismissed from the command of the Turkish forces in Bulgaria, and replaced by Mehemed Ali, a Prussian, who infused new energy into the Turkish forces, whose losses up to this point had been mainly caused by the incompetency or inaction of Abdul Kerim Near the middle of July, Osman Pacha, commanding the army of the Vid, who had been ordered to relieve Nicopolis, but found himself too late for that operation, took up his position at Plevna, which the Russians had evacuated He there entrenched himself, and was attacked by the Russians on July 20 He repulsed them with a loss of 24,000 men in killed and wounded This disaster crippled the invaders for two months On July 25 the Russians were defeated at Rasgrad, and again repulsed on July 31 with great slaughter in an attack on Loftcha, and again on August 8 at Vladiva Owing to this series of reverses the Guards were ordered up from St Petersburg as quickly as possible, and the Roumanian army was brought across the Danube to threaten the left flank of Osman Pacha's position Between the 17th and 23rd of July, General Gourko forced the Chipka Pass, proceeding northwards from Kesanlik, while the younger Skobeloff advanced from the northern end to his assistance Here the Russians entrenched themselves This led to some of the most desperate fighting of the whole campaign On August 21 the Russian troops in the Chipka Pass were attacked with great impetuosity by Suleiman Pacha, whose troops stormed the enemy's entrenchments in the most determined manner, capturing each of their positions in succession This struggle, which attained Homeric proportions, was continued without intermission for twelve days, each party being constantly reinforced All the Russian forts were taken, but one, the Fort Nicholas, which the Turks were unable to hold The Russians suffered other reverses on August 23, at Pop Skeui, on the 30th at Kara Hassan, where they were driven over the river Kara Lom, with the loss of the Grand Duke Vladimir's camp and equipage, on the 31st at Pelichat to the east of Plevna, and on September 4 at Kadikoi, near Rustchuk The Russians captured Loftcha on September 2, after a stubborn resistance, which they own to have cost them 1,000 men On September 7th to 11th, a combined attack of Russians and Roumanians was made on Plevna, with 80,000 men and 356 guns They were repulsed with enormous loss—not less than 360 officers and 28,000 men, besides 8,000 prisoners, in return for which, they only effected a lodgment in three redoubts, which were recaptured on the following day At this date also the Turks threw a bridge across from Silistria and fortified the island of Talgam for the purpose of carrying the war into Roumania, and cutting off the Russian communications The withdrawal of Turkish troops from Montenegro permitted that turbulent people to

capture some positions, to punish which Mehemet Ali was transferred from command of the army of the Lom, and was succeeded by Suleiman Pasha The autumnal rains had now begun to set in, and the movement and even the provisioning of troops became very difficult, owing to the badness of the roads The best comment on the ill success the Russians have met with in their invasion of Bulgaria is the fact that their head-quarters, which were at one time established at Tirnova, were subsequently withdrawn successively to Biela, to Gorny Studen, to Bulgareni, and in the beginning of October to Listona where they had established their principal bridge over the Danube.

The campaign carried on in Armenia by Russia against Turkey resembled that on the Danube in its early successes and its subsequent collapse, excepting that in the Asiatic campaign the failure was more sudden and complete The Russian forces under the Grand Duke Michael and Generals Melikoff and Terguhassoff numbered about 150,000 men, with 35 field batteries and 150 siege guns To oppose these, the Turks mustered some 80,000 men under Mukhtar Pacha The Muscovites crossed the frontier in four columns, one, starting from Erivan, descended upon Bayazid, which was captured on April 30 A second column left Goumri, or Alexandropol, under Melikoff, and entered the plain of Kars, occupying Hadji Veli Khoi and Subottan A third column attacked Ardahan, which they stormed and took on May 17 On April 29 and 30 there were skirmishes near Kars, when the Turks were driven back and siege was laid to that fortress On May 11, a column from Khou attacked Batoum, but were repulsed with severe loss On the 18th of May the first assault on Kars was made, when the Turks made a vigorous sortie and drove the Russians away While the siege of Kars was proceeding the Russian right wing moved round towards Erzeroum, and a battle was fought at Kara kilissa, where the Russians were utterly defeated, on May 29 Up to the middle of June the fortune of war seemed going against the Turks, Kars was closely invested, and on half rations, Pennek had been evacuated, with the loss of 6,000 men, Olti had been captured, and three divisions of Russians were marching against Erzeroum, which was unprovisioned By a sudden dash the Turks recaptured Olti and Pennek, driving the Russians out and taking arms, ammunition, and provisions On June 16 the Turks were defeated at Zedekhan, and retired on Delibaba, but between the 20th and 26th the Russians in their turn were defeated, on the 30th they were again defeated, and destroyed their ammunition and threw their cannons into a river to avoid capture They retreated to Kara kilissa, and on July 2 were utterly routed by Hussein Pacha and lost every thing On July 4 the garrison of Kars again drove away the besiegers, and Moukhtar Pacha entered Kars with relief This caused the general collapse of the Russian campaign, which lost all interest for a time as the Russians retreated over their frontier, where the Turks seemed to be unable to do them much harm, but on August 25 the Turks stormed the Russian camp on the heights of Kizil Tepe and took a large quantity of arms and ammunition On October 2, General Melikoff surprised the Turkish camp on Mount Yagni, near Alexandropol, and captured the position, but the Turks soon rallied and defeated the Russians with great slaughter, one Russian General being killed and another wounded Not the least interesting operation of the campaign was the rescue of an immense number of Circassians, who had fled to Soukoum Kaleh by a large fleet which embarked them all in the first week of August and retired after completely destroying the place with all the fortifications

Within the last few days, the fortresses of Turkey have been slipping out of her hands one after another, first Kars, then Plevna, and now there is a report that Erzeroum is gone also The fortified town of Lirop and Travita were captured by the Russians and Rahava by the Roumanians, and Servia has declared war against Turkey and it is probable that Greece will follow by making a similar declaration The Montenegrins are still able to prosecute their successes in despite of such resistance as the Turks are able to make On November 24 they captured the two forts which command the town of Spizza, on the Adriatic, just north of Antivari The Montenegrins now occupy the whole territory as far as Bojana, with the exception of the citadels of Antivari and Dulcigno

Turkish war vessels appeared off the coast on November 25th, but could not approach on account of the heavy sea The Turkish Parliament was opened at Constantinople on the 13th December The speech from the throne dwells on the necessity of establishing an equality between Christians and Turks, and appeals to the patriotism of nation to defend Turkey's rights The Turkish Supreme Council state that they have resolved to continue the war to the last extremity Plevna has fallen after severe fighting The garrison surrendered unconditionally Osman Pacha was wounded A rumour that Osman had committed suicide has been contradicted The number of prisoners taken by the Russians at Plevna was 40,000 men besides 20,200 sick The slaughter is described as having been very great The Russian loss at Plevna is put at 1,444 The Turkish loss was 4,000 killed and wounded, and 77 guns captured the prisoners comprised 10 Pachas and 2,128 officers The total Russians loss is now given as 74,495 men up to December 6th

The importance of the events which have occurred in Turkey and in France, leaves us but scanty space for our notice of other countries Prince Bismarck tendered his resignation of the Chancellorship on April 1st, but consented to accept a leave of absence until September, with retention of the office of Chancellor and the conduct of public affairs Count von Moltke delivered an important speech in the Parliament on April 24 on the military estimates, foreboding an early war with France and demanding a vote, which were immediately granted This speech produced a perfect panic in France when first reported, but it was soon discovered to be only a party manœuvre to ensure the money being voted On May 1 the Emperor and Crown Prince went on a tour through Alsace and Lorraine and were much satisfied with the reception they met with and with the growing feeling of friendliness to Germany on the part of the inhabitants, but their visit nearly led to the destruction of the Cathedral of Metz, the decorations of which caught fire, and the building was saved with extreme difficulty

Italy —The great event of the year in Italy has been the celebration of the Pope's Jubilee, on the 50th anniversary of his Episcopal consecration, which fell on 2nd June The Pope's Jubilee was a decided success, having attracted about 17,000 pilgrims from all parts of the world, who brought presents in money to the value of £659,000, a great part of which was sent to London for safe custody, besides innumerable articles of church decoration, embroidered robes, crucifixes, chalices, &c The cash was appropriated as follows £160,000 as funds of the Holy See, to meet the expenses of the new Pope's election and support after the death of Pio Nono, £160,000 as rewards to soldiers and faithful servants of all ranks £160,000 to repair and decorate churches, £179,000 for various charitable purposes A great scandal to the Church arose on the disposal of the property of Cardinal Antonelli, when a lady known as the Countess Lamberini announced herself as the daughter of the Cardinal, and as such claimed to be his heiress The mother who has long been dead, is supposed to have been an English lady, but as soon as the child was born it was taken to the house of a woman named Antoinette Marconi, who brought it up as her own daughter It is certain that Antonelli was passionately fond of the child, and paid large sums for her education The Pope was so affected by the scandal that he even wrote a letter to the King of Italy, requesting that the suit might be stopped, but the King replied that he could not interfere with the Courts of Justice

United States —The long pending question of the Presidential election was decided at the latter end of February, just in time for Mr Hayes, the new President, and Mr Wheeler, the Vice President, to assume office on March 5 Mr Hayes, who was elected by a majority of one vote, declared his policy to be purity of administration and the pacification of the country, and equal rights to all, without distinction of party or colour He accordingly withdrew the Federal troops from the Southern States, and thus ended the state of siege which they have suffered ever since the great Civil War In June the Nez Percé Indians at Idaho commenced a massacre of the whites in retaliation for a murder of one of their tribe by a white man, and an expedition was sent against them, numbering 188 men, with a howitzer gun On August 8 the troops were surprised by the Indians, who killed about half of them and captured the gun and all her ammu

citizen and horses. On July 17th, an alarming strike of railway servants broke out at Baltimore. It soon spread over western Virginia; and at Pittsburg assumed the proportions of a Civil War. The militia were called out, and fired on the people, killing and wounding about 50. The mob then armed themselves and laid siege to the militia in the round house; and even procured cannon to fire on them. Failing in making them surrender, they set fire to the buildings by means of cars laden with petroleum, and the troops were forced to retreat The mob then plundered the railway warehouses and burnt 125 locomotives, 1,000 railway cars, and immense quantities of corn and other provisions The flames extended along the railways a distance of three miles Similar but less destructive riots occurred at Philadelphia, Cumberland, and other places, and it was near the end of the month before order was restored The damage was estimated at four million dollars

HOME—POLITICAL

The "Eastern Question" has been the one absorbing topic during the past twelve month as it was during the previous one The ex Premier flooded the country during the autumn of 1876 and the spring of this year with pamphlets and speeches on all possible occasions, with the object of proving that the Turks generally ought to be exterminated, or at least driven, bag and baggage, to the further side of the Bosphorus It has never been alleged that the Turkish Government is worse now than it was for generations Mr Gladstone has been many years in office, and therefore had simple means of knowing what was going on in Turkey and ample power to bring all the force of the British nation to bear in the reform of abuses in Turkish policy, yet he never made a move in favour of the Bulgarian Christians till last year

The Budget was produced on April 12 by Sir Stafford Northcote, who apologised for its being a ready made budget, as there was nothing to alter, to add or to take away—an event as unprecedented as the "tie at the University boat race The growth of the revenue during the past year had been £443,000, and the growth of the estimates had been three-quarters of a million The estimated revenue is £79,020,000, and the expenditure will be £78,790,044, which will leave a surplus of £226,000 A vigorous debate on a Protocol of the Russian Government took place in the House of Commons on April 13. Prodigious labour was bestowed upon this document, it appears that no less than twenty-five different versions were at one time in existence On April 7, Mr Gladstone gave notice that, on April 30, he would propose five Resolutions in the House of Commons on the conduct of the Porte The publication of these Resolutions caused such a torrent of remonstrances from men of all shades of opinion, that Mr Gladstone postponed the discussion till May 7 On that night the House was thronged and in such state of excitement as had not been witnessed for 20 years It was generally known that all the members of the late Cabinet were determined to vote against Mr Gladstone's five Resolutions, the purport of which was that we were morally bound to aid Russia to drive the Turks out of Europe Out of doors the Radical agitation of the preceding year was revived, and meetings were held at St James's Hall, and in the provinces, where Mr. Gladstone's name retained its magic power But in the House itself were statesmen who either were then in power or who might be called to power at any moment by virtue of these very Resolutions if passed, and who felt the gravity of the occasion, so Mr Gladstone was received in perfect silence Under these circumstances Mr Gladstone felt it necessary to modify his programme, by dropping three of the five Resolutions and altering the tenor of one of the remaining two. This change of tactics took the House by surprise, and gave rise to a violent controversy which lasted two hours, as to whether Mr Gladstone should be allowed to address the house at all On obtaining leave to proceed, he made a very eloquent speech, but, curiously enough, the most telling points in it were in support of those very resolutions which he had ostensibly dropped, namely, those whose effort would have been to yoke England to the car of Russia in her advance against Turkey. The debate lasted five nights The leading members on both sides of the House spoke

at length, and the division resulted in a majority of 131 votes for the Government and against Mr Gladstone. This was the great event of the session, as the Liberal Party, though reunited by Mr Gladstone's change of front, felt the Government to be too strong to risk such another defeat The minority of 223 was a purely party list, while the majority of 354 included many members who have separated themselves from Mr Gladstone On the discussion of the Burials Bill, in the House of Lords on June 18, the Government were defeated by 127 to 111 votes, by the passing of an amendment by the Earl of Harrowby, to the effect that the interment of a deceased person should be sanctioned with such Christian and orderly religious service as the relatives might prefer On this vote taking place the Bill was immediately withdrawn The Indian Budget was laid before the House of Commons by Lord George Hamilton on June 21 The disloyal faction of the Irish have this session adopted new tactics, in order, if possible, to force the British Government to repeal the Union, by obstructing public business to the utmost possible extent Messrs Parnell, Biggar, O Donnell, and four others chose the South African Bill for the purpose of harassing the Legislature This was only a measure permitting the South African colonies to form a confederation like that of Canada, and of course had no special interest for Irishmen as such, but this was probably the very reason why this Bill was chosen for the attack on Parliamentary business By alternately moving amendments and motions to adjourn the debate, backed up by inordinately long speeches, they thought to wear out the House, and did compel the Government to modify the time honoured rules for the conduct of the debates On July 25, Mr Parnell was suspended from the service of the House for two days, but nothing daunted, on July 31, the Home Rulers continued their attack, and obliged the House to sit for 26 hours in order to pass the Bill By dint of a relay of chairmen and members, the Government succeeded in "keeping a House," and the Irishmen were defeated During the recess Messrs Parnell and Biggar have been enthusiastically received by the Home Rulers, and they declared their intention of adopting a new trick next session Lord Derby's answer to Prince Gortschakoff's circular was published on May 7 This despatch, the tone of which was that of stern rebuke and dignified exposure of Russia's falsehood, produced an impression on the Continent which showed that England's voice is not uninfluential At the latter end of June a very important despatch by Lord Derby to Prince Gortschakoff, dated May 6, was published In this document Lord Derby states that the British Government would be obliged to change its policy of neutrality if Russia should take possession of Constantinople, should disturb the present regulations as to the navigation of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles, should menace the Suez Canal, or should interfere with the Persian Gulf Prince Gortschakoff replied in polite terms, promising to respect British interests so long as we maintained our neutrality. Considerable excitement was caused in the latter end of July by the sudden ordering of troops to the Mediterranean, to reinforce the garrisons there, so as to be prepared to defend British interests, should the Russians threaten Constantinople Mr. Ward Hunt, the First Lord of the Admiralty, died at Hamburg on July 29, and Mr W H Smith, the member for Westminster and head of perhaps the largest newspaper agency in the world, was appointed to succeed him Mr Smith was re elected for Westminster without opposition

Mr Gladstone delivered a lecture on Nov 23 at Hawarden upon Mr Forbe's article in the *Nineteenth Century* upon "Russians, Turks, and Bulgarians"

Mr Gladstone strongly condemned the conduct of the Turkish Government, which, he said, was unparalleled for wickedness in the whole history of the world The Government itself was a combination of fraud, falsehood, and robbery, and systematic lying and systematic slander were the instruments by which it carried on its daily work. In proof, he cited an absurd account of himself which has appeared in a Turkish newspaper, and in which he is represented as the son of a Bulgarian pig-dealer. As a specimen of Turkish character and manners he cited, without vouching for its truth, a story involving a charge against Midhat Pasha of assassination and treachery The story was to the effect

that assassins were once hired to kill Midhat for 25,000 piastres, but they were detected in time, and Midhat offered them 50,000 piastres to kill his enemy. They took the bribe, and half of it was paid beforehand; but when they came back to claim the other half Midhat denounced them as murderers, and had them executed. No notice, Mr. Gladstone observed, has been taken of this story. "But it will now go forth to the world," and "perhaps they might hear something more about it."

Mr. Gladstone paid a high compliment to Mr. Forbes as an observer of facts and a faithful recorder of his observations, but insisted strongly that we must distinguish between what Mr. Forbes actually saw and his inferences from what he saw or was told. Admitting the truth of Mr. Forbes's description of the prosperity of the Bulgarians, he pointed out that their lives and property were at the absolute will of the Government, whose cruelty was only limited by regard for the raising of the taxes and the necessary cultivation of the land. Mr. Gladstone, towards the conclusion of his address, referred to the conduct of the English Government regarding the war. The Prime Minister's conditional neutrality, he said, must be met by conditional quietude on the part of the people. But we have got to watch a large portion of his press and of his friends who are labouring hard to drive the nation into war on the side of tyranny and wrong. If yielding to this pressure, the Government desists from neutrality, we too, I think and hope, shall desist from quietude, and shall take care not to be responsible for national disgrace and crime. We shall show fight like Englishmen. The nation shall decide. There is a strong feeling in the country, in which I share to a certain extent, that it will be a misfortune if Russia should acquire an exclusive or dominating influence in the Sclav provinces. With others I have laboured to the best of my ability to prevent this mischief. But those who call themselves friends of the Turk have done all in their power to bring it about. I fear they are as blind as moles, but they do not share this fear, and believe they have been very wise, each and all, like what they call practical men, pursuing their own interests. The Jews, the leaders of the Greeks subject to the Porte, have for the most part been strangely hostile to the Sclavs in this day of need. The Poles, who had the greatest excuse for violence, have shown the greatest moderation. The Magyars of Hungary, who have least excuse of all, and who themselves appealed to all the Liberal sympathies of Europe to establish their own freedom, have been conspicuous beyond all others in their effects to prolong the slavery of the Sclavs of Turkey. They have, I suppose, been promoting "Magyar interests"—which, no doubt, are all the world to them. Russia, and Russia only, has held out the hand of help, at an enormous cost of life and treasure, to the unhappy Christians of the Turkish Empire. Who can be surprised if they shall regard her as their only friend?

A story is circulating to the effect that Midhat Pacha has telegraphed giving instructions that criminal proceedings be at once instituted against Mr. Gladstone for his recent statements at Hawarden regarding him. No doubt plenty of funds would be forthcoming for such a purpose, if Midhat would like to go into the witness-box. The statement made that Parliament will open on the 17th January on account of the critical situation in the East is confirmed. The *Standard* of to-day states that the Ministry will then propose that the British army be increased. Other Conservative Journals, in discussing the situation, say that it is not the Russian victories over the Turks, but Austrian and German support of Russia which is the real danger to British interests.

HOME—SOCIAL.

The courts of law, both civil and criminal, have been occupied this year with some remarkable trials. Among the former was the Vane peerage case, which was finally settled on November 24. This case contains all the materials for a three-volume novel. It appears that towards the end of last century, Sir Frederick Fletcher Vane, heir to the baronetcy and estates, formed an intimacy with a woman of inferior social position, by whom he had two children. A third child was born in 1797, and Sir Frederick married the mother on March 9 of that year. This child was christened Francis, and was recognised by every

one as heir to the title and estates In 1807 another son, Frederick Henry, was born, and he (Frederick Henry) now claimed the title and property, on the plea that Frances was born before the marriage, instead of some three weeks after that event In summing up the evidence, the Vice-Chancellor expressed his condemnation of the claim set up by the younger brother, since this claim could have been maintained only by branding his father and mother with fraud and perjury, "a price which few men, we trust" said his lordship, "would pay even for a baronetcy and 48,000 a year" A return of the total costs of the Tichborne trial shows that the expense amounted to £60 074 19s 4d of which the Counsel got £28 676 17s , the witnesses £18,712 6s 1d , the law stationers and printers £10,268 4s 11d , the short hand writers £4 637 10s 4d , and the jury £3,780 A mysterious death occurred on April 18 at Penge a village near London to furnished lodgings at which place a Mrs Harriet Staunton had been conveyed from Cudham in Kent, late on the preceding night by two gentlemen and two ladies Mrs Staunton was stated to be an invalid and inclined to paralysis Early on the morning following the arrival, a doctor came to see the invalid Half an hour later, a nurse arrived and soon after an undertaker The death altogether was so suspicious that the funeral was stopped and an inquest held at which it was proved that the deceased was the daughter of the Rev Mr Butterfield, of Bristol Brentford, and was possessed of between £2,000 and £3,000 She was of weak intellect and had married a lawyers clerk, named Lewis Staunton, who had a brother, Patrick whose wife's sister, Alice Rhodes, had formed an illicit connection with Lewis Staunton These four accordingly conspired together to get rid of Lewis Staunton's wife and child by a systematic course of imprisonment and starvation, and physical and mental cruelty Having got the child buried without exciting suspicion, and reduced the wife to the last gasp, they thought it expedient that she should be removed to a distance from Cudham where enquiries might have been made about her , so they took her to Penge But the removal was too much for her and she died almost immediately on arrival, which led to the discovery of the plot The four accomplices were tried in September and found guilty of murder but all four criminals were reprieved Mr Charles Bradlaugh and Mrs Annie Besant, well known Atheistic lecturers, were found guilty on June 21, after a four days trial, of publishing an obscene book called "The Limits of Philosophy which dealt with the population question from a medical point of view The book was the production of an American physician and had been in circulation with a small sale for 43 years while the effect of this prosecution was to draw public attention to the work and cause sale of many thousand copies After being found guilty, but before sentence was passed they were foolish enough to announce their intention of continuing the sale, and they were accordingly sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of £200 each, and to enter into recognizances to be of good behaviour for two years On July 12 Druscovitch Meiklejohn Clarke and Palmer, heads of the detective department of the Metropolitan Police force, and Froggatt, a solicitor, were charged with taking bribes to hinder the apprehension of Kerr, Bale, Benson, and Murray, who had been convicted of defrauding the Countess de Goncourt, a French lady, of £10,000 by fictitious betting transactions of a most ingenious character It appeared that warrants for the apprehension of these rogues were placed in the hands of the detectives, who, instead of arresting them, gave them all necessary information by post and telegraph to enable them to get out of the way The officers were at length suspected, and other means were taken to catch the thieves, who when convicted turned evidence against the officers, and a most astounding system of collusion between the thieves and the thief catchers was brought to light The detectives and Froggatt were tried before Baron Pollock This extraordinary condemnation and punishment cannot be considered heavy, apart from what the men lose in position, pension, and future employment The two years imprisonment awarded each of the accused will no doubt give intense satisfaction to some of the biggest rascals in the country, and they would only have been better pleased had the sentence been more severe The public generally view the whole matter with regret There can be no doubt that the members

of the detective force are exposed to very great temptations, and the need is all the greater to keep the force straight by such a prosecution as the present, when grave suspicions were raised that the men employed to detect crime had proved traitors to the trust reposed in them. The growth of schemes of roguery is a sign of the times, and what is to be the result if public servants called in to discover criminals are to participate in the plunder and aid in their escape. The Earl of Aberdeen has no sooner reached his country seat with his bride than his house is entered, and a large amount of jewels, a part of the wedding presents, stolen. Here is a case in point. The integrity of the officers employed to find the thieves and the stolen property, if not everything, is of first importance.

An accident in the Tynewydd coal pit in the Rhonda Valley, South Wales, on April 11, caused by the sudden eruption of water into the mine, elicited such wonderful powers of endurance and intrepidity among both the victims and their rescuers as to call for special mention. Just as the men were leaving their work at night, a roar of rushing water was heard and most of the men escaped to the surface, but 14 men and boys were missing. Volunteers descended and found the mine, which is 92 yards deep, nearly full of water, which reached to within a short distance of the shaft. They heard knockings ahead of them and began cutting through the coal. Relays of men worked through the night. About six o'clock next day a mandril struck through the coal to where the imprisoned men were. A terrific explosion then occurred of the imprisoned air, which forced one of the entombed men into the hole and killed him. The air having escaped, the water rose and drowned the men behind. Other knockings were now heard, but these were half a mile from the point to which the rescuers had penetrated. Divers were sent forward, who penetrated to within 270 feet of the entombed men, but were then stopped by fallen timber. In the meantime pumping went on incessantly as well as the work of cutting the coal. On the 18th voices were heard and the rescuers estimated that they were within 4 yards of the sufferers. Now the danger of explosion for a moment paralyzed the rescuers. Air tight doors were accordingly fitted up with condensing pumps, to produce an atmospheric pressure outside the coal equal to that behind the wall so as to lessen the risk of explosion and to keep back the water. At last after 10 days' imprisonment without food, the five surviving miners were released, on the afternoon of April 20, just as a message from the Queen as to their safety was received. Owing to the heroism displayed by the rescuers, Her Majesty extended the scope of the Albert medal decoration to risks incurred for the saving of human life by land as well as by sea as at first instituted. A sum of £ 1,900 was also raised by public subscription, partly for the relief of the sufferers and of the widows and orphans of those killed in the mine, and partly for a testimonial to the brave men who risked their lives to save their fellow workmen. On August 4, Lord Aberdare, in presence of 30,000 persons, presented 21 second class and 4 first class Albert medals to the Tynewydd rescuers. The proceeds of the Mansion House fund, five medals of the Knights of St John of Jerusalem and the silver tankards presented by the *Daily Telegraph* were distributed at the same time, and a banquet followed.

The Oxford and Cambridge boat race on the Thames was splendidly rowed on March 24, and resulted in a dead heat, an unprecedented result of a four mile race. After several unsuccessful attempts, the American pedestrian Weston, accomplished the feat of walking 510 miles in six days, but he was beaten by O'Leary, an Irishman, who walked 520 miles in the same time. On October 6, Gale, the Welsh pedestrian, accomplished the hitherto unattempted feat of walking 1 500 miles in 1 000 hours. General Grant the ex-President of the United States, arrived in England on May 28. He was very warmly welcomed and presented with the freedom of the city of London and other places, but we do not learn that he offered to refund any part of the nine million dollars which the Yankee Government took from England over and above the amount of damage done by the Alabama and her fellow privateers. On July 16, the Prince and Princess of Wales unveiled the statue of Alfred the Great at Wantage, his native place. Alfred is represented as a warrior, with his right hand resting on a battle axe, and his left hand holding

a parchment roll. The statue is 8 feet high, of Sicilian marble, on a granite pedestal The Prince of Wales is Alfred's 33rd great-grandson The first wedding which ever took place in the present St Paul's Cathedral, London, was solemnised on August 9, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, when the Lady Mayoress was married to a Mr Price The building was thronged, and hundreds were unable to gain admission, all the members of the corporation being present

HOME—RELIGIOUS

The principal items of religious intelligence during the current year are connected with the increase of the episcopate of the National Church and the efforts being made to stem the torrent of Ritualism, with its attendant superstitions The Bishop of Calcutta left England on Dec 28 On April 25, Dr Benson, late Master of Wellington College, and Canon and Chancellor of Lincoln Cathedral, was consecrated first Bishop of Truro at St Paul's Cathedral, London This is the first new see created in the southern province of England since the Reformation, it comprises the whole of the country of Cornwall The new Bishop was enthroned on April 30 Another new diocese just created is the bishopric of St Albans, to which the Rev Dr Thomas Legh Claughton, Bishop of Rochester, was appointed Being already a bishop, there was no need for consecration, so the "investiture" was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury in St Albans Abbey on June 12, before a vast congregation The foregoing appointment causing a vacancy in the see of Rochester, the Rev A W Thorold, Vicar of St Pancras, London, was elected on July 7. He was consecrated at Westminster Abbey on July 25, and enthroned on July 27 The new Bishop preached on Aug 19, at St James's, Hatcham (Mr Tooth's Church), and said he hoped that there were no persons present who were ashamed of the term Protestant, for if the Church of England was not a Protestant Reformed Church, she was a shameful schism and ought not to have any existence On August 24 the Rev Rowley Hill, Vicar of Sheffield, and formerly of St Michael's, Chester Square London, was consecrated Bishop of Sodor and Man, at York Minster Mr Thomas Hedley, of Newcastle, who died in September, has bequeathed £200,000 towards founding a bishopric in Northumberland

Mr Tooth, the incumbent of St James's, Hatcham, who was prosecuted last year under the Public Worship Regulation Act, being contumacious, was suspended, and Canon Gee was appointed to supersede him Canon Gee presented himself at the church door on December 21, but his entry was resisted by Mr Tooth, who was accordingly arrested for contempt and lodged in Horsemonger Lane Gaol on January 22, and liberated on February 17 The doors of the church were forced open by order of the Bishop of Rochester on February 10, and service was performed without music, as the organ was locked up In September Mr Tooth resigned the living, having come into possession of £10,000 which had been left him for an orphanage He has accordingly taken a place at Croydon, where little children who are without parental control will have the Rev Mr Tooth for their spiritual guide and adviser and in this matter Mr Tooth writes that he hopes to have the blessing of the Archbishop of Canterbury The living of St James's has been offered to the Rev Malcolm MacColl The appeal of the Rev R C Ridsdale against the decision of the Court of Arches in what is known as the Folkestone Ritual case, was heard on January 25 and 26, and judgment given against Mr Ridsdale There were originally twelve charges, several of which were admitted, and the present appeal concerned four charges only, viz, wearing the alb and chasuble, the use of wafer bread in the Communion, the "eastward position," and the crucifix on the altar with candles round Of these charges, the Eucharistic vestments were declared to be illegal The eastward position, with the back to the people, would be illegal if it prevented the congregation from seeing the bread broken and the cup taken in hand The use of wafer bread would be illegal, but, in the present case, its use was not sufficiently proved And finally, the crucifix was declared to be illegal. Mr Ridsdale refused to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Court, and announced that if only the Bishop had ordered him to abstain from the objectionable practices, he would have deferred to his authority Whereupon the Archbishop of Canterbury took Mr Ridsdale at his word, and wrote him a

letter absolving him from compliance with the said practices This was a cruel "sell" for the would be martyr; but he consented to yield "provisionally," until Convocation had had an opportunity of deciding the question at issue On this being made known, 22 members of his congregation went over to Rome

A confraternity called The Society of the Holy Cross, which inculcates auricular confession, has been for some years clandestinely circulating a book called "The Priest in Absolution," containing directions for obscene questions to be put by the priest to penitents of both sexes and all ages The attention of Parliament was called to the subject by Lord Redesdale at the beginning of the session, and on July 3, the Bishop of London moved a resolution in the Upper House of Convocation and Prebendary Gibbs in the Lower House, on the great scandal caused by the book and the doctrines and practices it inculcates and condemned the practice of confession to a priest Thereupon the Society of the Holy Cross announced that the book in question will be withdrawn "in consequence of the discovery of its existence by the public, but they say that they do not condemn the book and it is clear that the objectionable practices will not be repudiated since a petition signed by 500 clergymen praying for the appointment of licensed confessors was presented to the Queen in 1875 and another petition against the Redesdale decision has just been presented signed by 40,000 persons Numerous and influential petitions in support of the Protestant character of the Church of England have however also been received

A meeting of the Church League to promote the disestablishment of the Church was held at the Freemason's Tavern on July 3 Archdeacon Denison and Mr Mackonochie were among the more prominent speakers There was a good deal of uproar at the meeting

A meeting in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the Pope's condemnation of Wycliffe was held at Lester Hall on June 11 Lord Plunkett, Bishop of Meath, presided Wycliffe was a man far in advance of his age inasmuch he repudiated transubstantiation, a mediatory priesthood and auricular confession and translated the Bible into the vulgar tongue

INDIAN

There have been wars and rumours of wars this year The political sky has been again and again darkly clouded and the thunder of impending strife has been heard approaching our shores Happily India has not yet been directly concerned in the tempests now raging and the unexpected vigour of Turkey will, in all probability, relieve India of anxiety for many years to come But although the sulphurous fumes of war have not spread themselves over our fields an enemy of a far more deadly kind has brought death, disease, and misery in our very midst A famine of grim severity settled down upon an enormous tract of country in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and has taxed to the utermost the resources and the ingenuity of the Government in dispite of the sad experience already gained in endeavours to cope with similar disasters The particulars of this dire calamity will be given further on, it is mentioned here because it was the greatest and most melancholy event of the year, and occupied the foremost place in every mind and heart

POLITICAL

The greatest political event of the year was the Proclamation at Delhi on January 1, of the assumption of the title of Empress of India by Her Majesty Queen Victoria This important ceremonial was made a great national event, and was celebrated with great magnificence and solemnity More than 60 ruling Indian chiefs assembled with their retinue to take part in the proceedings, and a canvas city was erected around Delhi which covered seven or eight miles of surface. The Imperial dais was placed on

the Duheerpore plain, and was shaped like an enormous canopy surmounted by an Imperial crown. Seats were arranged around the dais in segments of a circle, enclosing an amphitheatre of vast diameter. On December 28, 1876, Lord Lytton made his public entry into Delhi, in a grand procession containing 100 elephants, and accompanied by native princes and troops, who formed a retinue fully three miles long. On January 1, the Proclamation was read by Major Barnes, who is the tallest officer in India and possesses stentorian lungs. He made his voice heard over the whole assembly. An army of 15,000 troops were present, and a salute of 101 guns was fired. It was explained that the reason for the assumption of the new title was that it should be a symbol of the union of the interests of the princes and people of India, and a claim upon their loyal allegiance, the Imperial power giving them a guarantee of imperial protection so that all might feel that the great principles of liberty, equity, and justice are secured to them. A new order called "the Order of the Indian Empire," was instituted, and on January 5, there was a grand review of troops, on which occasion the Indian Princes and Chiefs displayed the flower of their troops in the march past. The coveted salute of 21 guns was conferred upon Sindhia, Holkar, the Maharajahs of Kashmere, Odeypore and Travancore. The salutes of other rulers were also raised. Upon the above mentioned Kings, and some others, was conferred the special title of "Councillors of the Empire," and Sindhia and the Maharajah of Kashmere are to appear in the British "Army List" as Generals in the British Army, but they are to exercise no authority over British troops. The title of "Councillors" is not to be an empty name, for a meeting of the newly constituted body is already arranged for at which is to be discussed fiscal and administrative subjects affecting native states. In honor of great celebration at Delhi all public officers in the three Presidencies were allowed eight days extra leave, and 16,000 criminals were let loose upon society as an act of mercy. The proclamation of the new title made Russia feel exceedingly sore, as was to be gathered from the newspaper articles of that country. They looked upon it as a check to their progress in Asia, and considered it the second act of a drama, of which the first was the sensational purchase of shares in the Suez Canal. Both these acts while strengthening the position of England proportionally diminished the influence of Russia.

It has been suggested that, without threatening or defying any European power, England could materially strengthen her position in India by fortifying Perim and Ormuz, and by holding Quetta and even Herat in strength. As indicated above, the English position has been improved in a more pleasing manner, and daily being improved by promoting the welfare and prosperity of the country. Still one of the bold things above spoken of has actually been accomplished with a good result. At the end of 1876, Major Sandeman accompanied by a strong escort entered the territories of the Khan of Khelat, he met the Khan on Nov. 9 and entered into a new arrangement with him, by which the British Government undertakes to uphold the present ruler against all internal and external foes. The Khan is to receive an allowance of £12,000 a year, and has conferred upon the English the right to occupy the chief towns with troops, and Major Sandeman has fixed his head quarters in Khelat itself, and has placed strong parties at Quetta and Jacobabad. The Bolan Pass is, therefore, now secured. The administration of matters connected with the frontier was separated from the Punjab officers in March.

The unpleasantness of having Russia for a near neighbour was illustrated this year. The Amir of Cabul received certain Russian Agents at the end of last year, who appear to have left his mind in some uncertainty as to whether an alliance with Russia might not prove more advantageous to himself than the countenance he received from the English. This led him to act with considerable reserve towards us, and even to create an impression that he meditated a raid into India. The Amir called in all the balances of tribute from the different governors of his possessions, and busied himself in arming and drilling large bodies of troops, for some great, but unknown, enterprise. In the midst of all this, in February, Sir Lewis Pelly, met Nur Muhomed Shah, the Envoy of Cabul, at

Peshawur, for the purpose of negotiating a satisfactory basis of alliance The Amir was asked to accept a permanent resident at Cabul which, after much coquetting and delay, he ultimately refused to accede to In April the negotiations were finally broken off The frontier force was greatly strengthened, large supplies of ammunition were forwarded thither, and proper means taken to secure that spot from sudden attack Nor did this end the affair, for the Amir forbad all intercourse with Peshawur and in May ordered all Affghans in the British service to choose between giving up their employment and leaving the country with their families Some unhappy people who were suspected of writing news letters to the English, had their ears cut off, and were imprisoned

The depredations of the Afridis were particularly annoying in the Kohat and Peshawur districts and this led to the closure of those pass s at the end of 1876 The Afridis chafed at this and in January retaliated by making several murderous raids upon the villages around the mouth of the Kohat Pass Before March, however, they came to reason and submitted to the terms proposed by the Indian Government and the pass was re opened With characteristic fickleness the Afridis refused in August, to be bound by the terms under which the pass was opened A party of Lancers and some Sikh infantry settled the matter at last without firing a shot

Mahomed Yakoob Beg Amir of Kashgar Atalik Ghazi and Badaulat died in May of this year He owed his success in life solely to his military achievements but evil days seem to have fallen on the last few months of his life He was undoubtedly the greatest man which Central Asia has produced for many generations He is succeeded by his eldest son Kuli Beg The envoy of this potentate Sayyid Yakoob Khan, who has acquired some celebrity visited England in May He was shown many of our great sights, and expressed both astonishment and pleasure at what he saw

Perhaps it can scarcely be called a political event but the predilection for dangerous toys was again detected in January, by the accidental discovery at the Jhelum railway station of two large cases full of Enfield rifle caps, consigned by a native of Delhi to a "bhai" at Jhelum

In January, the Chief Commissionership of Oudh was annexed to the Lieutenant Governorship of the North West Provinces Allahabad is to be the capital of the united districts, with residence during part of the year at Lucknow Sir Philip Wodehouse sailed for England on April 30 and was succeeded in the Government of Bombay by Sir Richard Temple The reign of Sir Philip has certainly been an eventful one and opinion is divided as to his merits as a governor but his dismal failure during the celebrated Bombay riots will never be forgotten While speaking of changes in the Civil Service it may be mentioned that the Governor General has distinctly promised a re-organization for the purpose of admitting natives with more freedom and regularity of places of trust A move was also made in this direction in March by the appointment of two native gentlemen to a magistracy and the first inspectorship of registration respectively, in Calcutta In July, 106 members of the Madras Civil Service addressed a spirited memorial to the Marquis of Salisbury, protesting against the Resolution of the Government of India of Oct 19, 1876 No 1649, which prohibited officers in civil employ from memorializing Government on any subject collectively The memorialists justly pointed out that officers scattered over a vast country could not singly collect the information necessary to support their memorials, and that to prevent them from uniting for such a purpose was to deny them the right of proving any cause of grievance

On January 7, the Viceroy installed the young Maharajah of Puttiala on the *gaddi*. This was the first occasion on which a Viceroy had installed a native chief, and great rejoicings accompanied the ceremony in consequence On December 5, 1876, there were ceded to the Thakur of Bhownagar, 116 villages, which had been separated from his State by the treaty of Bassein in December 1802, and had been for 54 years under British rule He receives them during good behaviour only Jung Bahadur died suddenly, at Purkhaghatta, in the Terai, on February 25 He began political life by the murder of his uncle, and this deed was shortly afterwards followed by a massacre of Nepaulese chiefs who were

deemed inimical to the State. By these means he acquired the virtual sovereignty of Nepaul, although continued to administer affairs in the name of the one seated on the throne He was wise enough to see the advantage of a close alliance with the English, and during the mutiny rendered important help For this he was created a G.C.B., and afterwards G.C.S.I. The English have certainly lost in him a stanch friend

FINANCIAL

On March 15, Sir John Strachey, the Finance Minister, submitted the Indian Budget to the Legislative Council The finally closed accounts for 1875-76 showed the actual revenue to have been 52,515,789*l.*, and the expenditure 55,117,536*l.*, including 535,779*l.* for Famine relief and 4,270,629*l.* for public works extraordinary, thus leaving a deficit of 2,601,747*l.* Excluding the charge for extraordinary public works, but not the Famine expenditure, there would have been a surplus of 1,665 882*l.* The regular estimates for 1876 77 placed the revenue at 51,206 700*l.* and the expenditure at 57,285,000*l.*, including 3,800,000*l.* on account of public works extraordinary, thus showing a deficit of 6,078,300*l.* Excluding the expenditure for public works extraordinary, the deficit was reduced to 2,278,300*l.* The cost of the Famine, including loss of revenue during the financial year, 1876 77, was estimated at 3,100,000*l.* The ordinary accounts, excluding the Famine expenditure showed a surplus of 624,800*l.* The Budget estimates for 1877 78 placed the revenue at 52,192,700*l.*, and the expenditure at 56,412,400*l.*, including public works extraordinary, amounting to 3,628,000*l.* The deficit of 4,249,700*l.* was reduced to 621,700*l.*, by excluding the expenditure for public works extraordinary The estimated cost of the famine during the financial year was 2,150,000*l.*, making a total of 5,250,000*l.* for the two years The ordinary accounts, excluding the famine and public works expenditure, showed a surplus of 928,800*l.*

The next amount borrowed in 1876 77 was 3 724 000*l.* The loans to be raised in 1877-78 amount to 6,500 000*l.*, including 250 000*l.* from Scindia for the Gwalior Railway Of the remaining 6,250,000*l.* the Indian Government proposed to raise 2,500,000*l.* in India The Government is not authorized to pledge the Secretary of State for India regarding loans issued in England, but recommended him to ask Parliament for power to borrow 3,750,000*l.* in England No fresh Imperial taxation was proposed The Bengal and North-West Provinces were required to provide by local taxation for the interest on the capital borrowed for the local railways and canals under their management

The Decentralization Scheme started by Lord Mayo was this year largely extended by transferring to the Local Governments the revenues derived from Excise, Stamps, Law and Justice, Collections from the Terai and Bhabar and Dudhi estates, and some miscellaneous items It is not intended, however, to surrender to the Local Governments any part of the normal growth of income, but the final arrangements for adjusting this matter are not yet decided on For the next two years one half of any net increase is to be paid into the Imperial Treasury, the Government of India undertaking to bear its part of any deficit The six years experience of the Decentralization Scheme has proved the wisdom of its adoption, better work has been done at a cheaper rate, with more effectual control over expenditure, and without any of the former unpleasant friction between the different administrations

The duties on salt are now fairly taken in hand, and the Government are rapidly getting into their power full control over the manufacture and supply of this article This will enable the salt tax to be equalized over India, to be reduced, and, better than all, will lead to the abolition of the obstructive customs lines, with the army of 8,000 men employed to overhaul every vehicle which attempts to enter British territory

Sir John Strachey proposed that henceforward unremunerative public works and famine charges should be classed under the head of ordinary expenditure, and be provided for from the revenue, special measures being considered to meet famine charges The Indian Government pledged itself to abolish the import duties on cotton goods with the least possible delay Sir John Strachey stated, however, that all measures of fiscal relief must

be postponed for this year in consequence of the famine. The effect which the Famine has upon the Exchequer is shown by the following statement —

	Revenues	Expenditure	Deficit	Excluding Public Works Extraordinary	Excluding Public Works Extraordinary, and Famine
	£	£	£	£	£
1875 76	52 516 789	55 117 536	2,601,747	Surplus 1 068,882	2,177,437
1876 77 Regular Estimate	51 206,700	57 285,000	6 078,300	Deficit 2 274 900	624 800
1877 78 Estimate	52 192 700	56 112 400	4 212 700	Deficit 621,700	928 300

The certified cash balances in India to the credit of the Government amounted at the end of 1876 77 to 11,593,700*l* and will amount at the end of 1877 78 to 12 500 000*l* The estimated amount of Council bills to be drawn during 1877 78 is 198, 500 000 Rs Sir John Strachey considered the present financial position of India to be satisfactory and regarded the future promising The public seemed to concur in this opinion, for the Budget was very favourably reviewed by the Indian press generally

The debts of the Nawab Nazim were published at the very beginning of the year and from that statement we learnt that £341 650 was the amount of the claims upon him, which were settled by and of special Commission appointed by Government for £161 171 Even on these terms it will be May 1878 before he his free from his liabilities Some of these debts were highly objectionable as for example one of £6 536 17 6 for 'newspaper and literary services,' by which he prosecuted his imaginary claims against Government The money spent upon English journals for advocating the Nawab Nazim's claims is simply scandalous The *Court Circular*, *Graphic*, *Civil Service Gazette*, and other papers are shown to have received large sums of money for the insertion of articles and numerous English writers sold their pens in the same cause A case which requires such means to advocate it must be a very bad one Perhaps the most noteworthy was the sum of £500 paid to Dr W Russel of the *Naval and Military Gazette*, paid on the Nawab's account but he declines to disclose the object for which the money was paid

Among the financial events of the year is the stoppage of payment by the Punjab Bank in consequence of a run upon it A petition to wind up the affairs of the Bank was filed at Rawul Pindee on July 5 and subsequently transferred to the Court of the Judicial Assistant at Lahore This transfer will allow the melancholy work of winding up to be proceeded with both expeditiously and economically

SOCIAL

A disaster of almost unparalleled magnitude, to which we have been before compelled to allude as the chief event to chronicle under this head of our Summary A Famine of direst severity afflicted an enormous stretch of country in both Bombay and Madras, and brought death and misery to millions of unhappy people In Bombay there was an entire failure of crops in the district of Sholapore, and a partial failure in Kaladoe, Dharwar, Khandeish Nassick, Ahmednuggur, Poona, Sattara, and Baganm These important districts cover an area of 51 000 square miles, and are occupied by 8 millions of people In Madras the condition of things was much worse There were no less than twelve districts afflicted by drought, to wit, Bellary, Kurnool, Cuddapah, Kistna, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Madura, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Trichinopoly The area of these places is about 84,700 square miles, and the population is reckoned at 19 millions

The Famine began to be felt in Bombay in November, and before January a quarter of a million people in Bombay, and upwards of a million in Madras, were on the relief

works organized for the purpose of saving them from starvation The number of people capable of giving some labour in return for their food, will afford an index of the severity of the famine There were, then, on the relief works —

	In Bombay	In Madras
At end of January	249,158	908,410
In February	290,537	972,976
March	288,219	815,979
April	258 700	698,761
May	354 976	719,695
Jule	239,795	700,774
Juby	256,000	913,000
August	285 000	900,000
September	240,000	778,094
October	195,000	699,259

Besides the number of people engaged on relief work, there were large numbers who from weakness or other infirmity could not labour, and to them food was supplied gratuitously The number of these, which, in January, was about 20,000 in Bombay, and 76,190 in Madras,—rose in July to 149,000 in Bombay, and 781,000 in Madras, and as long months of impoverishment told upon the district, the number steadily increased till it far outnumbered those who were able to labour In October, in Madras alone, there were no less than 1 608,721 people gratuitously fed, and in Bombay there were some hundreds of thousands

Government was not so successful in preventing starvation, as was the case in the Bengal Famine two years ago Such a triumphant result was simply impossible Every exertion was made to bring food to the famishing, but Dr Cornish announced in August that, up to that time, half a million of people had died from want since the beginning of the Famine After August the deaths increased with great rapidity, and in places reached appalling proportions The relief works at Langasoogoor were, in September, spoken of as resembling a battle field, the road sides being literally strewed with the dead and dying From the first great loss of life was expected, and the Supreme Government prepared the public mind for such a result by a despatch dated January 16, in which it was said that "the task of saving life irrespective of the cost, is one which it is beyond our power to undertake" This remarkable passage met with such adverse criticism that its meaning had to be explained away Important railway and canal works were immediately undertaken Sir R Temple was appointed Special Commissioner, and in September Lord Lytton himself personally inspected the Famine districts, and assumed the chief direction of affairs The cost of such gigantic measures of relief was necessarily great, and it is estimated that the entire cost of the Famine will not be less than 10½ million pounds sterling This large sum of money does not include what was spent for a similar purpose in the native States of Mysore and Hyderabad, where the Famine also wrought its evil work On August 7 the Governor of Madras presided at a public meeting to invite private subscriptions in aid of the sufferers This appeal, we are pleased to say, was nobly responded to, and in London, the Lord Mayor opened a subscription list which in the course of a few weeks was raised to nearly half a million

The repeated famines with which India is now afflicted suggest very grave reflections and appear to indicate that the peace and tranquillity enjoyed under British protection permit the population to increase at a rate greater than the state of its agricultural industry warrants The remedy for this circumstance lies in manufactures, trade, and improved methods of agriculture, but it is impossible to discuss here these highly important questions

The second event we have to chronicle is, like the first, a great disaster On October 31, 1876, a cyclone of terrible force swept a huge wave nearly 20 feet over a great part of the district of Bakerganj, north of Bengal The islands of Southern Shahabaspur,

Hattiah, and Sundeep were completely covered with water, 1,162 000 people were suddenly put in peril, and 215,000 perished Although this disaster occurred at the end of last year it deserves a place here both from its magnitude, and from the fact that the overflow caused an outbreak of cholera which swept off the survivors with such rapidity that, by the end of February of the present year, no less than 58,000 people had succumbed to that terrible disease

Turning to more pleasant matters we have to record that the Madras Friend in Need Society received, from the Hon J G Coleman, the large sum of 10,000 Rs, to be expended in any way deemed proper for the relief of distressed Europeans and Eurasians On Jan 1, the Cuddalore branch railway, 127 miles long, was opened The Harbour works are proceeding, but not with the speed anticipated The tremendous force of the sea severely shakes the new masonry, and has already done considerable damage The very difficulty of its construction shows distinctly the need of such a work

Several incidents have occurred this year indicative of the growth of broad and intelligent views among the Indian people As instances we chronicle the facts that, on New Year's day, Mr B S Ramasawmy Mudliar fed 2 000 poor people and clothed 500 more, in honour of the Proclamation of the Imperial title In May, Maulavie Ghulam Ali, Chowdhree of Furreedpore, gave 10,000 Rs for the extension of the Dacca College premises This gift enables the work to be completed In February, the Maharajah of Dhar presented a magnificent collection of books to the Debating Society of the new Rajkumar College at Indore The great gold medal of the Royal Geographical Society was awarded this year to the brave explorer Pandit Nain Singh, who is remarkable among Hindus for the positive additions he has made to human knowledge He traversed about 1,200 miles of absolutely unexplored country in Great Tibet &c, making astronomical observations all the way The noble fellow has now retired on a special pension of £50 a year, and we trust he will long enjoy it, and that his example will stimulate the exertions of his countrymen In January, Lord Lytton laid the foundation stone of the new Muhammadan College at Allyghur, which owes its existence to the suggestions of Syad Ahmad Khan It is an exact copy of Oxford University in England, with only such necessary Oriental characteristics as the arrangements for cooking and eating regulations of castes, &c It will cost £100,000, and is specially remarkable as being the most conspicuous example—Muhammadan or Hindu—of a spontaneous native movement in the direction of educational and general social improvement The wasteful expenditure so common at Hindu marriages has occupied the serious attention of natives themselves and in February an influential meeting of Hindus at Rohilcund proceeded to the practical remedy of formulating rules and regulations to be strictly adhered to by rich and poor In April a monster meeting was held at Lucknow for the same purpose, and resulted in a settled determination to curtail marriage expenses Preaching without practice is, however, of little avail, and so Raja Radha Prasad Singh (one of the active promoters of reduced expenditure), should have thought, when, on June 26, he spent upwards of four lakhs of rupees over the marriage of his daughter! In connection with the foregoing we may notice the fact that this year the Holi festival was announced at Brindaban, N W. P, by the priests *advertising* a programme of their devotions This rather startling novelty shows that the advantages of civilization are being appreciated by even the priesthood of the north-west No doubt an increase of custom rewarded their enterprize But while speaking of festivals, the terrible accident at Ayodhya near Fyzabad must not be forgotten On Sunday, February 25, upwards of a million people congregated in that place, caused indescribable confusion in their struggling to and from the bathing *ghats*, and 56 people were crushed to death by the crowd

Lord Lytton is always outspoken on public questions which admit of his taking the public into his confidence, and he is especially so where education is concerned, so that when it was understood he would preside at the distribution of prizes at La Martinière and at St Xavier's College, both occasions became objects of interest After the prizes had been given the Viceroy spoke at both places, and all teachers in India would do well

to impress the truth of what he said upon their pupils, and to make their teaching run in such channels as to make it more practically beneficial in after life The following sentence in the remarks made at La Martinière might with advantage be written in letters of gold in all the schools of India, whether Anglo Indian, Eurasian, or Native —

Now, this college may be justly proud of the success and eminence attained in after life by some of its former pupils But its pupils must not suppose that to have carried away the prizes which are open to them here gives them any personal claim in after life to prizes not commonly open to the class they belong to, whatever that class may be I should be sorry if any of you young gentlemen were encouraged to believe that a university degree, however, meritoriously it may be won, is a sure passport to wealth and influence, or even to independence You cannot all be Government servants or eminent lawyers, and the probability is that the great majority of you will have to seek and earn your livelihood in the prosecution of lowlier, but by no means less worthy, or less useful, vocations

The warning contained in these words is particularly applicable to the swarms of Bengalis, more or less superficial in their knowledge, the offspring of our system of education They have a fixed idea that they are born to enter Government service, or to shine in the courts of law as pleaders A large number succeed tolerably well in one line or the other, a few of course rise to eminence, but the majority do not manage to secure Government employment, nor do they get clients enough to suit their aspirations, so they take to literary and oratorical loafing It is these who become the glib talkers rather than accurate writers the political agitators rather than good citizens

Bombay has again taken the lead in starting a new manufacturing industry in India Mr Firozshah, a Parsee, in March last opened an extensive pottery work at Naigaum, a few miles from Bombay, and Mr Ratnagir of Dadur has started works for the manufacture of the finer kinds of pottery As the future wealth and importance of India are largely dependent upon the development of manufactures such undertakings as the above are of considerable interest Another great spinning mill has also been opened by the Sassoon Spinning Company which is capable of turning out 65,000 lbs a week This industry has now spread to the Hooghly also There are now five great factories near Calcutta, working over 100,000 spindles and there are indications of large extensions

The Rev T Valpy French has been appointed first Bishop of Lahore He was formerly fellow of University College Oxford from 1850 to 1864, he was principal of the Church Missionary Divinity School at Lahore and subsequently Vicar of St Paul's, Cheltenham, and of Erith, and Rector of St Ebbes, Oxford

A somewhat remarkable court martial was held at Colaba on May 18, at which Quarter master Serjeant Miller, on a doubtful resemblance of hand writing, was found guilty of the charge of writing a highly improper letter to the *Standard* newspaper, notwithstanding the fact that he had been 28 years in the army without a single offence being ever before reported against him The finding of the court was most properly quashed by the confirming officer, but the unfortunate Serjeant was afterwards reduced to the ranks by orders from Home But even this did not end the ups and downs of this fickle affair, for Mr Miller was subsequently re-promoted to the rank of Serjeant by order of the Commander in Chief The civil tribunals have had the frolic also Mr Pellew, the Magistrate of Howrah, Bengal, made himself conspicuous this year by sentencing a young lady of 17 years of age to two months rigorous imprisonment, because a letter which she entrusted to a servant to post, was found with a defaced half-anna postage stamp upon it The circumstances connected with this case were not such as to inspire natives with a high opinion of English justice, and we are glad to know that the lady was ultimately set at liberty, and the monstrous conviction was quashed While on trials we must notice the case of Gresenthwaite This was a sad one, inasmuch as it presents to us a Sunday School teacher, and Secretary, to the "Christian Young Men's Association" becoming a swindler to the extent of 13,000 rupees, because he had observed that the bank at which he was employed was accustomed to pay presented bills without inquiry

Two serious accidents occurred this year On January 28, a terrible explosion of gunpowder occurred at the "Three Gates," Ahmedabad, by which about 50 people were killed, and in July, 90 acres of ground collapsed at Raneegunge, (including three pits which were yielding coal), burying an unknown number of people

OBITUARY

This year death has removed from among us an unusual number of people who formerly occupied distinguished positions In the order of date, we have to record that in March died Lieutenant General Sir J Fordyce, who was one of the heroes of the Indian army He served at the capture of Arracan in 1824, and throughout the Sutlej and subsequent campaigns of 1845, being present at the battles of Ferozshah, Sobraon Chillianwallah, and Guzerat He commanded the Bengal artillery sent in pursuit of the Sikh army, and was present at the surrender of Rawal Pindee

Major Genl I M Ommanney died at Great Yarmouth on March 5 Entered the army in 1843, and served in India in suppression of mutiny Was present at Futtyabad, March 6 1858 Commanded 1st brigade artillery of Central India Field Force under Sir Hugh Rose at the capture of Chandairee Fort, and of Jhansi, the action on the Betwa, also at the attack on Koonch and the capture of Calpee Retired on full pay of Colonel and was gazetted Major General on September 8, 1875

Major Genl William Forbes died suddenly, May 6 Deceased joined the Indian army as Ensign in January 1841, served the campaign of 1842 under General Pollock, was present at the forcing of the Khyber Pass and in the Sutlej campaign of 1845-46, including battle of Ferozshah He retired on special pension with honorary rank of Major Genl, September 1875

Alderman Allen died suddenly of apoplexy on May 22, at his office in Waterloo Place, aged 60 The deceased was the well known Oriental publisher, and proprietor of *Allen's Indian Mail* He was elected Alderman in March 1858, Sheriff in 1857, and Lord Mayor in 1867

Major Gen E J Lake, c s i, died at the age of 54 on June 7 He was formerly Financial Commissioner of the Punjab He entered the Bengal Engineers in 1840, and served in the Sutlej campaign of 1845 46 and fought at Moodkee and Aliwal He commanded the troops of the Nawab of Bhawulpore in the 2nd Punjab war, in 1848 49, and was present at the battle of Goojerat and the pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans He became Major General on January 1, 1870

On June 9, the head of the celebrated Tagor family, Maharajah R Tagor, died He was an honest and candid representative of native opinion, and a firm supporter of the rights of his fellow countrymen He was a member of the Bengal and Viceregal Legislative Councils, and had been created a Companion of the Star of India

Miss Mary Carpenter, well known for the active part she took in the promotion of female education in India, died on June 14, at Bristol, England She had published several works on the best methods of dealing with young criminals, and had paid four visits to India, for the purpose of promoting female education and prison reform in that country

In June also died Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, the son of the celebrated philanthropist of that name He was a man of considerable mental power and breadth of views, having made the Bible, the Talmud, and the Koran, his favourite study He constantly strove, as his father did before him, to weave fresh links between India and England His son, Manockjee Cursetjee, succeeded him in the title

Mr J C Marshman, the eldest son of Dr Marshman, died on July 8 He was a man of untiring energy, and devoted to the cause of the education of the Indian people Like the other famous Serampore Missionaries, he lived upon a small income and devoted all else that he acquired by his untiring industry, to the good of India By this process he was able to expend £30,000 on building and maintaining a College, and when he was appointed official translator to Government, he paid away, month by month, the whole of the salary derived from that office, for a period of ten years, in furthering the cause of education His knowledge of Indian affairs, both historical and social, was enormous

The death of Mr Charles Scott, C B, Inspector General of Hospitals, occurred on July 9 at his residence in South Lambeth, aged seventy four The deceased, who joined the Army Medical Department, in Nov 1834, was for many years in medical charge of the 32nd Light Infantry, and was surgeon of the regiment in the Punjab campaign of 1848 49, including the first and second siege operations before Mooltan, the capture of the city and surrender of the fortress, the capture of the fort and garrison of Chiniot, and the battle of Goojerat He served with the force under Sir Colin Campbell against the Peshawur frontier hill tribes in 1852, and distinguished himself in the Indian mutiny as medical officer of the 32nd in the heroic defence of the residency of Lucknow until its final relief by Lord Clyde on Nov 24, 1857 He was afterwards present at the defeat of the Gwalior rebels at Cawnpore, and was mentioned in despatches "for eminent services throughout the whole siege of Lucknow," receiving the C B grant of a year's service, promotion to staff surgeon, first class, and deputy inspector general of hospitals, and the medal with clasp for Lucknow Mr Scott was appointed honorary surgeon to Her Majesty in April 1860, and retired from active service with a step of rank in March 1862

Mr Ross Donelly Mangles died on August 16, aged 76 He obtained his first appointment as Writer in Bengal, on leaving Haileybury College in 1819 In 1821 he was appointed assistant to the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the lately ceded provinces, and thence rose, by successive steps too numerous for mention here, till in 1837 he became member of the General Committee of Public Instruction and Officiating Secretary to the Government of India in the Judicial and Revenue Departments, and Officiating Private Secretary to the Deputy Governor of Bengal He returned to England in 1839 and sat as Liberal Member for Guildford from 1841 till 1858, and was Chairman of the East India Company in the year 1857 58 in which latter year he was appointed one of the original members of Her Majesty's Indian Council He contributed some most important articles on India to the *Edinburgh Review*, and also published a Vindication of the Honorable East India Company from the attacks of Messrs Richards and Crawfurd

On the night of September 5 the Rajah of Kappurthalla died suddenly at Dharmsala, either from apoplexy or the bursting of an abscess on the brain The State is likely to be long under British administration, as the late chief's successor is a delicate boy of 5 years of age

Major Genl F Elphinstone, late deputy assistant commissary general of the second class on the Madras Staff Corps and formerly on the 20th N I, died at Chepstow Place, Bayswater, on Sept 15, in his fifty fourth year The deceased obtained his first commission Dec 12, 1840, and became lieutenant Oct 21, 1842 In 1844 5 he served in the Southern Mahratta country, and was present at Panulla, Raugna, Seevapore, Munohur, and Munsuntosh He served also with the Turkish contingent in the Engineer Corps at Kertch in the Crimea, in 1855-6 He was promoted to brevet captain Dec 12, 1855, and served in Bengal, at Cawnpore, in the Commissariat department, during the mutiny of 1858 9, for which he received the medal He obtained his commission as captain in 1858, became major in 1861, lieutenant colonel in 1866 brevet colonel 1871, and major general 1875

INVESTITURE OF THE STAR OF INDIA

His Highness the Prince of Arcot, with the Rajah of Kalastree, C S I, George Thornhill, Esq, C S I, and Seshya Sastri Garu, C S I, will, in the afternoon of this day (January 1) be invested with the Insignia of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India The ceremony of investiture will be performed in Public Durbar at the Banqueting Hall of Government House by His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos His Highness will give a grand entertainment in honor of the occasion

PART I.—CALENDAR.

THE CALENDAR FOR THE YEAR 1878.

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES.

CHRONOLOGICAL NOTES.

Golden Number	14	Roman Indiction	[illegible]
Epact	26	Julian Period	[illegible]
Solar Cycle	11		

EXPLANATION OF CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

The Golden Number is that which any given year holds in the Lunar Cycle which is a period of 19 years at the lapse of which the phases of the moon take place on the same day of the months respectively as at the commencement of the Cycle Therefore while the sun performs its annual course 19 times the courses of the moon amount to 235 In the Ancient Calendar this number was inscribed on a tablet set up in the market place of Athens *in letters of gold* hence the term *Golden Number* It was likewise called the Prime because it pointed out the first day of the new moon *primus lunæ*

The Epact is the number of days of the Lunar Cycle over and above all the complete courses of the moon for any number of years hence the number indicates the age of the moon at the beginning of the year

The Solar Cycle is a period of 28 years which owing to leap year must necessarily elapse before the days of the month return respectively to the same days of the week as at the commencement of the Cycle The first year of the Christian Era was the tenth year of this Cycle

The Dominical Letter is that letter of the alphabet which points out in the Calendar the Sundays throughout the year hence also called the *Sunday Letter* or *Dies Domini*

Roman Indiction was a period of 15 years instituted by Constantine the Great in A D 312 for levying certain taxes upon the subjects of his empire The Popes since the time of Charlemagne have dated their acts by the year of the indiction which was fixed on the 1st of January

The Julian Period embraces 7980 years and is produced by multiplying into each other the Solar Cycle (28) the Lunar Cycle (19) and the Cycle of the Indiction (15) This period is reckoned from 709 years before the usual date fixed upon for the creation at a time when the three Cycles are supposed to have commenced together a circumstance which cannot take place again until A D 3267 on the lapse of the entire period

Our Lord was born in 4713 of the Julian Period The style was contrived by Joseph Justus Scaliger in A D 1581 for chronological purposes and is assumed as a fixed era in the calculations of all Astronomers and Chronologists It is of great importance as the standard or general receptacle of all other Epochs, Period and Cycles into this, as into a large ocean all the streams of time discharge themselves without losing their character and if historians had recorded the number of each Cycle in each year respectively there could have been no dispute about the date of any event in past ages

GREGORIAN CALENDAR OR NEW STYLE.

Up to 1582 the length of the year as computed by Julius Cæsar in B C 45 consisted of 365 days and 6 hours but as the true length of a solar year is only 365 days 5 hours and nearly 48 minutes this calculation had produced an error amounting to 10 days Consequently Pope Gregory XIII hence the Calendar was called Gregorian undertook in 1582 to rectify that error by making the year to consist of 365 days ten days between the 4th and 15th October were struck out and the 15th was reckoned as the 5th October According to this style the ordinary years is to consist of 365 days but the year 1584 and every fourth year afterwards termed leap year to contain 366 days and the centuries 1700, 1800 1900 2100 and so on for those centuries which are not divisible by 400 are to be reckoned, not as leap years but as ordinary years of 365 days only

The New Style has been gradually adopted, throughout Europe except in Russia and Greece where the old style still prevails

In Great Britain the New Style was adopted in 1752 by that time the error had amounted to 11 days It was therefore enacted that September 3 of that year should be reckoned as September 14 During the present century supposing the New Style had not been adopted, the error would be 12 days and this difference must therefore be allowed in Russian and Greek dates Thus a Russian bill dated March 2, must be reckoned as dated March 14

ANNIVERSARIES, &c

Queen's proclamation assuming the title of "The Empress of India," Tues Jan 1

Marriage of Queen Victoria	Sun	Feb	10	Proclamation of Queen Victoria	Fri	June	21
Birth of Princess Louise	Mon	March	18	Coronation of Queen Victoria	Fri	June	[illegible]
Birth of Prince Leopold	Sun	Apr	7	Birth of Prince Alfred	Tues	Aug	[illegible]
Birth of Princess Beatrice	Sun	Apr	14	Queen's Proclamation assuming the Government of India from the East India Company	Sun	Nov.	8
Birth of Princess Alice	Thurs	Apr	25	Birth of Prince of Wales	Sat	Nov	[illegible]
Birth of Prince Arthur	Wed	May	1	Birth of Princess Royal	Thurs	Nov	[illegible]
Birth of Queen Victoria	Fri	May	24				
Birth of Princess Helena	Sat	May	25				
Accession of Queen Victoria	Thurs	June	20				

HINDU, MAHOMEDAN, AND JEWISH ERAS

The year 4980 of the Hindu Era of Kaliyugam commences on April 8, 1878.
The year 193 of the Hindu Era of Vikramarjit commences in the Madras Provinces on April 1878. And in the Provinces of Canara and Deccan it commences on October 1, 1878.
The year 1801 of the Hindu Era of Salivahana commences on April 1878.
The year 1054 of the Hindu Era of Collum Aandu in the Malabar Provinces commences on August 17, 1878.
The year 1296 of the Mahomedan Era of Hegira commences on January 1, 1878, and 1296 on December 21, 1878.
The year Fasly 1288 commences on July 1, 1878.
The year 5639 of the Jewish Era commences on September 8, 1878.
The year 1285 of the Hindu Bengalee Bilhassanna Era in the Bengal Provinces commences on April 8, 1878.
Ramazan Month of abstinence observed by the Turks commences on August 21, 1878.

FIXED AND MOVEABLE FESTIVALS

Epiphany	Sun	Jan	6	Rogation Sunday	Sun	May	26
Septuagesima Sunday	Sun	Feb	3	Ascension Day, Holy Thursday	Thurs	May	30
Sexagesima Sunday	Sun	Feb	10	Pentecost, Whit Sunday	Sun	June	9
St. David	Tue	March	1	Trinity Sunday	Sun	June	16
Quinquagesima, Shrove Sunday	Sun	March	3	Corpus Christi	Thurs	June	6
Ash Wednesday	Wed	March	6	St. John the Baptist, Midsummer Day	Mon	June	24
Quadragesima, 1st Sunday in Lent	Sun	March	10	St. Michael, Michaelmas Day	Sun	Sept	29
St. Patrick	Sun	March	17	All Saints' Day	Fri	Nov	1
Annunciation, Lady Day	Mon	March	25	All Souls' Day	Sat	Nov	2
Palm Sunday	Sun	April	14	St. Andrew	Sat	Nov	30
Good Friday	Fri	April	19	Advent Sunday	Sun	Dec	1
Easter Sunday	Sun	April	21	St. Thomas	Sat	Dec	21
St. George	Tues	April	23	Christmas Day	Wed	Dec	25
Low Sunday	Sun	April	28				

PRINCIPAL MAHOMEDAN FESTIVALS

Moharrum	Sun	Jan	6	Kader Walkee Ooroos	Wed	June	
Eerjia and Ooroos	Wed	Feb	1	Yum Hajjub	Sat	July	
Jarah Tree	Sat	Feb	1	Shab Bharath	Wed	Aug	
Akhar Chahar Soorata	Wed	Feb		Ramazan	Fri	Aug	
Welahut Shab Eer Barawafat	Sun	March	17	Eeed Ramazan or Kuthib	Sat	Sept	
Yaglahee or Gurseen	Mon	April	1	Fukreeth	Thurs	Oct	
Buttoo Shab Ooroos	Tue	May	11	Moharrum	Thurs	Dec	

PRINCIPAL HINDU FESTIVALS

Bogee Pundigai	Fri	Jan	11	Aani Amavasya	Sun	June	9
Pongal	Sat	Jan	1	Vara Lakshmee Vritham	Fri	Aug	
Tai Poosam	Sat	Jan	19	Aani Avittam	Mon	Aug	12
Tai Amavasya	Fri	Feb	1	Aadi Pundigai	Wed	Aug	14
Molooga Sevai	[illegible]	Feb	10	Aadi Ashtami	Tues	Aug	20
Mahasiva Rathree	Sat	Mar	2	Sree Jayanthi	Thurs	Aug	22
Mylapur Ratho Savum	Fri	Mar	1	Saraswathee Vejaya Dasami	Fri	Aug	30
Mylapur Arayathumuvai	Sat	Mar	16	Pillaiar Chaturthi	Sat	Aug	31
Holi Pundigai	Mon	Mar	18	Aavani Moolum	Thurs	Sept	
Pungani Vothiram	Mon	Mar	18	Ananta Chathurthi	Tues	Sept	10
Telugu New Years Day	Wed	April	3	Mahalaya Amavasya	Thurs	Sept	26
Sreerama Navami	Fri	April	12	Avutha Eunah	Fri	Oct	4
Tamil New Years Day	Fri	April	12	Vijya Thasamee Dasara	Sat	Oct	5
Garuda Vootsavam at Triplicane	Fri	April	19	Deepavali Pundigai	Fri	Oct	25
Ratha Vootsavam at Triplicane	Tues	April	23	Kathara Gowree Vritham	Fri	Oct	25
Narasimma Jayanthee	Wed	May	15	Krithica Deepam	Sun	Dec	8
Garuda Vootsavam at Conjeveram	Thurs	May	16	Vishnu Deepam	Mon	Dec	9

NEW MOON OR AMAVASIA CEREMONIES OF THE HINDUS, FOR 1878.

Month and Day		Tamil Month and Day	Month and Day		Tamil Month and Day
January	3 Thursday	Margali 21	July	29, Monday	Aadi 18
February	1 Friday	Tai 21	August	27 Tuesday	Aavani. 19
March	3 Sunday	Masi 21	September	26 Thursday	Porattasi 12
April	2 Tuesday	Punguni 22	October	27 Friday	Arpasi ... 10
May	1 Thursday	Chittirai 21	November	24 Sunday	Kartika .. 10
May ...	31 Friday	Vyasi 19	December	23, Monday	Margali 10
June	30 Sunday	Aani 18			

Geographical Positions, Elevations, &c., of the Principal Stations in and near India.

Names of Places.	Latitude North		Longitude East of Greenwich. Arc		Time		Elevation above the sea level. Feet		Mean annual temperature.		Mean annual rainfall.		Magnetic Variation.		Magnetic Dip.
Agra	27	9	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	15	7	6,7[illegible]	2	46	6	[illegible] N			79
Allahabad	[illegible]	56	81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0 N			[illegible]
Allepey	9	30	76	20	[illegible]	5	20	—		—	1	41 N			
Arcot	12	54	79	59	[illegible]	17	16	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	7	0 N			[illegible]
Bangalore	12	[illegible]	77	36	[illegible]	13		[illegible]	0	49	7	7 N			74
Beypore	11	10	75	51	[illegible]	[illegible]			0	75	4	0			
Bellary	15	[illegible]	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	71	12	0 N			80
Benares	25	[illegible]	82	0		2	0	[illegible]	1	50	2	41 N			70
Bhopal	[illegible]	11	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	0	55	28	0 N			[illegible]
Bombay (Colaba Observatory)	18	4	72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	79	19	7 N			60
[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	0	15	46	50 N			[illegible]
Calcutta	22	[illegible]	88	21	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	25	28	17 N			75
Calicut	11	[illegible]	75	[illegible]		[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	45 N			81
Cannanore	11	[illegible]	75	21	[illegible]	1		0	0	[illegible]	5	1[illegible] N			21
Cape Comorin	[illegible]	[illegible]	77			10	50		0		[illegible]	30 N			
Cashmere (Srinagur)	34	5	74	41	[illegible]	5[illegible]	1[illegible]	5,1[illegible]	3	10	46	50 N			57
Cawnpore	21	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14		1	54	25	42 N			
Cochin	9	[illegible]	76	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	22	0	0			81
Coimbatore	11	1	76	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	1,1[illegible]	0	[illegible]	3	0 N			77
Colombo	[illegible]	57	79	50	[illegible]	19	19	18	[illegible]	40	[illegible]	0 S			50
Cuddalore	11	44	79	46	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	9	0	55	[illegible]	0 N			53
Cuddapah	14	29	78	48	[illegible]	1[illegible]	14	64	0	50	10	30 N			[illegible]
Darjeeling	27	3	88	16	[illegible]	4	1	7,1[illegible]	2	48	37	0 N			74
Dehra Doon	9	20	77	0	[illegible]	12	24	[illegible]	2	54	41	27 N			
Delhi	[illegible]	[illegible]	77	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	46	37	20 N			74
French Rocks	12	51	76	40	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	6	0 N			78
Galle	[illegible]	[illegible]	80	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	0	41	7	11 N			81
Ganjam	1[illegible]	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	—	1	40	29	0 N			
Gokurli	[illegible]	[illegible]	91	41	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	0	[illegible]	10 N			76
Gooty	[illegible]	7	77	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	1,115	0	40	11	41 N			81
Guntoor	16	18	80	[illegible]	[illegible]	21	12	0	1	5	14	1[illegible] N			82
Kurnool	1[illegible]	[illegible]	78	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	21	13	45 N			83
Lahore	31	[illegible]	74	1[illegible]	4	56	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	4[illegible]	17 N			7[illegible]
Lucknow	26	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	5	23	4[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	19 N			76
Madras (Observatory)	13	4	80	14	[illegible]	[illegible]		22	1	0	7	41 N			82
Madura	9	55	78	0	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	6[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0			85
Mangalore	12	52	74	49	4	[illegible]	17	0	0	[illegible]	7	[illegible] N			81
Masulipatam	16	9	81	12	[illegible]	24	47	0	1	10	14	0 N			84
Meerut	28	59	77	44	5	10	56	—	2	46	[illegible]	7 N			—
Moorshedabad	24	12	88	10	[illegible]	52	40	0	2	20	52	0 N			80
Mormugao	15	50	97	46	6	1	2	0	2	0	17	45 N			—
Mooltan	[illegible]	10	71	[illegible]	4	46	14	[illegible]	0	54	40	0 N			77
Mussoorie	[illegible]	28	78	7	[illegible]	12	12	[illegible]025	2	[illegible]	41	28 N			58
Mysore	12	18	76	42	[illegible]	6	47	—	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	5 N			—
Nagpore	21	10	79	7	[illegible]	16	28	[illegible]	1	0	24	40 N			83
Negapatam	10	46	79	[illegible]	5	19	[illegible]	—	0	[illegible]	1	15 N			
Nellore	14	28	79	58	[illegible]	19		1	1	0	11	0 N			82
Ootacamund	11	2[illegible]	76	43	5	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	57	4	27 N			56
Orissa	20	0	84	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	—		—		—			-
Patna in Behar	25	37	85	[illegible]	[illegible]	40	30	1[illegible]0	1	54	33	33 N			78
Penang	5	28	100	22	6	41	28	0	—		—				81
Pondicherry	11	56	79	49	[illegible]	19	16	0	0	55	5	0 N			85
Poonah	18	30	73	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	28	1,784	0	25	19	2 N			75
Port Blair	11	42	92	57	6	11	48	0	2	10		—			—
Rajahmundry	17	11	81	47	5	27	0	81	1	25	18	24 N			82
Ramasseram	9	18	79	21	5	17	24	—	0	50	1	0 S			
Rangoon	16	45	96	17	6	25	8	40	2	30	17	45 N			79
Salem	11	39	78	8	5	12	31	1[illegible]7	0	42	1	45 N			81
Secunderabad	17	27	78	32	5	13	[illegible]	1,[illegible]00	1	31	17	17 N			77
Simla	31	6	77	9	5	8	[illegible]	7,057	2	35	42	30 N			54
Singapore	1	18	103	53	6	56	[illegible]	6	—		—				81
Surat	21	10	72	52	4	51	28	0	0	25	24	50 N			82
Tanjore	10	47	79	10	5	16	42	—	0	50	2	0 N			—
Tinnevelly	8	44	77	40	5	10	12	120	1	58	2	0 S			85
Trichinopoly	10	50	78	41	5	14	44	448	0	45	2	0 N			85
Trivandrum [Observatory]	8	31	77	0	5	7	44	0	0	42	2	30 S			79
Visagapatam	17	41	83	21	5	33	24	0	1	38	17	40 N			83
Vunpurthy	16	22	78	4	5	12	12	1,510	—		—				—
Wellington	11	23	86	40	5	7	4	5,800	0	57	4	0 N			67

Table showing the Mean Time of the Sun's Culmination for 1878. for India.

Date	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September	October.	November.	December.
	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.	h. m. s.
1	12 3 46	12 13 50	12 12 35	12 4 0	11 57 0	11 57 31	12 3 70	12 6 6	11 59 58	11 49 44	11 43 42	11 49 9
2	12 4 14	12 13 58	12 12 23	12 3 42	11 56 53	11 57 40	12 3 41	12 6 2	11 59 39	11 49 25	11 43 41	11 49 32
3	12 4 42	12 14 5	12 12 10	12 3 24	11 56 46	11 57 50	12 3 52	12 5 58	11 59 20	11 49 7	11 43 41	11 49 55
4	12 5 10	12 14 11	12 11 57	12 3 6	11 56 40	11 58 0	12 4 3	12 5 53	11 59 0	11 48 48	11 43 42	11 50 19
5	12 5 37	12 14 16	12 11 44	12 2 48	11 56 35	11 58 10	12 4 14	12 5 48	11 58 40	11 48 30	11 43 43	11 50 44
6	12 6 4	12 14 20	12 11 30	12 2 31	11 56 30	11 58 21	12 4 24	12 5 42	11 58 20	11 48 12	11 43 45	11 51 9
7	12 6 30	12 14 24	12 11 16	12 2 14	11 56 25	11 58 32	12 4 34	12 5 35	11 58 0	11 47 55	11 43 48	11 51 35
8	12 6 56	12 14 27	12 11 1	12 1 57	11 56 21	11 58 43	12 4 44	12 5 28	11 57 40	11 47 38	11 43 52	11 52 2
9	12 7 21	12 14 29	12 10 46	12 1 40	11 56 18	11 58 54	12 4 53	12 5 20	11 57 19	11 47 22	11 43 56	11 52 28
10	12 7 46	12 14 30	12 10 31	12 1 23	11 56 15	11 59 6	12 5 2	12 5 11	11 56 59	11 47 6	11 44 2	11 52 55
11	12 8 10	12 14 30	12 10 15	12 1 7	11 56 13	11 59 18	12 5 11	12 5 2	11 56 38	11 46 50	11 44 8	11 53 22
12	12 8 33	12 14 29	12 9 59	12 0 51	11 56 11	11 59 30	12 5 19	12 4 52	11 56 17	11 46 35	11 44 15	11 53 50
13	12 8 56	12 14 28	12 9 42	12 0 35	11 56 10	11 59 42	12 5 26	12 4 42	11 55 56	11 46 20	11 44 23	11 54 18
14	12 9 18	12 14 26	12 9 25	12 0 20	11 56 9	11 59 54	12 5 32	12 4 31	11 55 35	11 46 6	11 44 32	11 54 47
15	12 9 40	12 14 23	12 9 8	12 0 5	11 56 9	12 0 7	12 5 39	12 4 20	11 55 13	11 45 53	11 44 42	11 55 16
16	12 10 1	12 14 20	12 8 51	11 59 50	11 56 9	12 0 20	12 5 45	12 4 8	11 54 52	11 45 40	11 44 53	11 55 45
17	12 10 21	12 14 16	12 8 34	11 59 35	11 56 10	12 0 32	12 5 50	12 3 56	11 54 31	11 45 27	11 45 5	11 56 14
18	12 10 40	12 14 11	12 8 16	11 59 21	11 56 12	12 0 45	12 5 55	12 3 43	11 54 10	11 45 15	11 45 17	11 56 44
19	12 10 58	12 14 5	12 7 58	11 59 8	11 56 14	12 0 58	12 6 0	12 3 30	11 53 49	11 45 4	11 45 30	11 57 13
20	12 11 16	12 13 59	12 7 40	11 58 54	11 56 17	12 1 11	12 6 4	12 3 16	11 53 27	11 44 54	11 45 44	11 57 43
21	12 11 33	12 13 52	12 7 22	11 58 42	11 56 20	12 1 24	12 6 7	12 3 2	11 53 6	11 44 44	11 45 58	11 58 13
22	12 11 49	12 13 44	12 7 4	11 58 29	11 56 24	12 1 37	12 6 10	12 2 47	11 52 45	11 44 35	11 46 14	11 58 43
23	12 12 5	12 13 36	12 6 45	11 58 17	11 56 28	12 1 50	12 6 12	12 2 32	11 52 25	11 44 26	11 46 31	11 59 13
24	12 12 20	12 13 27	12 6 27	11 58 6	11 56 33	12 2 3	12 6 14	12 2 16	11 52 4	11 44 18	11 46 48	11 59 44
25	12 12 34	12 13 18	12 6 8	11 57 55	11 56 39	12 2 16	12 6 15	12 2 0	11 51 43	11 44 11	11 47 6	12 0 14
26	12 12 47	12 13 8	12 5 50	11 57 45	11 56 45	12 2 28	12 6 15	12 1 44	11 51 23	11 44 5	11 47 25	12 0 44
27	12 13 0	12 12 57	12 5 31	11 57 35	11 56 51	12 2 41	12 6 15	12 1 27	11 51 3	11 43 59	11 47 44	12 1 13
28	12 13 12	12 12 46	12 5 13	11 57 25	11 56 58	12 2 54	12 6 15	12 1 10	11 50 43	11 43 54	11 48 4	12 1 43
29	12 13 23	... ...	12 4 55	11 57 16	11 57 6	12 3 6	12 6 14	12 0 52	11 50 23	11 43 50	11 48 25	12 2 12
30	12 13 33	... ...	12 4 36	11 57 8	11 57 14	12 3 18	12 6 12	12 0 34	11 50 4	11 43 47	11 48 47	12 2 42
31	12 13 42	... ...	12 4 18	.. ..	11 57 22	. ... ..	12 6 9	12 0 16	... .	11 43 44	. ...	12 3 11

Table Showing the Equation of Time, for the year 1878, for India.

Date.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.	m.	s.
1	+ 3	46	+ 13	50	+ 12	35	+ 4	0	— 3	0	— 2	29	+ 3	39	+ 6	6	— 0	2	— 10	16	— 16	18	— 10	51
2	4	14	13	58	12	23	3	42	3	7	2	20	3	41	6	2	0	21	10	35	16	19	10	28
3	4	42	14	5	12	10	3	24	3	14	2	10	3	52	5	58	0	40	10	53	16	19	10	5
4	5	10	14	11	11	57	3	6	3	20	2	0	4	3	5	53	1	0	11	12	16	18	9	41
5	5	37	14	16	11	44	2	48	3	25	1	50	4	14	5	48	1	20	11	30	16	17	9	16
6	6	4	14	20	11	30	2	31	3	30	1	39	4	24	5	42	1	40	11	48	16	15	8	51
7	6	30	14	24	11	16	2	14	3	35	1	28	4	34	5	35	2	0	12	5	16	12	8	25
8	6	56	14	27	11	1	1	57	3	39	1	17	4	44	5	28	2	20	12	22	16	8	7	58
9	7	21	14	29	10	46	1	41	3	42	1	6	4	53	5	20	2	41	12	38	16	4	7	32
10	7	46	14	30	10	31	1	23	3	45	0	54	5	2	5	11	3	1	12	54	15	58	7	5
11	8	10	14	30	10	15	1	7	3	47	0	42	5	11	5	2	3	22	13	10	15	52	6	38
12	8	33	14	29	9	59	0	51	3	49	0	30	5	19	4	52	3	43	13	25	15	45	6	10
13	8	56	14	28	9	42	0	35	3	50	0	18	5	26	4	42	4	4	13	40	15	37	5	42
14	9	18	14	26	9	25	0	20	3	51	— 0	6	5	32	4	31	4	25	13	54	15	28	5	13
15	9	40	14	23	9	8	+ 0	5	3	51	+ 0	7	5	39	4	20	4	47	14	7	15	18	4	44
16	10	1	14	20	8	51	— 0	10	3	51	0	20	5	45	4	8	5	8	14	20	15	7	4	15
17	10	21	14	16	8	34	0	25	3	50	0	32	5	50	3	56	5	29	14	33	14	55	3	46
18	10	40	14	11	8	16	0	39	3	48	0	45	5	55	3	43	5	50	14	45	14	43	3	16
19	10	58	14	5	7	58	0	52	3	46	0	58	6	0	3	30	6	11	14	56	14	30	2	47
20	11	16	13	59	7	40	1	6	3	43	1	11	6	4	3	16	6	33	15	6	14	16	2	17
21	11	33	13	52	7	22	1	18	3	40	1	24	6	7	3	2	6	54	15	16	14	2	1	47
22	11	49	13	44	7	4	1	31	3	36	1	37	6	10	2	47	7	15	15	25	13	46	1	17
23	12	5	13	36	6	45	1	43	3	32	1	50	6	12	2	32	7	35	15	34	13	29	0	47
24	12	20	13	27	6	27	1	54	3	27	2	3	6	14	2	16	7	56	15	42	13	12	— 0	16
25	12	34	13	18	6	8	2	5	3	21	2	16	6	15	2	0	8	17	15	49	12	54	+ 0	14
26	12	47	13	8	5	50	2	15	3	15	2	28	6	15	1	44	8	37	15	55	12	35	0	44
27	13	0	13	57	5	31	2	25	3	9	2	41	6	15	1	27	8	57	16	1	12	16	1	13
28	13	12	+ 12	46	5	13	2	35	3	2	2	54	6	15	1	10	9	17	16	6	11	56	1	43
29	13	23	.....		4	55	2	44	2	54	3	6	6	14	0	52	9	37	16	10	11	35	2	12
30	13	33	.....		4	36	— 2	52	2	46	+ 3	18	6	12	0	34	— 9	56	16	13	— 11	13	2	42
31	+ 13	42	.....		+ 4	18	.....		— 2	38	.....		+ 6	9	+ 0	16	.....		— 16	16	.....		+ 3	11

TABLE SHEWING THE CORRESPONDING MONTHS AND DAYS OF THE ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU, AND MAHOMEDAN CALENDAR FOR 1878

JANUARY.	Margali & Tai, Dhanus and Makkram.	Muppadrum and Pushum.	Zilhaj and Mohurrum (1296)	FEBRUARY.	Tai and Masi, Makkram and Kumbum.	Pushum and Maghum.	Mohorrum & Suffer	MARCH.	Masi and Panguni, Kumbum & Meenum.	Maghum and Palgunum.	Suffer and Rubbe-ul-aval	APRIL.	Panguni & Chittirai, Meenum and Mesharam	Palgunum and Chaithrum	Rubbe-ul aval & Rubbeussani	MAY.	Chittirai & Vaiyasi, Meshum & Vrishabum	Chaithrum and Vaisakum	Rubbeussani and Jumadulaval	JUNE.	Vaiyasi and Aani, Vrishabum and Mithunum.	Vaisakum and Jashtum.	Jumadulaval and Jumadussani.
1	19	B 13	26	1	21	B 14	27	1	19	B 13	26	1	21	B 14	27	1	20	B 14	27	1	20	B 30	28
2	20	14	27	2	22	30	28	2	20	14	27	2	22	30	28	2	21	30	28	2	21	S 1	29
3	21	30	28	3	23	S 1	29	3	21	30	28	3	23	S 1	29	3	22	S 1	29	3	22	2-3	1
4	22	S 1	29	4	24	2	1	4	22	30	29	4	24	2	30	4	23	2	30	4	23	4	2
5	23	2	30	5	25	3	2	5	23	S 1	30	5	25	2	1	5	24	3	1	5	24	5	3
6	24	3	1	6	26	4	3	6	24	2	1	6	26	3	2	6	25	4	2	6	25	6	4
7	25	4	2	7	27	5	4	7	25	3	2	7	27	4	3	7	26	5	3	7	26	7	5
8	26	5	3	8	28	6	5	8	26	4	3	8	28	5	4	8	27	6	4	8	27	8	6
9	27	6	4	9	29	7	6	9	27	5	4	9	29	6	5	9	28	7	5	9	28	9	7
10	28	6	5	10	30	8	7	10	28	6	5	10	30	7	6	10	29	8	6	10	29	10	8
11	29	7	6	11	1	8	8	11	29	7	6	11	31	8-9	7	11	30	9	7	11	30	11	9
12	1	8	7	12	2	9-10	9	12	1	8	7	12	1	10	8	12	31	10	8	12	31	12	10
13	2	9	8	13	3	11	10	13	2	9	8	13	2	11	9	13	1	11-12	9	13	1	13	11
14	3	10	9	14	4	12	11	14	3	10	9	14	3	12	10	14	2	13	10	14	2	14-15	12
15	4	11	10	15	5	13	12	15	4	11	10	15	4	13	11	15	3	14	11	15	3	B 1	13
16	5	12	11	16	6	14	13	16	5	12	11	16	5	14	12	16	4	15	12	16	4	2	14
17	6	13	12	17	7	15	14	17	6	13	12	17	6	15	13	17	5	B 1	13	17	5	3	15
18	7	14-15	13	18	8	B 1	15	18	7	14-15	13	18	7	B 1-2	14	18	6	2	14	18	6	4	16
19	8	B 1	14	19	9	2- 3	16	19	8	B 1	14	19	8	3	15	19	7	3	15	19	7	5	17
20	9	2	15	20	10	4	17	20	9	2	15	20	9	4	16	20	8	4	16	20	8	5	18
21	10	3	16	21	11	5	18	21	10	3	16	21	10	5	17	21	9	5	17	21	9	6	19
22	11	4	17	22	12	6	19	22	11	4	17	22	11	6	18	22	10	6	18	22	10	7	20
23	12	5	18	23	13	7	20	23	12	5	18	23	12	7	19	23	11	7	19	24	11	8	21
24	13	6	19	24	14	8	21	24	13	6	19	24	13	8	20	24	12	8	20	24	12	9	22
25	14	7	20	25	15	9	22	25	14	7	20	25	14	9	21	25	13	8	21	25	13	10	23
26	15	8	21	26	16	10	23	26	15	8	21	26	15	10	22	26	14	9	22	26	14	11	24
27	16	9	22	27	17	11	24	27	16	9	22	27	16	10	23	27	15	10	23	27	15	12	25
28	17	10	23	28	18	12	25	28	17	10	23	28	17	11	24	28	16	11	24	28	16	13	26
29	18	11	24					29	18	11	24	29	18	12	25	29	17	12	25	29	17	14	27
30	19	12	25					30	19	12	25	30	19	13	26	30	18	13	26	30	18	30	28
31	20	13	26					31	20	13	26					31	19	14	27				

MONTHS DAYS OF THE ENGLISH, TAMIL, TELUGU, AND MOHAMMADAN CALENDAR FOR 1878—(*continued*)

JULY.	Aani and Aadi, Midhunam and Karkatam	Ashadam and Sravanam	Jamadhusanee & Rajab	AUGUST.	Aadi and Avani, Karkatam and Simham	Sravanam and Bhadrapadam	Shaban and Ramzan	SEPTEMBER.	Avani and Purattasi, Simham and Kanni	Bhadrapadam and Aswayujam	Ramzan and Shawal	OCTOBER.	Puratassi and Arpasi, Kanni and Tulam	Aswayujam and Kartheekam	Shawal and Zilkath	NOVEMBER.	Arpasi & Karthigai Tulam and Vrischikam	Kartheekam and Margaseersha	Zilkath and Zilhaj	DECEMBER.	Karthigai and Margali, Vrischikam & Dhanus.	Margaseersha and Pushyam	Zilhaj and Mohurrum (1296)
1	19	B 1	29	1	18	S 3	1	1	19	S 5	3	1	17	S 6	4	1	17	S 7	5	1	17	S 7	6
2	20	2	1	2	19	4	2	2	20	6	4	2	18	7	5	2	18	8	6	2	18	8	7
3	21	3	2	3	20	5	3	3	21	7	5	3	19	8	6	3	19	9	7	3	19	9	8
4	22	4	3	4	21	6	4	4	22	8	6	4	20	9	7	4	20	10	8	4	20	10	9
5	23	5-6	4	5	22	7	5	5	23	9	7	5	21	10	8	5	21	11	9	5	21	11	10
6	24	7	5	6	23	S 9	6	6	24	10	8	6	22	11	9	6	22	12	10	6	22	12	11
7	25	8	6	7	24	10	7	7	25	11	9	7	23	12	10	7	23	13	11	7	23	13	12
8	26	9	7	8	25	11	8	8	26	12	10	8	24	13	11	8	24	14	12	8	24	14	13
9	27	10	8	9	26	12	9	9	27	13	11	9	25	14	12	9	25	15	13	9	25	15	14
10	28	11	9	10	27	13	10	10	28	14	12	10	26	15	13	10	26	15	14	10	26	B 1	15
11	29	12	10	11	28	14	11	11	29	15	13	11	27	16	14	11	27	B 1	15	11	27	2	16
12	30	13	11	12	29	15	12	12	30	B 1	14	12	28	B 1	15	12	28	2	16	12	28	3	17
13	31	14	12	13	30	B 1	13	13	31	2	15	13	29	2	16	13	29	3	17	13	29	4	18
14	32	15	13	14	31	1	14	14	32	3	16	14	30	3	17	14	30	4	18	14	1	5	19
15	1	B 1	14	15	1	2	15	15	1	4	17	15	31	4	18	15	1	5	19	15	2	6	20
16	2	2	15	16	2	3	16	16	2	4	18	16	1	5	19	16	2	6	20	16	3	7	21
17	3	3	16	17	3	4	17	17	3	5	19	17	2	6	20	17	3	7	21	17	4	8	22
18	4	4	17	18	4	5	18	18	4	6	20	18	3	7	21	18	4	8	22	18	5	9	23
19	5	5	18	19	5	6	19	19	5	7	21	19	4	8	22	19	5	9	23	19	6	10	24
20	6	6	19	20	6	7	20	20	6	8	22	20	5	9	23	20	6	10-11	24	20	7	11	25
21	7	7	20	21	7	8	21	21	7	9	23	21	6	10	24	21	7	12	25	21	8	12	26
22	8	8	21	22	8	9	22	22	8	10	24	22	7	11	25	22	8	13	26	22	9	13 14	27
23	9	9	22	23	9	10	23	23	9	11	25	23	8	12	26	23	9	14	27	23	10	30	28
24	10	9	23	24	10	11	24	24	10	12 13	26	24	9	13	27	24	10	30	28	24	11	S 1	29
25	11	10	24	25	11	12	25	25	11	14	27	25	10	14 30	28	25	11	S 1	29	25	12	2	30
26	12	11	25	26	12	13	26	26	12	30	28	26	11	S 1	29	26	12	2	1	26	13	3	1
27	13	12	26	27	13	14	27	27	13	S 1	29	27	12	2	30	27	13	3	2	27	14	4	2
28	14	13 14	27	28	14	30	28	28	14	2	1	28	13	3	1	28	14	4	3	28	15	5	3
29	15	30	28	29	15	S 1 2	29	29	15	3 4	2	29	14	4	2	29	15	5	4	29	16	6	4
30	16	S 1	29	30	16	3	1	30	16	5	3	30	15	5	3	30	16	6	5	30	17	7	5
31	17	2	30	31	17	4	2					31	16	6	4					31	18	8	6

PLANETARY PHENOMENA

MERCURY will be a morning star from the middle of January to the end of February, from the middle of May to the end of June and from the middle of September to the early part of October He will be an evening star throughout the month of April, from the middle of July to the end of August, and from the middle of November to the middle of December When in superior conjunction, that is, when the Sun is between the earth and Mercury, he appears perfectly round but very small, not more than 5 in diameter, but when in the opposite portion of his orbit or near his inferior conjunction, he presents the form of a slender and brilliant crescent nearly 12 in diameter

VENUS will be an evening star from the beginning of January to the middle of February, and a morning star from the beginning of March to the end of October She will be in inferior conjunction with the Sun on February 21st, and may then be seen with a good telescope as a slender crescent thread of silvery light about eight degrees North of the Sun with an apparent diameter of 60 or one minute of space During the month of May she will appear like the half Moon or First Quarter with a diameter of about 20 and will afterwards be gibbous, during the months of June, July, and August When in superior conjunction with the Sun on December 5th, she will appear round with a diameter of only 10 Venus will attain her greatest brilliancy in the middle of January and towards the end of March when she may be easily distinguished by the unassisted sight in full-day-light provided her position is known

MARS will be an evening star from the beginning of the year to the end of July, and a morning star from the beginning of November to the end of the year He will be in conjunction with the Sun on September 18th, when his apparent diameter will be only 11 He will be unfavorably situated for observation throughout the year

JUPITER will be in conjunction with the Sun on January 5th, and cannot be well seen for some weeks before and after this time He will be a morning star till the end of April and an evening star from the beginning of August to the end of the year He will be in opposition to the Sun on July 25th with an apparent diameter of 45 and will be well situated for observation from May to September Jupiter will be stationary on May 26th and on September 23rd, and in quadrature with the Sun on April 26th and on October 22nd

His interesting belts and the phenomena of his four Satellites are well worthy of examination Any good pocket telescope will, if steadily supported, render the Satellites visible and their Eclipses observable From the middle of January to July 25th the Eclipses will occur on the Western side of the planet but in the other portion of the year to the East of the Primary When both the disappearance and reappearance of a Satellite are given, it must be remembered the phenomena take place on the same side of the planet, but the reappearance always to the East of the spot at which the Satellite vanished *For table of Eclipses see page 23*

SATURN will be an evening star until the end of February and a morning star from April to June He will be stationary on July 16th and on November 30th and in quadrature with the Sun on June 24th and December 18th He will be in conjunction with the Sun on March 18th, in opposition on September 22nd and favorably seen both before and after midnight during the months of August, September and October

In the early part of the year the beautiful system of rings, which generally renders Saturn the most attractive object in the heavens, will be seen with difficulty, only as a radial line of light, extending a short distance East and West of the planet, and even this will be lost to sight on February 6th About March 1st it will reappear still however as a fine thread of light on each side of the planet, only distinguishable with considerable optical power, but towards the middle of the year it will present the appearance of two radial bars, in shape slightly conical, extending to a length of about 12 on each side of the planet From the time of reappearance the Southern surface of the ring will be exposed to our view, and will so continue for the following 14 years Saturn is attended by eight Satellites, five of which may be readily seen with any good telescope, but the remaining three require instruments of the largest size to render them discernible

URANUS will be in opposition to the Sun on February 16th, in Right Ascension 9^h 59^m, and North Declination 12° 7′, when he may be seen as a star of the sixth magnitude the faintest visible without telescopic aid in the absence of moonlight. His apparent diameter is usually about 4″.

NEPTUNE will be in opposition to the Sun on October 31st, in Right Ascension 2^h 20^m, and North Declination 12° 34′. His diameter never exceeds 2½″ He is only of about the eighth magnitude as compared with the fixed stars Uranus and Neptune are both visible with a mere pocket glass, when their positions are well known, though they are only distinguishable from the fixed stars with superior instruments charged with high magnifying powers

The number of minor planets is now one hundred and seventy-eight, and discoveries have been so frequent of late years that it is no longer considered desirable to continue the list hitherto given.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	3	7	24	After.	○ Full Moon	19	5	32	Morn.
☽ First Quarter	12	0	8	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	25	9	10	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 8 9 — After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 20 7 — After.

	Day of Week.	Michaelmas Term	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn	THE MOON Culm. Morn	THE MOON Sets After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
	Tues		CIRCUMCISION	6 24	5 43	4 14	9 59	3 42
	Wed		Calcutta taken 1757	6 25	5 44	5 12	10 55	4 38
	Thur			6 25	5 41	6 6	After	5 34
	Fri		Irrawadi forced by the British 1852	6 25	5 45	6 57	0 42	6 29
	Sat		Capture of Goruckpore 1858	6 26	5 46	7 42	1 31	7 21
	SUN	Hilary 24	EPIPHANY	6 26	5 46	8 24	2 16	8 11
	Mon	25		6 26	5 47	9 2	2 58	8 57
	Tues	26	Cathedral at Madras consecrated 1816.	6 27	5 47	9 37	3 36	9 43
	Wed	27	PRINCE EDWARD OF WALES, born 1864.	6 27	5 48	10 11	4 17	10 27
10	Thur	28	Capture of Cape of Good Hope 1806	6 27	5 48	10 44	4 57	11 12
11	Fri	29	Capture of Trincomalee 1705	6 27	5 49	11 19	5 37	11 58
12	Sat	1	Terrific Hail Storm at Benares 1859	6 28	5 50	After	6 20	Morn
13	SUN	2	1st SUNDAY after EPIPHANY	6 28	5 50	0 37	7 7	0 47
14	Mon	3		6 28	5 51	1 23	7 59	1 40
15	Tues	4	Madras University opened 1853	6 28	5 51	2 15	8 55	2 37
16	Wed	5	Battle of Corunna 1809	6 28	5 52	3 13	9 55	3 37
17	Thur		Duke of Buckingham died 1839	6 28	5 52	4 16	10 58	4 38
18	Fri		Capture of Bhurtpore 1826	6 28	5 53	5 21	11 59	5 39
19	Sat		Aden taken 1839	6 29	5 53	6 25	Morn	6 35
	SUN	9	2nd SUNDAY after EPIPHANY	6 29	5 54	7 28	0 58	7 27
21	Mon	10	*St Agnes' day*	6 29	5 54	8 27	1 53	8 15
22	Tues	11	Surrender of Mooltan 1849	6 29	5 55	9 24	2 45	9 0
23	Wed	Ter. 12		6 29	5 55	10 20	3 35	9 43
24	Thur	13	Mutiny at Barrackpore 1857	6 29	5 56	11 16	4 25	10 26
25	Fri	14	*Conversion of St. Paul.*—Princess Royal	6 29	5 56	Morn	5 14	11 10
26	Sat	15	Singapore taken 1819....[married 1858.	6 29	5 57	0 13	6 6	After
27	SUN	16	3rd SUNDAY after EPIPH.—Prince Fred.	6 29	5 57	1 11	6 59	0 45
28	Mon	17	[Wm. of Prussia born 1859	6 29	5 58	2 9	7 54	1 38
29	Tues	18	KING GEORGE III died 1820	6 28	5 58	3 6	8 49	2 32
30	Wed	19		6 28	5 59	4 1	9 44	3 28
31	Thur	20	Vellore Mutiny 1807	6 28	5 59	4 52	10 37	4 22

PHENOMENA

	d.	h.				
Jan.	3	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	8	S.
	4	6	After.—Mars in quadrature with Sun			
	4	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	3 34	S.
	5	8	After.—Jupiter in conjuction with Sun			
	7	8½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	0 37	N.
	9	4	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	4 35	N.
	11	4	Morn.—Mecury in inferior conjunction with Sun			
	13	11½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	4 31	N.
	18	4	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Mercury	Jupiter	3 30	S.
	16		——— Venus at greatest brilliancy.			
	22	9	Morn.—Mercury stationary.			
	29	7	Morn.—Venus stationary. Apparent diameter	50"		
	31	4½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	4 56	S.
	31	4	After.—Moon in inferior conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	2 39	S

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
New Moon	2	1	38	After.	○ Full Moon	17	4	38	After.
First Quarter	10	6	38	After.	☾ Last Quarter	24	6	33	Morn.

Apogee ..... 5 0 — Noon. | ☾ Perigee ..... 18 6 — Morn.

Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn		THE SUN Sets After		THE MOON Rises Morn		THE MOON Culm. After		THE MOON Sets After	
			h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
ri	21	Slavery abolished in Ceylon 1848	6	28	6	0	5	39			5	15
at	22	*Purification of the B. V. Mary*	6	28	6	0	6	21	0	12	6	5
un	23	4th SUNDAY after EPIPHANY	6	28	6	1	7	0	0	55	6	53
lon	24		6	28	6	1	7	36	1	36	7	38
ues	25	Fort William taken 1751—Bp. Corrie	6	27	6	1	8	11	2	15	8	23
Ved	26	[died 1837.	6	27	6	2	8	44	2	54	9	7
hur	27	Epis. Chapel at Montrose burnt 1857	6	27	6	2	9	18	3	34	9	53
ri	28	Lord Mayo assassd. at Port Blair 1872	6	27	6	3	9	54	4	15	10	40
at	29	Treaty of Calcutta 1757	6	26	6	3	10	32	5	0	11	30
un	30	5th SUNDAY after EPIPHANY.—QUEEN	6	26	6	3	11	15	5	48	Morn	
lon	1	[VICTORIA married 1840	6	26	6	4	After		6	41	0	24
ues	2	Hail Storm at Benares 1821	6	25	6	4	0	56	7	37	1	20
Ved	3	Madras Medical College est. 1835	6	25	6	4	1	55	8	37	2	19
hur	4	*St. Valentine's day*	6	25	6	4	2	58	9	38	3	19
ri	5	Treaty of Lahore 1846	6	24	6	5	4	2	10	38	4	17
at	6	Peace with Burmah 1826	6	24	6	5	5	6	11	36	5	11
un	7	SEPTUAGESIMA SUNDAY	6	24	6	5	6	8	Morn		6	2
lon	8		6	23	6	5	7	8	0	30	6	49
ues	9		6	23	6	6	8	6	1	23	7	34
Ved	10	Prs. Louisa Vic. Alex. Dagmar b 1867.	6	22	6	6	9	5	2	14	8	19
hur	11	Battle of Goojerat 1849	6	22	6	6	10	3	3	6	9	4
ri	12	Lahore taken 1846	6	21	6	6	11	3	3	58	9	51
at	13	Source of the Nile discovered 1863	6	21	6	7	Morn		4	53	10	40
un	14	SEXAGESIMA SUNDAY.—*Saint Matthias.*	6	20	6	7	0	2	5	48	After	
lon	15		6	20	6	7	1	1	6	45	0	26
ues	16	Mutiny at Berhampore 1857	6	19	6	7	1	57	7	40	1	23
Ved	17	General Thanksgiving day on account of recovery of Prince of Wales.	6	19	6	7	2	49	8	33	2	18
hur	18	Nepaulese defeated 1816	6	18	6	8	3	37	9	23	3	11

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		°	′	
eb.	2		——— Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Madras.			
	3	3	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation	25	27	W.
	4	6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus ..... Moon	4	44	S.
	5	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn ..... Moon	5	8	N.
	6		——— Disappearance of Saturn's Ring.			
	6	11	After.—Jupiter in conjunction with Mercury ..... Jupiter	0	23	S.
	9	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars ..... Moon	4	32	N.
	17		——— Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Madras.			
	21	10	Morn.—Venus in inferior conjunction with Sun.			
	26	10	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter ..... Moon	2	7	S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	4	6	39	Morn.	○ Full Moon	19	2	28	Morn.
☽ First Quarter	12	9	22	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	25	10	11	After.

☾ Apogee Noon ..... 4 4 — After. | ☾ Perigee ..... 18 6 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn		THE SUN Sets After		THE MOON Rises Morn		THE MOON Culm Morn		THE MOON Sets After	
				h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	Fri	19	*St. David's day*	6	18	6	8	4	21	10	10	4	2
2	Sat	20	Emperor Nicholas of Russia died 1855.	6	17	6	8	5	0	10	54	4	50
3	SUN	21	QUINQUAGESIMA SUN.—*Shrove Sunday*	6	17	6	8	5	37	11	35	5	36
4	Mon	22	War declared against Burmah 1824	6	16	6	8	6	12	After		6	21
5	Tues	Masi 23	Bishop Dealtry died 1861	6	15	6	8	6	45	0	54	7	5
6	Wed	24	ASH-WEDNESDAY.—Peace of Seringapatam 1792	6	15	6	8	7	19	1	33	7	50
7	Thur	25	Siege of Bangalore 1791.	6	14	6	8	7	54	2	14	8	37
8	Fri	26	Siege of Lucknow 1858	6	14	6	9	8	32	2	57	9	25
9	Sat	27	Treaty of Lahore 1846 [married 1863.	6	13	6	9	9	12	3	43	10	17
10	SUN	28	1st SUN. in LENT.—PRINCE OF WALES	6	12	6	9	9	57	4	33	11	11
11	Mon	29	Sir James Outram died 1863	6	12	6	9	10	47	5	27	Morn	
12	Tues	1	End of Nepaul War 1816	6	11	6	9	After		6	24	0	8
13	Wed	2	Explosion at Powder Mills 1857	6	11	6	9	0	41	7	22	1	6
14	Thur	3	The Seikh Army surrendered 1849	6	10	6	9	1	43	8	21	2	2
15	Fri	4	Julius Cæsar assd. B. C. 44	6	9	6	9	2	45	9	16	2	56
16	Sat	5	Duchess of Kent died 1861	6	9	6	9	3	46	10	13	3	47
17	SUN	6	2nd SUN. in LENT.—*Saint Patrick's day*	6	8	6	9	4	47	11	6	4	35
18	Mon	7	PRINCESS L. C. ALBERTA born 1848	6	7	6	9	5	46	11	58	5	21
19	Tues	8	Treaty between British & Seikhs 1846	6	7	6	10	6	46	Morn		6	6
20	Wed	Panguni 9	Bangalore taken 1791	6	6	6	10	7	46	0	50	6	52
21	Thur	10	Battle of Alexandria 1801	6	5	6	10	8	47	1	44	7	39
22	Fri	11	William I of Prussia born 1797	6	5	6	10	9	49	2	40	8	30
23	Sat	12	Chandernagore taken 1715 [Hyderabad in Scinde 1843.	6	4	6	10	10	50	3	37	9	23
24	SUN	13	3rd SUNDAY in LENT.—Surrender of	6	3	6	10	11	49	4	35	10	19
25	Mon	14	*Annunciation or Lady day*	6	3	6	10	Morn		5	33	11	16
26	Tues	15	Duke of CAMBRIDGE born 1819	6	2	6	10	0	44	6	28	After	
27	Wed	16	Defeat of Tippoo 1799	6	1	6	10	1	44	7	20	1	7
28	Thur	17	England declared War with Russia	6	0	6	10	2	19	8	8	1	58
29	Fri	18	Punjab annexed 1849 [1854	6	0	6	10	3	0	8	52	2	48
30	Sat	19		5	59	6	10	3	38	9	34	3	33
31	SUN	20	4th SUNDAY in LENT	5	59	6	10	4	13	10	14	4	18

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			°	′	
Mar.	1		——— Reappearance of Saturn's Ring.				
	2	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	8	47	S.
	3	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	2	46	N.
	5	6	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	5	8	N.
	10	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	4	16	N.
	12	4	After.—Venus stationary. Apparent Diameter ..... 50″				
	13	11	After.—Saturn in conjunction with Sun.				
	17	10	After.—Saturn in conjunction with Mercury	Saturn	0	17	S.
	21	9	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.				
	28	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	1	31	S.
	30	5½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	4	13	S.
			Venus at greatest brilliancy.				

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	3	2	35	Morn.	○ Full Moon	17	11	18	Morn.
☽ First Quarter	10	8	16	After.	☾ Last Quarter	24	1	54	After.

☾ Perigee ..... 10 4 — Morn. | ☾ Apogee ..... 8 — Morn.

Day of Month	Day	Day of Month	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	Rises Morn h. m.		Rises Morn h. m.		Culm. Morn h. m.		Sets After h. m.	
	Mon	21	Expedition against Ahwaz 1857....	5	58	4	47	10	54	5	3
	Tues	22	Donabew taken 1825.....	5	57	5	21	11	33	5	48
	Wed	23	Bishop Heber died 1826	5	57	5	55	After		6	34
	Thur	24	*St. Ambrose*.....	5	56	6	3	0	56	7	22
	Fri	25	Mooltan taken 1852—Martaban taken	5	55			1	41	8	13
	Sat	26	Battle of Coorg 1834.....[1852. [born 1853.	5	55			2	30	9	7
	SUN	27	5th SUN. in LENT.—PRINCE LEOPOLD	5	54	8	44	3	23	10	2
	Mon	28	Ganges Canal opened 1854.....	5	53	9	3	4	18	10	59
	Tues	29	Lord Bacon died 1626.....	5	53	10	34	5	15	11	55
10	Wed	30	Battle of Toulouse 1814 .....[1859.	5	52	After		6	11	Morn	
11	Thur	31	The Great Baree Doab Canal opened	5	51	0	33			0	48
12	Fri	1	Brit. prisoners rel. by King Theodore '68	5	51	1	32			1	38
13	Sat	2	Magdala cap. & King Theodore killed '68 [born 1857.	5	50	2	30	8	52	2	25
14	SUN	3	*Palm Sunday.*—PRINCESS BEATRICE	5	50	3	28	9	43	3	11
15	Mon	4	Battle of Malour 1815.....	5	49	4	26	10	35	3	55
16	Tues	5	First Railroad opened at Bombay 1853	5	48	5	25	11	27	4	39
17	Wed	6	Bishop Franklin died 1790	5	48	6	26	Morn		5	26
18	Thur	7	Tantia Topee executed at Sopree 1859	5	47	7	29	0	22	6	15
19	Fri	8	GOOD FRIDAY.—Banda taken 1858..	5	47	8	33	1	20	7	8
20	Sat	9		5	46	9	34	2	19	8	5
21	SUN	10	EASTER SUNDAY.....	5	46	6 12	10	3	3	19	9	3
22	Mon	11	Bombardment of Odessa 1852.....	5	45	6 12	11	2	4	17	10	1
23	Tues	12	*Saint George*	5	45	6 12	Morn		5	12	10	58
24	Wed	13	Great Fire at Surat 1837	5	44	6 12	0	15	6	2	After	
25	Thur	14	*Saint Mark.* -PRINCESS ALICE born '43	5	44	6 12	0	58	6	49	0	42
26	Fri	15	.....[Kumaon	5	43	6 13	1	37	7		1	30
27	Sat	16	Lord Hobart died 1875.—Surrender of	5	43	6 13	2	13	8	13	2	15
28	SUN	17	1st SUN. after EASTER.—*Low Sunday*..	5	42	6 13	2	47	8	58	3	0
29	Mon	18		5	42	6 13	3	21	9	31	3	44
30	Tues	19	St. George's Cathedral opened 1815..	5	41	6 13	3	55	10	12	4	30

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		°	′	
April	1	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	5	27	N.
	4		Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon	3	37	N.
	7	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	3	32	N.
	15		Midnight.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	19	40	E.
	24	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon	0	54	S.
	26	10	Morn.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.			
	26	1	After.—Mercury stationary.			
	28	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	3	19	N.
	29	7½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	5	28	N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	2	6	11	After.	○ Full Moon	16	7	52	After.
☽ First Quarter	10	3	53	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	24	7	3	Morn.

☽ Perigee ..... 14 5 — Morn. | ☾ Apogee ..... 26 2 — Morn.

THE MOON.

REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.

Day	Tamil Month		Rises Morn	Sets After	Rises Morn	Culm Morn	Sets After
				h. m.	h. m.	m.	h. m.
Wed	20	[b. 1850. *St. Phillip & St. James*—PRINCE ARTHUR	5 41	6 13	4 32	0 53	5 17
Thur	21	Cyclone at Madras 1872	5 40	6 14	5 11	After	6 9
Fri	22	Mutiny at Lucknow 1857	5 40	6 14	5 53	0 27	7
Sat	23	Seringapatam taken 1799	5 39	6 14	6 41	1 18	7 57
SUN	24	2nd SUN. after EASTER.—Bonaparte	5 39	6 14	7 33	2 13	8 54
Mon	25	[died at St. Helena 1821	5 39	6 14	8 29	3 10	9 5[illegible]
Tues	26	Madras Railway extd. to Vellore 1857	5 38	6 15	9 27	2	10 44
Wed	27	Installation of Shah Soojah 1839	5 38	6 15	10 2[illegible]	55	11 34
Thur	28		5 38	6 15	11 25		Morn
Fri	29		5 37	6 15	After	6 46	0 22
Sat	30	Mutiny at Delhi 1857	5 37	6 15	1 18	7 35	
SUN	31	3rd SUNDAY after EASTER.—Battle of	5 37	6 16	2 14	8 24	1 4[illegible]
Mon		[Almarez, 1812	5 36	6 16	3 10	9 15	2 32
Tues		Storming at Copuldroog 1819	5 36	6 16	9	10 7	3 16
Wed			5 36	6 16	5 10	11 3	4
Thur		Akbar Khan died 1847	5 36	6 17	6 12	Morn	4 5[illegible]
Fri		First Telegraph Message between Bom	5 36	6 17	7 16	0 [illegible]	5 4[illegible]
Sat		[bay and Calcutta 1854	5 35	6 17	8	1 [illegible]	6 4[illegible]
SUN		4th SUN. after EASTER.—Bassein taken	5 35	6 17	9 14	2	7 4[illegible]
Mon		[1852	5 35	6 18	10	2 59	8 4[illegible]
Tues			5 35	6 18	10 52	3 53	9 4[illegible]
Wed	8	10 Madras Army embd. for Rangoon 1824	5 35	6 18	11 3[illegible]	4 42	10 34
Thur	11	Kutch taken 1855	5 34	6 19	Morn	5 2	11 2[illegible]
Fri	12	EMPRESS VICTORIA born 1819	5 34	6 19	0 1	6 [illegible]	After
Sat	13	PRINCESS HELENA born 1846	5 34	6 19	0 46	6 49	0 5[illegible]
SUN	14	ROGATION SUNDAY.—Mutiny at	5 34	6 20	1 2[illegible]	7 28	
Mon	15	[Phillour 1857	5 34	6 20	1 54	8 8	
Tues	16		5 34	6 20	2 2[illegible]	8 49	3 1[illegible]
Wed	17	Restoration of King Charles II, 1660	5 34	6 20	3	9 33	4
Thur	18	ASCENSION DAY—*Holy Thursday*	5 34	6 21	3 4[illegible]	10 20	4 54
Fri	19	Massacre at Shahjehanpore 1857	5 34	6 21	4 3[illegible]	11 11	5 4[illegible]

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			°	′	
May	2	11	Morn.—Venus at greatest elongation		46	7	W.
	3	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	4	4	N.
	5	9½	After.—Moon in conjunction with β Tauri	Moon	1	20	S.
	6		Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2	28	N.
	6	4	After.—Venus in conjunction with Saturn	Venus	1	13	N.
	6		——— Transit of Mercury across the Sun's disc., invisible at Madras.				
	6	Midnight.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.					
	10	9½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Regulus	Moon	1	53	S.
	19	6	Morn.—Mercury stationary.				
	22	3½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	1	0	S.
	26	5	Morn.—Jupiter stationary. Apparent diameter		41″		
	26	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	6	22	N.
	28	5	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	7	22	N.
	30		Noon.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon		8	N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
● New Moon	1	7	9	Morn.	○ Full Moon	15	5	12	Morn.
☽ First Quarter	8	9	16	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	23	0	36	Morn.
					● New Moon	30	5	52	After.

☾ Perigee..... 10 4 — Morn. | ☾ Apogee..... 22 9 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn	THE MOON Culm After	THE MOON Sets After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Sat	20	First turf of Central India Railway [turned 1856.	5 34	6 21	5 26	0 6	6 47
2	SUN	21	SUN. after ASCENSION DAY.—PRINCE	5 34	6 22	6 22	1 3	7 44
3	Mon	22	.....[GEO. PRIND. of WALES b. 1865.	5 34	6 22	7 21	2 1	8 40
4	Tues	23	.....	5 34	6 22	8 21	2 58	9 32
5	Wed	24	Mutiny at Jhansie 1857.....	5 34	6 23	9 21	3 52	10 20
6	Thur	25	Calcutta partially lighted with gas '43.	5 34	6 23	10 18	4 43	11 5
7	Fri	26	.....	5 34	6 23	11 14	5 32	11 48
8	Sat	27	Black Prince died 1736.....	5 34	6 23	After	6 21	Morn
9	SUN	28	WHIT SUNDAY.—PENTECOST.....	5 34	6 24	1 3	7 9	0 29
10	Mon	29	.....	5 34	6 24	1 59	7 59	1 12
11	Tues	30	*Saint Barnabas*.	5 34	6 24	2 57	8 52	1 56
12	Wed	31	Massacre at Cawnpore 1857.....	5 35	6 24	3 58	9 48	2 44
13	Thur	1	1st Cav. Hyd. Contgt. mutinied 1857...	5 35	6 25	5 0	10 46	3 36
14	Fri	2	Battle of Marengo 1800	5 35	6 25	6 1	11 46	4 22
15	Sat	3	*St. Vitus' day*.....	5 35	6 25	7 0	Morn	5 31
16	SUN	4	TRINITY SUNDAY.—Cap. of Woo-	5 35	6 26	7 55	0 45	6 30
17	Mon	5	.....[sung 1842	5 35	6 26	8 44	1 41	7 28
18	Tues	6	.....	5 36	6 26	9 27	2 32	8 23
19	Wed	7	Maximilian shot 1867..[VICTORIA.'37	5 36	6 26	10 7	3 20	9 14
20	Thur	8	*Corpus Christi*.—Accession of QUEEN	5 36	6 26	10 43	4 3	10 3
21	Fri	9	Proclamation of QUEEN VICTORIA '37	5 36	6 27	11 18	4 45	10 49
22	Sat	10	Military Insurrection at Madrid 1854.	5 36	6 27	11 52	5 24	11 34
23	SUN	11	1st SUNDAY after TRINITY.....	5 37	6 27	Morn	6 4	After
24	Mon	12	*St. John the Baptist*—Midsummer day...	5 37	6 27	0 26	6 44	1 4
25	Tues	13	.....	5 37	6 27	1 3	7 26	1 52
26	Wed	14	King George IV died 1830.....	5 37	6 28	1 43	8 12	2 43
27	Thur	15	Cawnpore Massacre 1858.....	5 37	6 28	2 27	9 1	3 37
28	Fri	16	Coronation of QUEEN VICTORIA 1838.	5 38	6 28	3 16	9 55	4 34
29	Sat	17	*Saint Peter and Saint Paul*.....	5 38	6 28	4 10	10 51	5 33
30	SUN	18	2nd SUNDAY after TRINITY.....	5 38	6 28	5 9	11 50	6 30

Valyas. Aani.

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		°	′
June	2	Midnight.	—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	24	2 W.
	4	2	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	1	4 N.
	10	11½	After.—Moon in conjunction with α Virginis.....Moon	3	35 S.
	14	3½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Antares.....Moon	0	35 S.
	18	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon	0	11 S.
	23	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	6	50 N.
	24	11	Morn.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.		
	27	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	7	23 N.
	30	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon	2	39 N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d	h	m			d	h	m	
☽ First Quarter	7	1	41	After	☾ Last Quarter	22	5	37	After
○ Full Moon	14	4	16	After	● New Moon	30	3	1	Morn

Perigee 5 6 — Morn | ☾ Apogee 20 3 — After

REMARKABLE DAYS &c.

			Rises Morn	Sets After	Rises Morn	Culm After	Sets After
			h m	h m	h		
Mon	19		5 39	6 28	6 10	0 48	7 24
Tues	20	*Ascension of the Ist May*	5 39	6 28	7 11	1 45	8 15
Wed	21	Treaty of Peace with China signed 1858	5 39	6 29	8 11	2 38	9 2
Thur	22	Sir H Lawrence died 1857	5 39	6 29	9 8	3 29	9 47
	23	Capture of Chusan 1840	5 40	6 29	10	4 18	10 29
Sat	24	Princess Victoria of Wales, b 1868	5 40	6 29	10 59	5 7	11 11
Sun		3rd Sunday after Trinity	5 40	6 29	After	5 56	11 55
Mon	☾ 26		5 41	6 30	0 52	6 47	Morn
Tues		Madras Volunteer Corps formed 1857	5 41	6 29	1 50	7 41	0 41
Wed	28	Vellore Mutiny 1806	5 41	6 29	2 50	8 38	1 30
Thur	29		5 41	6 29	3 51	9 36	2 24
Fri	30	Rajah of Nagpur and Juggu, 1858	5 42	6 29	4 50	10 34	3 20
Sat	31	France declared war with Russia 1850	5 42	6 29		11 31	4 19
Sun	32	4th Sun after Trin [Bd Soc estab 35	5 42	6 29	6 36	Morn	5 17
Mon	1	*St Swithin*—Madras Agri Horticultu	5 43	6 29	7 22	0 24	6 12
Tues	2	Cawnpore re captured 1857	5 43	6 29	8 3	1 13	
Wed	3	Revolution in Naples 1820	5 43	6 29	8 41	1 58	
Thur			5 43	6 29	9 16	2 40	8 42
Fri		Defeat of the Sikhs by Genl Havelock	5 44	6 28	9 50	3 20	9 28
Sat		*St Margaret* [1857	5 44	6 28	10 24		10 12
Sun		5th Sun after Trin—Battle of Chun	5 44	6 28	11	4 40	10 58
Mon		[kearloo 1842	5 44	6 28	11 38	5 21	After
Tues		Capture of Ghuzni 1839	5 45	6 28	Morn	6 4	0 34
Wed	☾ 10	Princess Victoria of Prussia b 1860	5 45	6 27	0 19	6 51	1 25
Thur	11	*St James*	5 45	6 27	1	7 42	2 21
Fri	12	*St Ann*—Madras Lying in Hospital	5 45	6 27	1	8 37	3 18
Sat	13	Manilla taken 1762 [opened 1844	5 46	6 27	2 53	9 35	4 16
Sun	14	6th Sunday after Trinity	5 46	6 27	3 53	10 34	5 12
Mon	15		5 46	6 26	4 56	11 32	6 5
Tues	16	French Revolution 1840	5 46	6 26	5 57	After	6 55
Wed	17	Upper Assam annexed 1840	5 46	6 25	6 57	1 21	7 42

PHENOMENA.

	d	h			°	′	
July	2	2	After—Sun in Apogee				
	2	7	After—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	0	59	S
	4	6	After—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun				
	15	2	After—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter	Moon	0	18	S
	16	1	Morn—Saturn stationary Apparent diameter 16				
	20	5	After—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	7	8	N
	23	3	Morn—Mars in conjunction with Mercury	Mars	0	19	S
	25	2	After—Jupiter in opposition to the Sun Apparent diameter 45				
	27	2	After—Moon in conjunction with Venus	Moon	4	35	N
	30		——— Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Madras				
	31	9	Morn—Moon in conjunction with Mars	Moon	2	19	S.
	31	10	After—Moon in conjunction with Mercury	Moon	2	17	S

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ First Quarter.....	5	6	40	After.	☾ Last Quarter.....	21	9	29	After.
○ Full Moon	13	5	37	Morn.	● New Moon	28	11	21	Morn.

☾ Perigee.....	1	0	—	Noon.	☾ Apogee	17	8	—	Morn.
					☽ Perigee	29	2	—	After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises Morn	THE MOON Culm After	THE MOON Sets After
				h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Thur	18	*Lammas day*.....	5 47	6 25	7 55	2 12	8 26
2	Fri	19	Goolab Singh died 1847	5 47	6 25	8 52	3 2	9 9
3	Sat	20	Mahratta War commenced 1803.....	5 47	6 25	9 49	3 52	9 53
4	SUN	21	7th SUN. after TRIN.—Amalgamation of	5 47	6 24	10 46	4 44	10 39
5	Mon	22	.....[the Mily. Male with Law. Asylum.	5 48	6 24	After	5 37	11 27
6	Tues	23	PRINCE ALFRED born 1844.....	5 48	6 24	0 45	6 33	Morn
7	Wed	24	Cabul taken 1839	5 48	6 23	1 45	7 30	0 19
8	Thur	25 (Audi.)	.....	5 48	6 23	2 44	8 28	1 14
9	Fri	26	Powder Mag. exploded at Delhi 1859.	5 48	6 23	3 40	9 24	2 12
10	Sat	27	*St. Lawrence*—Scindia defeated 1803...	5 48	6 22	4 31	10 18	3 10
11	SUN	28	8th SUN. after TRIN.—Ahmednuggur	5 48	6 22	5 18	11 7	4 6
12	Mon	29	.....[surrendered 1803.	5 49	6 21	6 0	11 54	4 59
13	Tues	30	.....	5 49	6 21	6 39	Morn	5 49
14	Wed	31	Lord Clyde died 1863	5 49	6 20	7 15	0 37	6 37
15	Thur	1	*Assumption of the B. V. Mary*	5 49	6 20	7 50	1 18	7 23
16	Fri	2	Battle of the Thernaya 1855.....	5 49	6 19	8 24	1 57	8 8
17	Sat	3	Battle of Rohilla 1808	5 49	6 19	8 58	2 37	8 58
18	SUN	4	9th SUNDAY after TRIN.—Moharra in	5 49	6 18	9 35	3 17	9 39
19	Mon	5	.....[Persia burnt 1844.	5 49	6 18	10 15	3 59	10 26
20	Tues	6	Day of Humiliation at Madras 1857.....	5 49	6 17	10 58	4 44	11 17
21	Wed	7	Taku Forts of China captured 1860 ...	5 50	6 17	11 46	5 33	After
22	Thur	8	Treaty of Peace with China 1842.....	5 50	6 16	Morn	6 25	1 4
23	Fri	9	Govt. Central Museum instituted 1851	5 50	6 15	0 39	7 20	2 1
24	Sat	10 (Avram)	*St. Bartholomew.*—Inaug. of Gen. Neill's	5 50	6 15	1 37	8 17	2 57
			[Statue 1861.					
25	SUN	11	10th SUN. after TRIN.—H. Court open '62	5 50	6 14	2 37	9 15	3 51
26	Mon	12	ALBERT, late PRINCE CONSORT, b. 1819.	5 50	6 14	3 38	10 12	4 42
27	Tues	13	.....	5 50	6 13	4 39	11 7	5 31
28	Wed	14	*St. John the Baptist beheaded*	5 50	6 12	5 39	After	6 17
29	Thur	15	.....	5 50	6 12	6 38	0 53	7 2
30	Fri	16	Napoleon escaped to Sedan 1870.....	5 50	6 11	7 36	1 48	7 47
31	Sat	17	Foundation of the Biden Home laid '67	5 50	6 10	8 35	2 36	8 33

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.		°	′	
Aug.	11	2	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....Moon	0	34	S.
	13	5½	Morn.—Partial Eclipse of the Moon, visible at Madras.			
	14	3	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	27	23	E.
	16	9½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....Moon	6	35	N.
	23	3½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with β Tauri..... ...Moon	1	10	S.
	26	4½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	0	19	S.
	27		Noon.—Mercury stationary.			
	29	1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	3	39	S.
	29	6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....Moon	0	46	N.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ First Quarter.....	4	1	47	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter.....	19	11	51	After.
○ Full Moon	11	9	10	After.	● New Moon,.....	26	7	31	After.

☾ Apogee..... 13 6 — After. | ☾ Perigee..... 26 Midnight.

THE MOON

REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.

		Tamil Mor		Rises Morn		Sets After		Rises Morn		Culm After		Sets After	
				h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
	Sun		18	11th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Govt. of	5	50	6	10	9	36	3	30	9	22
	Mon		19	.....[India trans. to the Crown 1858.	5	50	6	9	10	37	4	27	10	15
	Tues		20	Supreme Court of Mad. instituted 1801	5	50	6	8	After		5	25	11	10
	Wed		21	Fort of Allyghur taken 1803	5	50	6	8	0	38	6	23	Morn	
	Thur		22	Malta taken 1800..... ..	5	50	6	7	1	36	7	20	0	7
	Fri	Tamil	23	Re-capture of Ghuznee 1842.	5	50	6	6	2	28	8	14	1	5
	Sat		24	....	5	50	6	6	3	16	9	4	2	1
8	Sun		25	12th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—*Nativity*	5	50	6	5	3	59	9	51	2	55
9	Mon		26	.....[*of the Blessed Virgin Mary*	5	50	6	4	4	39	10	35	3	45
10	Tues		27		5	50	6	4	5	16	11	16	4	34
11	Wed		28	Battle of Delhi 1803	5	50	6	3	5	50	11	56	5	20
12	Thur		29	Cabul re-taken 1842.....	5	50	6	2	6	21	Morn		6	5
13	Fri		30	Defeat of Akbar Khan at Tezeen 1842.	5	50	6	2	6	59	0	36	6	50
14	Sat		31	Storming of Delhi commenced 1857...	5	50	6	1	7	35	1	16	7	35
15	Sun		1	13th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—The In-	5	50	6	0	8	13	1	57		
16	Mon			. ...[dian Press freed 1835.	5	50	5	59	8	55	2	41	9	11
17	Tues				5	50	5	59	9	40	3	27	10	2
18	Wed			Java conquered by English 1811	5	50	5	58	10	31	4	17	10	55
19	Thur				5	50	5	57	11	24	5	10	After	
20	Fri			Chief Justice Norman assn. in Calcutta	5	50	5	56	Morn		6		0	45
21	Sat			*St. Matthew* .. .. [1871.	5	50	5	56	0	22			1	38
22	Sun	Purattasi	8	14th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Siege of			5	55	1	21	7	56	2	29
23	Mon		9	.[Mooltan raised 1848.	5				2	21	8	51	3	18
24	Tues		10	Ex-Rajah of Coorg died 1859 .			5	54	3	20	9	44	4	4
25	Wed		11	Lucknow captured 1857	5	50	5	53	4	19	10	36	4	50
26	Thur		12	General Neill killed 1857..	5	50	5	52	5	17	11	28	5	35
27	Fri		13	Battle of Busaco 1810.....	5	50	5	52		17	After		6	22
28	Sat		14	....	5	51	5	51		18	1	16	7	11
29	Sun		15	15th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—*Michael-*	5	51	5	50	8	21	2	14	8	4
30	Mon		16	*St. Jerome*.....[*mas day.*	5	51	5	49	9	25	3	14	9	0

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.				
Sep.	3	10	After.—Moon in conjunction with Antares .....Moon	0	39	S.
	7	2	After.—Mars in conjunction with Mercury.....Mars	5	27	N.
	7	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter..... Moon	0	43	S.
	10		Noon.—Mercury in inferior conjunction with Sun.			
	13	3½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn .....Moon	7	16	N.
	18	5	After.—Mars in conjunction with Sun.			
	18		Midnight—Mercury stationary.			
	22	9	After.—Saturn in opposition to the Sun. App. diameter 18″.			
	23	7	After.—Jupiter stationary. App. diameter 40″.			
	25	3	After.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury.....Venus	0	28	N.
	25	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury .....Moon	4	6	S.
	25	4	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....Moon	4	34	S.
	26	7	Morn.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....	17	50	W.
	26	6	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....Moon	5	16	S.
	30	7	After.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury.....Venus	0	17	S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ First Quarter.....	3	0	22	After.	☾ Last Quarter.....	19	0	31	After.
○ Full Moon	11	2	15	After.	● New Moon.....	26	4	19	Morn.

☾ Apogee ..... 10 9 -- After. | ☾ Perigee..... 25 11 — Morn.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn		THE SUN Sets After		THE MOON Rises Morn		THE MOON Culm After		THE MOON Sets After	
				h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	Tues	17	Burmese defeated at Prome 1825.....	5	51	5	49	10	28	4	14	9	58
2	Wed	18	.....	5	51	5	48	11	26	5	13	10	58
3	Thur	19	..... [1857.	5	51	5	47	After		6	9	11	56
4	Fri	20	Day of Humiliation throughout India	5	51	5	47	1	14	7	1	Morn	
5	Sat	21	Marquis of Cornwallis died 1803	5	51	5	46	1	58	7	49	0	51
6	SUN	22	16th SUN. after TRINITY.....	5	51	5	45	2	39	8	34	1	42
7	Mon	23	..... [in 1834	5	51	5	45	3	16	9	16	2	31
8	Tues	24	Flood in the Ganges, 50,000 lives lost	5	51	5	44	3	51	9	56	3	17
9	Wed	25	Prome taken 1852	5	51	5	43	4	26	10	35	4	3
10	Thur	26	Chinghae captured 1841.....	5	51	5	43	5	0	11	15	4	48
11	Fri	27	Conclusion of the Affghan War 1842...	5	51	5	42	5	36	11	56	5	33
12	Sat	28	America discovered 1492.....	5	51	5	42	6	13	Morn		6	19
13	SUN	29	17th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Ningpo	5	51	5	41	6	54	0	39	7	8
14	Mon	30	..... [taken 1841.	5	52	5	40	7	38	1	35	7	58
15	Tues	31	Murat shot 1815.....	5	52	5	40	8	27	2	14	8	51
16	Wed	1	Berhampore surrendered 1803.....	5	52	5	39	9	19	3	5	9	44
17	Thur	2	Agra taken 1803.....	5	52	5	39	10	14	3	59	10	38
18	Fri	3	*St. Luke the Evangelist*	5	52	5	38	11	11	4	53	11	31
19	Sat	4	Dean Swift d 1745.....	5	52	5	38	Morn		5	47	After	
20	SUN	5	18th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Battle of	5	53	5	37	0	9	6	40	1	9
21	Mon	6	..... [Navarino 1827.	5	53	5	37	1	5	7	32	1	55
22	Tues	7	Sir Roderick Murchison died 1871.....	5	53	5	36	2	2	8	22	2	39
23	Wed	8	Munro's Statue erected at Madras 1840	5	53	5	36	2	59	9	13	3	23
24	Thur	9	Battle of Balaklava 1854.....	5	53	5	35	3	57	10	4	4	8
25	Fri	10	*St. Crispen*.....	5	54	5	35	4	57	10	58	4	56
26	Sat	11	.....	5	54	5	34	5	59	After		5	48
27	SUN	12	19th SUNDAY after TRINITY.....	5	54	5	34	7	4	0	55	6	44
28	Mon	13	*St. Simon and St. Jude*.....	5	54	5	34	8	10	1	57	7	43
29	Tues	14	Rajah of Tanjore died 1855.....	5	54	5	33	9	18	2	59	8	44
30	Wed	15	Martaban taken 1824.....	5	55	5	33	10	18	3	59	9	45
31	Thur	16	.....	5	55	5	33	11	7	4	54	10	43

PHENOMENA

	d.	h.			
Oct.	4	10½	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	46 S.
	10		Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon	59 N.
	13		Morn.—Mars in conjunction with Mercury.....	Mars	0 S.
	21		After.—Venus in conjunction with Mars	Venus	45 N.
	22		Morn.—Jupiter in quadrature with Sun.		
	25		Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.		
	25	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon	54 S.
	26	3	After.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon	40 S.
	26	9	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon	46 S.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ First Quarter.....	2	3	12	Morn.	☾ Last Quarter	17	11	19	After.
○ Full Moon	10	7	55	Morn.	● New Moon.....	24	3	32	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 7 2 — Morn. | ☾ Perigee..... 22 8 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn	THE SUN Sets After	THE MOON Rises After	THE MOON Culm After	THE MOON Sets After
			[1864	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
1	Fri	17	*All Saints*—Cyclone at Masulipatam	5 55	5 32	—	5 44	11 37
2	Sat	18	*All Souls*—Insurrection at Cabul 1841	5 56	5 32	0 37	6 31	Moon
3	Sun	19	20th SUNDAY after TRINITY.—Khelat	5 56	5 32	1 16	7 14	0 27
4	Mon	20	... .[taken pos. by the British '40	5 56	5 31	1 52	7 55	1 14
5	Tues	21	....	5 57	5 31	2 26	8 34	2 0
6	Wed	22	PRINCESS CHARLOTTE of WALES d. 1817	5 57	5 31	3 1	9 14	2 45
7	Thur	23	.....	5 57	5 30	3 36	9 54	3 30
8	Fri	Apsis. 24	Prince of Wales arrived at Bombay '75	5 57	5 30	4 13	10 37	4 16
9	Sat	25	ALBERT EDWARD, PRINCE OF WALES [born 1841	5 58	5 30	4 58	11 22	5 4
10	SUN	26	21st SUNDAY after TRINITY....	5 58	5 30	5 38	Morn	5 54
				5 59	5 30	7 15	1	40
				5 59	5 29	8 10	1 55	8 34
				6 0	5 29	9 6	2 49	9 27
				6 0	5 29	10 3	3 43	10 18
				6 1	5 29	10 59	4 35	11 5
				1	5 29	11 53	5 21	After
				1	5 29	Morn	6 15	0 34
				2	5 29	48		1 16
				6 3	5 29	43	7	59
				6 3	5 29	40	8	44
				6	5 29	39	9 37	3 32
				6 4	5 29	42	10 35	4 25
				6 4	5 29	5 47	After	5 23
				6 5	5 29	6 52	0 39	6 25
				6 6	5 29	7 55	1 41	7 27
				6 6	5 29	8 53	2 40	8 28
					5 29	9 45	3 34	9 25
					5 30	10 31	4 24	10 18
				6 8	5 30	11 12	5 9	11 8

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			
Nov.	1	8	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	7 S.
	6	7	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon	58 N.
	12	11½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with β Tauri.....	Moon	35 S.
	18	5½	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Regulus.....	Moon	31 S.
	23	3	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon	49 S.
	24	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon	14 S.
	25	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon	17 S.
	29	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	31 N.
	30	7	Morn.—Mars in conjunction with α Librae.....	Mars	4 N
	30	1	After.—Saturn stationary. Apparent diameter 17″.		

PHASES OF THE MOON.

	d.	h.	m.			d.	h.	m.	
☽ First Quarter	1	9	59	After.	☾ Last Quarter	17	8	24	Morn.
○ Full Moon	10	1	11	Morn.	● New Moon	24	2	45	Morn.
					☽ First Quarter.....	31	7	18	After.

☾ Apogee ..... 4 5 — After. | ☾ Perigee..... 20 4 — After.

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	Tamil day of Month.	REMARKABLE DAYS, &c.	THE SUN Rises Morn		THE SUN Sets After		THE MOON Rises After		THE MOON Culm After		THE MOON Sets After	
				h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
1	Sun	17	ADVENT SUNDAY.—Prince of Wales	6	8	5	30	—		5	51	11	55
2	Mon	18	.....[landed at Colombo '75	6	9	5	30	0	25	6	31	Morn	
3	Tues	19	.....	6	9	5	30	1	0	7	11	0	41
4	Wed	20	Suttee abolished 1829.....	6	10	5	31	1	34	7	51	1	25
5	Thur	21	Defeat of the Burmese near Prome '25.	6	10	5	31	2	11	8	33	2	12
6	Fri	22	Madras Court of S. Causes estab. 1850.	6	11	5	31	2	49	9	17	2	58
7	Sat	23	Battle of Rangoon 1821	6	11	5	32	3	32	10	4	3	47
8	Sun	24	2nd Sun. in Advent.—*Conception of*	6	12	5	32	4	19	10	55	4	39
9	Mon	25	....[*the B. V. Mary*	6	12	5	32	5	9	11	48	5	33
10	Tues	26	Prince of Wales landed at, and left Tu-	6	13	5	33	6	4	Morn		6	28
11	Wed	27	....[ticorin 1875.	6	14	5	33	7	0	0	43	7	22
12	Thur	28	Annexation of Nagpore 1853	6	14	5	33	7	58	1	38	8	14
13	Fri	29	Prince of Wales arrived at Madras 1875	6	15	5	34	8	54	2	32	9	3
14	Sat	1	Prince Albert died 1861.....	6	15	5	34	9	50	3	23	9	49
15	Sun	2	3rd Sun. in Advent.—Harbour Works	6	16	5	34	10	44	4	13	10	33
16	Mon	3	.....[Foundation Stone laid by Prince	6	17	5	35	11	37	5	1	11	15
17	Tues	4	.....[of Wales 1875	6	17	5	35	Morn		5	48	After	
18	Wed	5	Prince of Wales left Madras 1875.....	6	18	5	36	0	32	6	37	0	38
19	Thur	6	Battle of Jubbulpore 1817.....	6	18	5	36	1	28	7	28	1	24
20	Fri	7	Annexation of Pegu 1852.....	6	19	5	37	2	27	8	21	2	13
21	Sat	8	*St. Thomas.*—Battle of Mohidpore 1817.	6	19	5	37	3	29	9	19	3	8
22	Sun	9	4th Sunday in Advent.—Battle of	6	20	5	38	4	33	10	20	4	6
23	Mon	10	.....[Ferozeshah 1845	6	20	5	38	5	36	11	22	5	8
24	Tues	11	... .	6	21	5	39	6	36	After		6	10
25	Wed	12	CHRISTMAS DAY.....	6	21	5	39	7	32	1	20	7	9
26	Thur	13	*St. Stephen, Martyr*.....	6	22	5	40	8	20	2	12	8	6
27	Fri	14	*St. John the Evangelist*.....	6	22	5	40	9	5	3	0	8	58
28	Sat	15	*Innocents' day*.....	6	22	5	41	9	45	3	45	9	47
29	Sun	16	1st Sunday after Christmas.....	6	23	5	41	10	22	4	26	10	33
30	Mon	17	.....	6	23	5	42	10	57	5	7	11	19
31	Tues	18	.....	6	24	5	43	11	32	5	47	12	4

Kartigai. Margali.

PHENOMENA.

	d.	h.			°	′	
Dec.	3	1	After.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn	Moon	7	5	N.
	5	11	After.—Venus in superior conjunction with Sun.				
	6	9	After.—Mercury at greatest elongation.....		20	45	E.
	16	10	After.—Mercury stationary.				
	18	4	After.—Saturn in quadrature with Sun.				
	21	7	After.—Moon in conjunction with Mars.....	Moon	5	3	S.
	24	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Venus.....	Moon	1	45	S.
	24	11	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Mercury.....	Moon	4	14	S.
	24	11	Morn.—Venus in conjunction with Mercury.....	Venus	3	29	S.
	26	9	Morn.—Mercury in superior conjunction with Sun.				
	26	9	After.—Moon in conjunction with Jupiter.....	Moon	1	13	N.
	31	1	Morn.—Moon in conjunction with Saturn.....	Moon	7	25	N.

RISING AND SETTING OF THE FIVE PRINCIPAL PLANETS FOR 1878, AT MADRAS.

Months and Days.	MERCURY.				VENUS.				MARS.				JUPITER.				SATURN.			
	Rises Morn		Sets After.		Rises Morn.		Sets After.		Rises Morn.		Sets After.		Rises Morn.		Sets After.		Rises Morn.		Sets After.	
1878.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.	h.	m.
Jan.... 1	7	33	6	59	9	21	9	1	11	54	—		6	39	5	59	10	32	10	18
11	6	20	5	46	9	4	8	50	11	34	11	52	6	10	5	30	9	54	9	42
21	5	7	4	31	8	38	8	30	11	15	11	37	5	40	5	0	9	19	9	7
31	4	46	4	10	8	0	7	58	10	57	11	23	5	10	4	30	8	43	8	31
Feb....10	4	53	4	17	7	9	7	9	10	39	11	10	4	39	4	1	8	7	7	57
20	5	10	4	35	6	7	6	7	10	22	10	57	4	8	3	31	7	32	7	22
Mar.... 2	5	29	5	3	5	9	5	5	10	5	10	45	3	37	3	1	6	56	6	48
12	5	50	5	36	4	24	4	16	9	49	10	33	3	6	2	30	6	21	6	13
22	6	11	6	15	3	54	3	41	9	34	10	21	2	34	1	58	5	45	5	39
Apr . 1	6	35	6	57	3	33	3	21	9	21	10	10	2	0	1	26	5	10	5	4
11	6	53	7	27	3	20	3	10	9	8	9	59	1	26	0	53	4	34	4	30
21	6	46	7	28	3	12	3	6	8	56	9	48	0	51	0	18	3	59	3	55
May... 1	6	7	6	47	3	5	3	5	8	44	9	36	After		Morn.		3	23	3	20
11	5	13	5	47	3	1	3	5	8	32	9	24	11	36	11	7	2	47	2	45
21	4	30	4	58	2	58	3	8	8	20	9	12	10	57	10	29	2	11	2	9
31	4	8	4	38	2	56	3	12	8	9	8	59	10	17	9	49	1	34	1	34
June..10	4	8	4	44	2	55	3	19	7	58	8	46	9	37	9	8	0	57	0	58
20	4	29	5	13	2	57	3	28	7	46	8	32	8	56	8	26	After.		0	21
30	5	16	6	6	3	0	3	38	7	34	8	17	8	13	7	43	11	37	Morn.	
July ...10	6	11	6	59	3	5	3	49	7	22	8	2	7	29	6	59	10	58	11	4
20	6	56	7	36	3	14	4	1	7	10	7	46	6	45	6	14	10	19	10	25
30	7	25	7	53	3	25	4	13	6	57	7	29	6	1	5	29	9	39	9	45
Aug ... 9	7	40	7	54	3	39	4	25	6	44	7	12	5	17	4	45	8	58	9	4
19	7	37	7	41	3	52	4	35	6	31	6	55	4	33	4	1	8	17	8	23
29	7	8	7	8	4	4	4	44	6	18	6	37	3	50	3	17	7	36	7	42
Sep.... 8	6	4	6	8	4	17	4	51	6	5	6	19	3	9	2	34	6	55	6	59
18	4	55	5	11	4	29	4	55	5	51	6	1	2	28	1	53	6	13	6	17
28	4	39	4	57	4	41	4	57	5	38	5	43	1	48	1	15	5	31	5	35
Oct.... 8	5	4	5	10	4	53	4	59	5	25	5	25	1	9	0	37	4	50	4	52
18	5	34	5	26	5	4	5	1	5	12	5	7	0	33	After.		4	8	4	10
28	6	4	5	42	5	15	5	3	5	0	4	49	Morn.		11	22	3	26	3	29
Nov ... 7	6	32	5	58	5	28	5	7	4	48	4	32	11	23	10	47	2	45	2	48
17	6	59	6	19	5	41	5	13	4	36	4	16	10	50	10	14	2	5	2	7
27	7	27	6	41	5	56	5	21	4	25	4	1	10	17	9	41	1	25	1	27
Dec.... 7	7	45	6	59	6	13	5	32	4	14	3	46	9	44	9	10	0	46	0	48
17	7	30	6	48	6	30	5	46	4	4	3	32	9	13	8	39	Morn.		After.	
27	6	10	5	38	6	45	6	3	3	55	3	19	8	42	8	9	11	30	11	29
1879. Jan.... 6	4	57	4	23	6	59	6	19	3	46	3	7	8	10	7	40	10	52	10	50

HOLIDAYS ALLOWED IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES.

In their Notification, dated 28th March 1863, published on page 505 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the same date, the Government direct that no holidays be granted at any of their Offices which are not entered in the following list But this does not interfere with the holiday on the last Saturday in the month, granted in some offices.

GENERAL.

Christmas with New Year's Day	8 days.
Easter	4 ,,
Queen's Birth-Day	1 day.

CHRISTIANS.

Ash Wednesday	1 day.
Ascension Day	1 ,,

ROMAN CATHOLICS.

Corpus Christi Day	1 day.

HINDUS.

Pongul	2 days.
Mahathma Amavasya	1 day.
Dasara Feast (Ayuda Puja)	1 ,,
Dipavali Feast	1 ,,
Lunar Eclipse*	1 ,,
Solar do.	1 ,,
Mukkoti Ekadasi or Vaikuntha Ekadasi	1 ,,

VAISHNAVA SECT.

Triplicane Feast in April	1 day.
Sri Jayanti	1 ,,

SAIVA SECT.

Maha Siva Ratri	1 day.

TELUGU.

New Year's Day	1 day.

TAMIL.

New Year's Day	1 day.

WEARING THREAD.

Avani Avittam	1 day.

MAHOMEDANS.

Bakar'Id	2 days.
Muharram	4 ,,
Shab-i-Barat	1 day
'Id Ramazan	2 days

* When between 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

DAYS OF THE WEEK.

(ENGLISH, TAMIL, MAHOMEDAN, CANARESE, BURMESE AND JEWISH.)

English.	*Tamil*	*Mahomedan.*	*Gentoos.*	*Burmese*	*Jewish.*
Sunday	Nayar	Etwar	Audevara	Ta-non-ganway	Youmareeshon.
Monday	Tingul	Peer	Soma	Ta-nan-la	Youmahanee.
Tuesday	Sheyvay	Mungul	Mungale	En-ga	Youmshaleeshee.
Wednesday	Budhun	Chaharshumba	Bhooda	Bood-da-hoo	Youmrabeeshee.
Thursday	Vyazham	Jummahrant	Gooroo	Ky-tha-pa-day	Youmumeeshee.
Friday	Velli	Jumba	Soocra	Thouk-kya	Youmsheeshee.
Saturday	Sani	Avulhapta	Sani	Tsa-nay	Youmshabat

MONTHS.

(ENGLISH, TAMIL, MAHOMEDAN, CANARESE, BURMESE AND JEWISH.)

English.	*Tamil.*	*Mahomedan.*	*Canarese or Gentoos*	*Burmese.*	*Jewish*
January	Tai	Mohurrum	Poushim	Pyathau	Teshree.
February	Masi	Suffar	Maghum	Tabaudway	Heswan.
March	Panguni	Rabilavel	Panigoonum	Taboung	Keesley.
April	Chittrai	Rabbeeulakar	Chietrum	Tagoo	Tabeth.
May	Vaikasi	Jumadiulavel	Nyakum	Katsong	Sabat.
June	Aani	Jumadiulakar	Jaistum	Nayong	Adhar.
July	Aadi	Rujub	Aushadum	Wahtoo	Nesan.
August	Aavani	Shaban	Sravanum	Wahgoung	Kyar.
September	Purattasi	Ramzan	Bhadrapadum	Tauthalen	Sheven.
October	Arpasi	Shaval	Aswuejum	Tadaenkyoot	Tummuz.
November	Kartigai	Zilkad	Karteektum	Tatsoungmong	Abb.
December	Margali	Zilhar	Margaearum	Natdau	Ellull.

ECLIPSES.

IN THE YEAR 1878

There will be two Eclipses of the Sun and two of the Moon.

I. February 2nd, Saturday.—An Annular Eclipse of the Sun, invisible at Madras.

II. February 17th, Sunday.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, invisible at Madras. It can however be more or less seen at places to the east of a line drawn from Masulipatam to Cashmere lying near Agra and Delhi. At Masulipatam and Delhi the Eclipse will terminate very nearly at the time of the Moon's rising, but at Tassisudon in Bhootan which lies near the eastern frontier of India the end of the Eclipse will take place about three quarters of an hour after moon-rise.

III. July 29th, Monday.—A Total Eclipse of the Sun, invisible in India.

IV. August 13th, Tuesday.—A Partial Eclipse of the Moon, partly visible at Madras.

	h. m.		h. m.
First contact with the Penumbra	2 43 Morn.	Moon sets Eclipsed	5 49 Morn.
First contact with the Shadow	4 4 „	Last contact with the Shadow	6 55 „
Middle of the Eclipse	5 29 „		

Magnitude of the Eclipse (Moon's diameter = 1) 0 590.

The first contact with the Shadow will take place at 190° from the North point of the Moon's limb towards the East.

A Transit of Mercury across the Sun's Disc on May 6th, invisible in India.

OCCULTATIONS OF STARS BY THE MOON, VISIBLE AT MADRAS.

Dates.		Star's Name.	Magnitude	Disappearance.			Reappearance.		
				Madras Mean Time.	Angle from North Point.	Angle from Vertex.	Madras Mean Time.	Angle from North Point.	Angle from Vertex.
1878.				h. m.	°	°	h. m.	°	°
Jan.	7	Venus	—	7 34 After.	nearap	proach	Venus 15' S	from ☽	's limb
	17	136 Tauri ...	5	1 27 Morn.	149 E.	53 L.	2 18 Morn.	122 W.	147 L.
	20	υ Leonis ...	5	11 27 After.	89 E.	175 L.	12 31 After.	18 W	69 L.
	22	d Leonis ...	5	5 47 Morn.	150 E.	80 L.	6 46 Morn.	79 W.	157 R.
Feby.	26	B A C 6127 ...	5	5 22 Morn.	173 E	144 R.	5 44 Morn.	162 W.	124 R.
March	18	d Leonis ..	5	3 47 Morn.	121 E.	43 L.	4 43 Morn.	57 W.	135 R.
	19	χ Virginis ...	5	8 4 After.	56 E.	131 L.	8 25 After.	15 E.	87 L.
	26	γ Sagittarii ...	3½	3 25 Morn.	42 E.	95 L.	4 28 Morn.	44 W.	5 R.
	27	h^3 Sagittarii ...	4½	below	the ho	rizon	2 20 Morn.	115 W.	44 R.
May	10	A Leonis ...	6	8 45 After.	160 E.	77 L.	9 51 After.	80 W.	163 R.
	11	d Leonis ...	5	8 45 After.	131 E	69 L.	10 3 After.	47 W.	121 R.
	17	b Scorpii ...	5	2 45 Morn.	90 E	40 L.	4 2 Morn.	79 W.	142 R.
	18	3 Sagittarii ...	5	9 13 After.	122 E.	169 R.	10 17 After.	99 W.	39 R.
	20	σ Sagittarii ...	2½	1 26 Morn.	40 E.	81 L.	2 58 Morn.	71 W.	66 R.
June	18	θ Capricorni ...	4	below	the ho	rizon	9 34 After.	76 W.	1 L.
July	2	θ Cancri ...	4	8 1 After.	107 E.	30 L.	below	the ho	rizon
	10	π Scorpii ...	3	8 10 After.	79 E.	39 L.	9 37 After.	46 W.	68 R.
	11	B A C 5347 ...	5	1 44 Morn.	76 E	5 L.	below	the ho	rizon
Aug.	8	3 Sagittarii ...	5	10 30 After.	73 E.	33 L.	11 54 After	100 W.	157 R.
	16	λ Piscium ...	5	3 20 Morn.	78 E.	19 L.	4 38 Morn.	160 W.	129 L.
Sep.	8	θ Capricorni ...	4	6 47 After.	42 E.	101 L.	8 14 After.	95 W.	55 R.
Oct.	14	19 Tauri ...	5	8 9 After.	59 E.	138 L.	9 8 After.	106 W.	22 R.
	14	20 Tauri ...	5	8 22 After.	87 E.	167 L.	9 18 After.	135 W.	51 R.
Nov.	11	19 Tauri ...	5	5 43 Morn.	145 E.	63 L.	6 18 Morn.	147 W.	134 L.

ECLIPSES OF JUPITER'S SATELLITES OBSERVABLE IN INDIA.

1878.	Madras Mean Time.				Satellite.	Phenomena.
	h.	m.	s.			
Feb. 14	5	33	56	Morn.	I	Disap.
Mar. 2	3	50	2	"	I	"
6	4	32	37	"	II	"
9	5	43	48	"	I	"
16	2	53	19	"	III	"
16	6	7	2	"	III	Reap.
25	3	59	39	"	I	Disap.
Apl. 1	5	53	22	"	I	"
7	4	8	1	"	II	"
10	2	15	34	"	I	"
17	4	9	18	"	I	"
21	2	4	35	"	III	Reap.
21	3	45	50	"	IV	Disap.
26	0	31	26	"	I	"
28	2	45	19	"	III	"
May 2	1	6	57	"	II	"
3	2	25	12	"	I	"
8	1	45	56	"	IV	Reap.
9	3	40	44	"	II	Disap.
10	4	19	1	"	I	"
19	0	41	23	"	I	"
26	2	35	19	"	I	"
June 2	4	29	16	"	I	"
2	10	40	28	After.	III	"
3	0	38	51	Morn.	II	"
3	2	2	23	"	III	Reap.
3	10	57	44	After.	I	Disap.
10	2	39	15	Morn.	III	"
10	3	12	39	"	II	"
11	0	51	48	"	I	"
18	2	45	58	"	I	"
19	9	14	35	After.	I	"
25	4	40	14	Morn.	I	"
26	11	8	52	After.	I	"
27	3	52	52	Morn.	IV	"
27	9	37	35	After.	II	"
July 4	1	3	14	Morn.	I	"
5	0	11	47	"	II	"
11	2	57	44	"	I	"
12	2	46	8	"	II	"
12	9	26	20	After.	I	"
13	9	56	32	"	IV	"
15	10	37	8	"	III	"
18	4	52	20	Morn.	I	"
19	5	20	40	"	II	"
19	11	20	58	After.	I	"
22	6	38	0	"	II	"
23	2	36	55	Morn.	III	"
27	3	31	27	"	I	Reap.
28	10	0	18	After.	I	"
30	0	2	53	Morn.	II	"
30	8	24	48	After.	IV	"

1878.	Madras Mean Time.				Satellite.	Phenomena.
	h.	m.	s.			
Aug. 4	11	55	5	After.	I	Reap.
6	2	38	7	Morn.	II	"
6	6	23	45	After.	I	"
12	1	50	3	Morn.	I	"
13	8	18	45	After.	I	"
16	6	31	24	"	II	"
19	3	45	7	Morn.	I	"
20	10	5	19	After.	III	"
20	10	13	50	"	I	"
23	9	7	13	"	II	"
28	0	9	0	Morn.	I	"
28	2	6	51	"	III	"
29	6	37	50	After.	I	"
30	11	43	17	"	II	"
Sept 4	2	4	13	Morn.	I	"
4	2	30	1	"	III	Disap.
5	8	33	4	After.	I	Reap.
7	2	19	36	Morn.	II	"
12	10	28	22	After.	I	"
17	6	14	38	"	II	"
18	10	22	43	"	IV	Disap.
20	0	23	42	Morn.	I	Reap.
21	6	52	31	After.	I	"
24	8	51	31	"	II	"
25	6	10	37	"	III	"
28	8	47	53	"	I	"
Oct. 1	11	28	38	"	II	"
2	6	41	49	"	III	Disap.
2	10	12	7	"	III	Reap.
5	9	6	55	"	IV	"
5	10	43	16	"	I	"
9	10	42	50	"	III	Disap.
14	7	7	33	"	I	Reap.
19	6	1	53	"	II	"
21	9	2	55	"	I	"
26	8	39	34	"	II	"
28	10	58	15	"	I	"
30	5	27	3	"	I	"
Nov. 2	11	17	22	"	II	"
6	7	22	21	"	I	"
7	6	18	36	"	III	"
13	9	17	35	"	I	"
14	6	47	38	"	III	Disap.
14	10	19	35	"	III	Reap.
20	5	52	49	"	II	"
22	5	41	36	"	I	"
27	8	30	58	"	II	"
29	7	36	44	"	I	"
Dec. 15	5	55	30	"	I	"
22	5	44	14	"	II	"
22	7	50	24	"	I	"

[BY PERMISSION]

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER,

Showing the Monthly Fall and number of Rainy Days during the 63 years from 1813 to 1875 In consequence of several errors existing in the former return of rainfall, from 1813 to 1854, published in 1855, the present table has been carefully compared with the original records and all necessary corrections and subsequent additions duly made by the undersigned NORMAN R POGSON *Government Astronomer*

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.

	Jany		Feby		March		April		May		June		July		August		Sept		October		November		December		Annual.	
Year	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days	Inches	Days
1813					0 48	1			0 28	2	2 70	6	1 28	8	0 88	4	2 33	4	5 10	7	28 18	17	3 98	4	45 11	53
1814	0 08	1											1 60	6	4 83	8	8 45	16	7 10	10	6 65	9	3 70	8	32 41	58
1815	1 65	8											6 47	7	0 80	8	2 85	8	6 25	12	33 18	14	4 80	5	56 00	59
1816	0 10	1	0 73	2					0 20	1	0 45	1	5 08	12	5 20	13	9 05	9	6 58	9	12 32	11	1 45	8	41 16	69
1817	0 35	1							0 20	4	0 16	4	1 60	4	3 48	9	7 67	11	19 52	11	24 83	16	6 25	10	68 56	70
1818			..				0 60	1			0 75	6	11 75	10	6 45	13	5 40	8	17 90	18	25 63	17	7 77	8	76 25	81
1819							2 55	4			0 13	1	3 28	11	1 10	6	14 89	8	3 00	5	10 67	12	0 71	2	36 33	49
1820					6 75	2	0 50	1	17 17	5	0 85	3	4 12	6	3 32	7	1 70	7	12 28	7	4 15	9	19 17	9	70 01	56
1821	3 60	5			0 52	1	1 70	1			1 10	2	1 20	7	3 15	8	7 30	14	13 03	12	11 85	8	4 85	3	47 13	61
1822	2 30	3		..			0 62	1			1 77	6	0 55	7	6 70	13	2 48	5	20 57	14	21 40	20	3 27	7	59 61	76
1823	1 45	4			0 93	4			0 27	2	2 05	4	2 67	6	3 15	7	4 40	9	10 40	7	0 90	2	0 20	2	26 62	47
1824	1 27	3							0 05	1	0 45	5	0 25	2	2 65	10	0 48	8	14 35	16	10 27	13	3 95	7	33 72	60
1825	0 17	1			.				4 25	2	1 30	7	3 07	11	7 67	11	3 50	8	17 47	9	11 07	13	7 35	7	56 05	69
1826									1 05	1	7 77	12	2 10	12	0 58	12	2 32	14	0 68	7	26 08	21	11 05	14	60 73	93
1827	3 60	6	0 07	1					28 30	8	3 02	9	4 90	14	2 27	14	4 44	11	13 71	10	22 12	13	5 98	6	88 41	92
1828	1 62	5			4 36	5	0 72	4	0 40	2	0 18	3	3 37	10	7 90	10	5 72	13	9 20	16	2 61	12	2 46	7	37 69	97
1829	0 27	2	3 16	2	0 89	3	0 05	2	1 42	3	2 75	7	1 77	10	2 94	9	2 99	14	6 15	10	8 90	11	5 49	10	36 87	90
1830			...		0 20	2	0 31	2	0 29	4	2 89	7	7 20	16	2 73	17	4 27	10	6 22	17	3 87	7	4 45	9	32 43	91
1831	0 04	1			0 17	1	.		0 94	1	3 90	10	3 13	13	9 50	18	7 20	15	9 35	10	7 98	10	2 19	7	44 35	86
1832	...		0 10	1	...	.			0 53	1	0 51	5	1 55	10	2 28	15	7 71	13	5 28	8	0 41	2			18 45	55
1833	0·18	1	..					.	0 33	2	1 46	5	1 17	13	7 11	9	3 38	11	9 69	13	9 97	17	3 27	5	37 11	76

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER. MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS.

Year.	Jany.		Feby.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
1834	0·06	2	...	...	...	...	3·65	3	0·20	2	2·48	12	7·08	17	4·10	7	4·87	8	7·04	8	7·96	10	1·61	3	39·00	72
1835	0·06	1	...	...	...	...	3·60	5	1·75	2	0·86	7	5·31	13	3·01	10	3·26	9	11·09	10	10·96	13	1·57	5	41·47	75
1836	...	...	0·32	1	0·15	1	...	...	...	...	0·50	3	4·68	14	9·00	16	0·94	7	8·51	3	18·64	7	2·02	7	44·76	69
1837	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·23	2	2·56	2	0·18	1	2·65	9	1·69	8	3·80	9	15·79	13	17·17	15	3·19	8	49·26	67
1838	...	...	1·33	2	0·59	1	0·77	1	0·54	1	0·68	5	2·37	10	4·69	8	8·78	7	6·27	9	21·89	15	4·22	3	52·39	52
1839	3·34	4	...	...	...	...	1·62	2	0·69	2	2·58	6	4·61	15	6·83	14	11·14	10	0·99	3	21·27	13	..	..	53·07	69
1840	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·08	1	...	..	0·48	4	4·43	9	7·82	6	8·36	13	10·16	7	27·25	12	0·12	2	58·65	54
1841	1·99	3	..	...	...	...	0·44	1	4·57	5	3·97	9	1·44	8	8·66	21	5·01	11	24·73	18	6·28	10	1·23	2	58·32	86
1842	1·74	5	...	...	0·28	1	...	...	0·34	1	1·41	5	3·29	13	3·12	17	3·60	15	7·91	12	12·60	15	0·19	2	36·48	86
1843	6·50	7	0·02	1	0·74	1	0·04	2	11·11	7	1·90	5	1·37	7	2·23	11	4·20	12	6·31	18	5·27	5	7·59	9	50·28	65
1844	0·76	3	0·52	4	..	..	...	..	2·66	4	2·73	6	3·37	16	2·72	12	12·51	11	13·89	12	8·89	8	22·81	15	65·38	91
1845	1·64	3	...	...	0·02	1	0·04	1	1·51	3	2·23	7	2·90	17	1·95	14	4·05	10	3·80	9	4·91	8	15·10	11	37·65	84
1846	2·94	3	0·23	2	...	...	...	...	1·34	5	3·70	8	9·12	10	1·68	13	0·92	4	30·59	12	19·39	11	6·90	8	79·81	76
1847	...	...	0·22	4	...	...	0·45	3	0·73	2	3·79	17	3·09	17	9·71	13	5·87	10	16·32	19	18·66	14	22·15	14	80·99	119
1848	...	..	...	...	...	...	6·38	4	0·10	2	1·86	12	3·57	11	5·13	14	3·09	12	13·93	14	17·29	18	3·11	10	54·76	97
1849	2·50	6	...	..	...	..	1·12	5	0·04	1	3·90	15	3·58	18	4·69	5	1·65	16	9·19	8	6·14	14	6·80	5	39·81	93
1850	0·04	1	4·27	3	...	...	0·98	2	2·94	2	2·92	19	1·53	14	3·06	13	3·04	6	4·32	14	8·12	13	5·66	11	36·88	98
1851	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	18·60	7	1·26	8	6·50	16	4·34	10	1·69	7	5·63	9	24·85	15	1·45	2	64·92	74
1852	...	..	...	..	2·62	4	...	..	1·22	5	1·89	9	8·00	15	2·26	12	8·78	11	20·60	15	19·40	16	8·92	14	72·59	101
1853	2·25	11	...	...	3·87	5	0·77	1	...	...	0·62	8	4·14	11	1·38	9	2·23	9	9·07	11	11·99	11	.	..	35·32	79
1854	0·42	3	0·30	1	0·09	1	...	...	...	...	1·15	6	4·30	14	7·05	10	6·37	11	10·22	16	9·28	19	4·02	13	43·20	94

MADRAS OBSERVATORY RAIN REGISTER. MONTHLY FALL AND NUMBER OF RAINY DAYS:

Year.	January.		Feb.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		Oct.		Nov.		Dec.		Annual.	
	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.	Inches.	Days.
1855	0·94	6	0·68	2	0·26	1	0·07	1	...	...	1·12	7	2·69	10	1·65	9	3·75	8	10·61	17	1·47	5	9·08	10	32·32	81
1856	...	...	0·08	1	...	...	0·01	1	5·51	8	0·82	9	3·32	15	5·63	16	1·06	6	3·88	5	16·97	15	9·71	12	46·99	83
1857	0·32	1	...	...	0·10	1	0·12	1	0·07	3	2·99	10	2·39	17	0·92	12	1·55	8	37·73	19	5·32	6	1·00	7	52·95	85
1858	...	...	0·02	1	...	...	0·88	3	3·06	8	1·68	5	3·08	16	2·11	8	3·61	9	12·07	15	22·12	22	...	...	48·50	87
1859	0·62	2	...	...	...	...	4·92	8	0·85	3	2·51	12	8·04	12	2·46	13	3·56	14	7·72	13	19·46	22	...	...	55·14	99
1860	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	6	2·07	19	2·47	13	4·97	16	14·07	15	2·08	4	0·23	5	27·64	78
1861	...	...	...	...	1·04	4	...	...	1·28	2	0·66	5	3·18	10	7·88	17	9·25	15	1·54	7	12·32	11	0·04	1	37·19	72
1862	0·49	7	...	...	0·01	1	...	...	0·60	1	3·67	11	4·53	9	4·56	16	3·60	13	8·20	8	5·52	15	7·00	14	38·16	95
1863	1·25	2	..	..	0·67	2	5·05	6	0·12	1	1·07	8	7·07	17	3·14	18	3·04	15	17·09	12	2·03	10	13.38	8	54·61	99
1864	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	1	0·03	1	1·95	10	2·20	15	7·32	13	0·83	7	18·76	8	18·48	15	2·43	7	47·23	77
1865	0·20	1	...	...	...	...	0·02	1	0·38	6	1·40	11	2·02	12	7·19	19	1·28	6	5·82	11	17·76	14	5·57	5	41·64	86
1866	...	...	0·21	1	...	...	...	...	0·08	1	0·56	7	1·47	10	4·17	16	2·47	7	8·70	16	11·93	10	21·80	17	51·39	65
1867	0·17	4	...	...	...	...	0·11	2	0·07	1	1·86	10	1·89	9	6·70	11	2·48	15	3·39	14	7·37	9	0·38	5	24·37	80
1868	4·77	3	0·03	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·19	9	7·50	10	4·50	15	3·66	10	8·28	11	4·98	8	0·52	1	41·48	68
1869	0·02	1	...	...	0·04	1	0·12	1	...	...	1·91	9	5·19	16	4·40	12	4·57	16	3·45	12	8·85	22	3·73	11	32·31	101
1870	6·55	6	0·05	2	1·72	1	...	...	...	...	8·63	12	5·70	16	6·94	13	12·58	13	23·04	15	7·26	16	1·63	4	74·10	98
1871	0·44	3	0·02	1	1·19	3	0·01	1	0·31	2	2·84	13	3·66	15	1·43	10	8·18	11	6·21	12	28·41	18	0·43	5	56·35	94
1872	...	...	0·29	1	...	...	1·65	2	4·15	2	0·97	6	2·71	19	7·58	21	2·90	13	18·48	14	28·98	21	5·97	11	73·67	110
1873	0·01	1	6·28	4	...	...	1·37	2	0·02	1	1·96	11	2·23	11	3·39	13	3·02	10	10·61	20	13·51	17	9·43	6	51·88	96
1874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·96	5	3·76	12	6·16	13	2·68	15	5·19	19	21·26	18	10·30	15	5·57	8	62·90	105
1875	0·01	1	...	...	1·18	1	0·76	1	0·07	2	0·86	5	1·76	12	7·04	13	4·60	14	6·47	17	11·19	16	3·18	12	37·12	94
Means.	0·99	2·0	0·30	0·7	0·45	0·8	0·71	1·3	2·07	2·2	1·99	7·4	3·81	11·9	4·58	11·9	4·83	10·5	10·99	11·9	13·17	12·8	5·10	6·8	48·94	80·2
ADDITIONAL RECORDS UP TO DATE OF PUBLICATION NOT INCLUDED IN THE MEAN.																										
1876	0·12	1	—	—	—	—	0·71	1	1·19	5	3·10	14	3·77	16	3·00	13	3·26	9	1·04	6	5·30	5	0·11	3	21·60	73
1877	0·01	1	—	—	0·08	1	—	—	21·27	6	2·36	9	1·22	9	2·49	19	3·15	13	8·56	14	21·35	17	5·86	9	66·28	98

[Twelve Orphans are provided for in this Press, and the Profits of the Establishment go towards the support of the Orphan Children in the Lawrence Asylum at Ootacamund.]

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GARDENING CALENDAR.

MADRAS.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

January. As the weather during the month will generally be clear and dry, attention to watering is required, if possible, water in the morning, otherwise late in the evening, never water vegetables during the heat of the day The sowing of European vegetables may now be discontinued, as in the majority of cases seed sown during this month will prove to be labor needlessly expended, they will not come to maturity, or scarcely to a state fit for consumption Last month may be considered as drawing to a close all successful operations in regard to European vegetable sowing, with the exception of a few salads, which may be sown in beds, shaded and hand-watered with attention, they will produce small crops During the first and second week is a good time to sow cucumbers, vegetable marrow, gourds, and such like Nepaul spinach should be sown and planted for a supply during the hot months Attend to keeping the soil hoed amongst growing crops, eradicating weeds to prevent their seeding which they now do freely. [illegible] tables to the compost heap Look to the graft mangoes, continue every two or three days to deepen the incision till the branch is cut through If any are entirely removed they may be planted without delay, taking care to support them against damage from high winds

FLOWER GARDEN

The flowers during this month should be in great perfection The main operations consist in keeping everything clean and in perfect order, using the knife amongst the shrubs, &c, where required Attend to the young shoots of creepers so that they may be properly trained, cut back all plants that may be growing over the hedges of the beds or walks, this should be done neatly so that the use of the knife may not be discovered, nothing looks worse than plants abruptly cut round the edge of flower beds Such cuttings of shrubs and roses, as are rooted should be planted out in beds, well watered and shaded for a few days Attend to plants in pots, roses in flower bud will be improved by frequent watering with liquid manure, it will increase the size of the flowers Shade tender plants from the midday sun, keep a supply of water exposed to the sun during the day, for watering potted plants in the evening Attend to clipping hedges, keeping the walks and grass in proper trim

Remarks—The weather during this month is generally clear, rain seldom falls, dews are plentiful, vegetables are abundant towards the end of the month Fruits, such as oranges, pomegranates, guavas, plantains, &c, are to be had

KITCHEN GARDEN

February.—As the Horticultural exhibition is generally held during the early part of the month, attend to the schedule of prizes if you intend to compete, preserve such articles as may be required by making them with stakes, in forwarding articles for competition pay marked attention to what is required, avoid sending vegetables of any kind in flower pots In the garden, little is required beyond the directions of last month, a few salads may be sown, country radishes, cucumbers and gourds may still be sown Keep the garden clear from decayed leaves, vegetables during this month, especially the cabbage tribe, give out a most disagreeable odour if left decaying See that arrangements are made to keep up a supply of such country vegetables as may be required Watering will invariably be requisite throughout the month, plant out, (if on hand) cuttings of the cabbage tribe Attend to collecting manure for the next season

FLOWER GARDEN.

The directions of last month are suitable to this, little more can be done than attending to watering and cleanliness, let plants in pots intended for exhibition, be protected from the midday sun if possible During the course of the month, remove and put in pots a good supply of verbenas and such like, to preserve them during the hot season. Attend to plants in pots, frequently stirring up the soil on the surface. If worms are troublesome, a little clear lime water used occasionally will remove them

Remarks.—The weather during this month is clear and calm, dew every morning, rain seldom occurs if ever; vegetables and flowers in most seasons are plentiful; fruits, such as sapodillas, mangoes, oranges, custard apples, &c., are to be had

KITCHEN GARDEN.

March.—As the cultivation of European vegetables will no longer give any degree of satisfaction equivalent to the expense incurred, it is not necessary to presume that by giving directions, success will be the reward of carrying them out. The heat is too great

to develope seeds of northern climes, indeed it is mere chance to succeed in germinating and growing tropical seeds Attention to the culture of such varieties of country vegetables as may be required is all that is requisite in cultivation, though the latter may be purchased in the market much cheaper than they can be grown in private gardens All vacant spaces in the garden should now be dug, and thrown up in ridges (this is applicable to heavy soils) so as to expose the soil to the influence of the sun during the hot weather Where the soil is light, let it be dug over level collect manure without delay, if composed of heating materials it will require to be watered and turned over frequently, be sure this matter is not overlooked attend to watering lately planted mango trees, untying the ligatures round the grafted parts, support the stems securely against high winds, store yams in sand or dry soil

FLOWER GARDEN

Little can be done during this month pay attention to cleanliness watering shrubs, roses, &c, such beds as are empty should be neatly dug over look to the roots of dahlias, let them be stored in pots of sand, or the pots they were grown in if the soil is dried *they must be kept dry* gloxinias, achimenes and bulbs require the same treatment, plants growing in pots should be placed, if possible, to receive the morning sun and shaded during midday

Remarks—The weather during this month is clear hot and very unpleasant from the prevailing southerly winds, slight dew frequently No rain falls during the whole course of the month European vegetables are very scarce dear and bad in general, country vegetables plentiful, such as brinjals, radishes, greens &c Fruit none, with the exception of indifferent plantains

KITCHEN GARDEN

April—This month might be passed over in silence as little or nothing can be done unless digging up any portions of the garden not attended to last month this should not be neglected any longer Cucumbers, gourds and melons may be sown during the month, they require protection from the sun until established Attend to the fruiting pines, if the crowns appear to grow too large let the hearts be taken out neatly, remove all suckers from the bottom of the fruit, after the fruit has swelled a good size, water should be sparingly applied as it tends to injure the flavour

FLOWER GARDEN

The directions of last month are suitable to this little more can be done than keeping the garden clean and free of weeds towards the end of the month look well to the support of young trees, creepers, &c as gales may be expected early in May Prepare soil for plant in pots without delay look over dahlia roots, &c, in case they are being injured by vermin Roses in pots should not be excited at present, or they will be weakened

Remarks—The weather during this month is similar to that of last, wind changeable from S to E and W, dew is seldom seen A few slight showers of rain sometimes occur, European vegetables are very scarce, native vegetables are plentiful Fruits, such as grapes, pine apples, and some of the orange tribe are to be had Plantains are plentiful

KITCHEN GARDEN

May—During the month the land wind commences, much difficulty will be experienced in cultivating any but the common varieties of country vegetables, dig over any vacant spaces of ground, no matter how roughly, prepare manure, repair and build water channels when required, make and repair roads and walks

FLOWER GARDEN

Now is a good time to put walks in good order, and make others where required. If composts for seeds and plants in pots are not preparing, delay no longer, as they will be required in July Wash all empty flower pots and order supplies for new ones, use every endeavour to put down the unsightly pots in general use—it can be done

Remarks—The weather during this month is unpleasantly hot from the prevailing land winds, in most seasons a few slight showers of rainfall, seldom other than country vegetables are to be had, with the exception of cabbage sprouts, which are hard and tough, mangoes and pine apples are plentiful and cheap, flowers are scarce

KITCHEN GARDEN

June.—Although rain frequently occurs during the month, it is scarcely desirable to recommend the sowing of European vegetables It is more requisite to push forward any new work that may be required, dig over and trench all vacant and new ground that may be taken in for cultivation Be careful that a good supply of manure is on hand.

FLOWER GARDEN

Preparing pits for planting trees and ornamental shrubs may be proceeded with, likewise the filling up of all hollows on the lawns where water accumulates during tornsoons Making new flower gardens where required, they should be proceeded with at once, it will save time when the gardeners are required for more active operations in July

and August. Repair walks and make new ones see that they are broad and level enough for two persons to walk abreast upon them, there is no necessity to raise them up like ridges in the centre, if they are slightly convex to throw off the water, it is sufficient

Remarks—The weather during this month is similar to that of last, showers are more frequent European vegetables are rarely to be had Fruit is plentiful

KITCHEN GARDEN

July—Everything should be prepared during the present month for sowing seeds in August if the weather is at all favorable, sow a small quantity of celery and parsley for early plants Peas may be sown towards the latter part of the month, though with but slight chance of success in the generality of seasons, during the last week the levelling of the soil thrown up in ridges may be proceeded with The manure heap should be in a fit condition for use

FLOWER GARDEN

Little can be done during the month further than preparation for the ensuing seed time, let composts be in a perfect state for use before the end of the month Make up grass edgings with turf Do not prune roses unless they show signs of growth, this can be easily discovered by the swelling and bursting of the buds if they show signs, prune and manure, though waiting till the following month, would be more judicious Take care not to be carried into two active operations by a good shower of rain Look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias and achimenes they may have commenced to grow, retard them as much as possible, but bring them to the light as dahlias are very impatient, their roots should be divided towards the end of the month into as many divisions as possible with a sharp knife having shoot upon each division

Remarks—The rains of the S W monsoon commence during this month in slight showers, the sky is very cloudy rain is frequent in most seasons Fruit and vegetables are scarce

KITCHEN GARDEN

August.—As imported seed should now be on hand, let a first sowing be put in pots or boxes without delay If the weather is favorable, successive sowings may be put in during the whole course of the month Care must be taken that the soil is in a proper moist condition Guard against the ravages of red ants, by sprinkling of water to imported seeds until they germinate A first sowing of peas and French beans may be put in, likewise carrots, beet, parsley and radishes, choose a dry day sow celery in boxes or pots in rich soil mixed with well decayed manure, and a small quantity of powdered lime The reason celery is so apt to run to seed, arises from inattention to keep up a constant luxuriance by the aid of good manure, celery should never receive a check, of country vegetables, sow brinjals, gourds, cucumbers, roselles greens spinach, beans, chillies, snake gourds, &c, , plant yams and Jerusalem artichokes Attend to top-dressing asparagus beds, make a fresh bed of water cresses in a shady spot near a well or tank where they can be easily supplied with water twice a day Put in suckers of pine apples, prepare stock of mangoes for grafting Let the garden soil be levelled, well manured and dug over make sure the manure is well looked after and mixed with lime and ashes before using

FLOWER GARDEN

Sow seeds of everything that can be had most suitable for the climate, be careful how small seeds are sown and watered, look to the roots of dahlias, gloxinias, &c, they should be set agrowing in good soil If no plan has been definitely fixed upon to secure a good supply of flowers now is the time to look to it, there is no time to spare propagate verbenas by layers sow hollyhocks phloxes, petunias balsams, &c, increase your stock of chrysanthemums, by division, or fresh supplies, let the flower garden be well dug and manured, dig and manure round the roots of shrubs on lawns, &c Let a shaded piece of ground be prepared in which to put cuttings of roses, shrubs &c, prepare pits for planting trees and shrubs, make them large and deep Pits in the soil of Madras or any where should not be less than 2½ feet in diameter and depth Too much care cannot be taken of seedlings, less they get drawn during the dull days that prevail, expose them to the light and air as much as possible Top dress all plants in pots not intended to be re potted with fresh soil and manure, re pot and top dress roses in pots Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings.

Remarks.—It were unnecessary to write these instructions if those for whom they are written do not carry them out during the course of this month As success can only be looked for by close attention, next month will be of less avail to have plants sufficiently strong to produce an early crop or to stand the heavy rains, and whatever complaints may have to be made anent the failure of vegetables and the display of flowers in January and February, it can be ascribed to no other cause than neglecting to conduct operations at the right season and in a proper manner The native gardeners are not so much to blame as they in general go by the instructions they receive

Rain is frequent during this month, country vegetables are plentiful, fruit and European vegetables are very scarce

KITCHEN GARDEN

September—This is the proper time to sow a succession of peas French beans and spinach they may be put in every week during the month, continue to sow vegetables of all kinds Onions and leeks in light rich soil in beds, protected from the rain by mats tied over moveable bamboo frame work Attend to the seedlings sown last month, some of which will be ready for transplanting Knol khol and cabbage, if any were sown early in July, will be ready for final transplanting in the garden, in beds of rows, let them be lifted carefully, disturb the roots as little as possible Encourage the growth of celery by slight waterings of liquid manure, look after insects a slight sprinkling of lime over and under the leaves will arrest their ravages if not used let them be picked off with hand every morning Lime will in nowise injure the tenderest vegetation, if slaked and cool Native vegetables sown at the beginning of last month will be fit for planting out Commence to graft mangoes, make preparations such as digging trenches, &c, to prevent the garden being flooded during the monsoon near at hand Manure pine apples, remove the suckers and put them into root

FLOWER GARDEN

Petunias, hollyhocks, phloxes, &c, &c, sown last month should during this be fit for planting out, choosing a dull damp day Continue to sow balsams, hollyhocks and all showy annuals, not neglecting mignonette Balsam seed from Hyderabad is generally good, and from the cultivators there removing the lateral branches, they have acquired a peculiar upright habit, show about one foot of blossom in a column when well grown Attend to cleanliness and keeping the soil in flower bed opened by hoeing (*the idea of seeing a Gardener sitting in a flower bed digging it up with a piece of bamboo is absurd*) Prune roses if hitherto neglected, layer bud and put in cuttings of roses and such shrubs, trees and creepers as may be required Sow seeds of trees and shrubs, put in pipings of carnations, pipings in boxes, filled with fine sand, mixed with red earth Let all creepers be neatly tied to the posts or trellises upon which they are trained prune where required prune and keep in proper form shrubs &c, attend to cutting hedges and filling up gaps Casurina hedges neatly trimmed would be much neater round flower gardens than unsightly bamboo trellises, it is astonishing, they are not more generally planted as they combine neatness with economy, are easily raised if the seed is not too deeply covered with soil

KITCHEN GARDEN

October—Transplant all vegetable plants, large enough into beds or drills where they are to grow Trenches should be ready to receive celery plants shade if the weather is clear, look after tomatoes onions, leeks, carrots and beet root let them be thinned out to proper distances from each other, the thinnings may be planted if required Continue to sow a few varieties of vegetable seeds Peas may be sown every week let the drills in which they are sown be raised above the surface level continue to sow a succession of French beans Keep out a supply of salads, such as lettuce, endive mustard, water cress &c Finish early in the month preparations for planting out vegetables, do not trust till wanted, as the soil may not be workable for rain Let everything about the garden be neat and clean, eradicate weeds on their first appearance If the weather during the month should prove dry, peas and the cabbage tribe will suffer much A supply of water will be requisite to prevent the crops sustaining a check which would prove very detrimental When water is applied let it be in the morning, very early, if possible, when it is cool, frequent hoeing up the soil amongst the crops will require to be looked to If activity is not displayed during the early part of this month in forwarding operations there is but little chance of success for the season Take particular care the crops are not planted on the same piece of ground they were last year, alternate them yearly if possible Graft mangoes and plant pine apples

FLOWER GARDEN

The operations of last month are applicable to this Look after dahlias in pots, stake them and water occasionally with liquid manure Plant out verbenas, heliotropes and all other bedding plants Keep up a supply of balsams, cockscombs, mignonette, &c Plant trees and shrubs, attend to training and pruning creepers This is a good time to get roses, fuschias, violets, &c, from the hills of Bangalore Take advantage of dry days to cut grass, straiten and trim the edges of walks and beds Give everything a neat and clean appearance Protect all newly planted trees from wind The best plan is to use three tarred ropes for each plant, fix them to the stems round which should be tied a piece of canvas to prevent the friction of the ropes from injuring the bark, tie the ropes tight to three pegs firmly driven into the ground at the proper distance from the plants This is costlier than stakes but more permanent, and will protect the plants till properly rooted

Remarks—The weather during this month is generally wet and stormy, more especially during the latter part of it Vegetables and fruits still continue scarce

KITCHEN GARDEN

November—Few European vegetables will come to perfection if not fit to plant out during this month Attend to transplanting seedlings, peas and French beans may be

sown every week or ten days, the main crop must be looked for from seed sown this month, as peas sown in December seldom succeed Sow a small quantity of cabbage knol khol, cauliflowers, tomatoes, &c, likewise a few salads Cauliflowers sown during the first week of the month, if they are well attended to flowers may be had during February Attend to transplanting onions and leeks Thin out turnips and carrots to proper distances from each other Plant celery in trenches, look after all details such as cleanliness, digging trenches to carry off the heavy rains, put in cuttings of cabbage sprouts for use during the hot season Graft mangoes, put in cuttings of figs and vines Plant onion bulbs for salad

FLOWER GARDEN

Continue to transplant seedlings into pots or boxes Plant out annuals, verbenas, hollyhocks phloxes and ipomeas, if strong enough Sow any flower seeds remaining on hand Sow seeds of trees and shrubs Prepare early in the month stations for ornamental creepers, and plant without delay Attend to training creepers and pruning where required Prune and manure garden roses and put in cuttings In pruning cut the old branches down to three or four eyes from the bottom Top dress all plants in pots not requiring repotting protect tender plants from heavy rains activity is required during this month to obtain a good supply of flowers during the three following months The finer varieties of roses in pots should be repotted if necessary they require a heavy soil mixed with well decayed cow dung Support all plants requiring it from the high winds

Remarks—The weather during this month is in general boisterous with heavy rains, the N E monsoon continues with great violence Vegetables and flowers continue scarce

KITCHEN GARDEN

December—Continue to plant out and transplant into boxes all vegetable plants on hand during the first week Attend to thinning turnips and carrots Plant celery in trenches and earth up such as may require it Keep the soil amongst the growing crops hoed and eradicate weeds on their first appearance Branch lettuce and endive by tying up the leaves Thin out the branches of tomatoes Look sharp after insects amongst cabbage and cauliflower Use slaked lime freely on all crops attacked, it will prove a beneficial check During the month sow cucumbers vegetable marrow country vegetables for greens &c Early planted vegetables will be fit for use towards the end of the month French beans and salads should be in abundance Attend to staking peas, beans, &c Continue to make up a manure heap for the ensuing season let nothing be lost in the shape of vegetable matter The main work of the month is attention to growing crops, look to early grafted mangoes, make incisions gradually on the branches above the grafts

FLOWER GARDEN

Plant out the remaining stock of annuals sow a few hollyhocks amaranthus, &c A last sowing of balsams may be put in Sow convolvoluses of all kinds Petunias for flowering during the hot months Attend to dahlias and encourage them by frequent watering of liquid manure Keep the flower beds and walks clean and neat water and roll the walks towards the latter part of the month it will give them a neat appearance, at the same time they will be more comfortable to walk upon

Remarks—The weather during the first two weeks is similar to last month, generally clearing up towards the latter end Fogs are frequent, flowers continue scarce with the exception of roses, vegetables are scarce country greens &c are to be had in abundance, fruits, such as oranges, guavas and plantains, are plentiful

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BANGALORE

January—In this month most of the culinary vegetables are in great perfection Grapes, apples, pine apples, country raspberry, and also a few strawberries and peaches are in season Such apple trees as have finished bearing may now be pruned, although it would be better to delay it until the ensuing month Sow seeds of such vegetables as peas, radish spinach, &c, that do not require more than three months to come to perfection This is a good month for altering or making a garden, laying walks, &c. Open the roots of vine trees, if the wood is well ripened

This is the best month for planting cuttings of sugar cane

Remarks—The nights and mornings are chill—a clear sky during the day It seldom rains during this month, but fog falls daily in the mornings The wind blows steadily from the N E with occasional variations

February.—In this month, country raspberries, figs, pomegranates, pine-apples, peaches, grapes and strawberries may be had in great abundance and perfection A few apples remain Very few vegetables can be sown with advantage this month Open the roots of peach and apples and prune apple trees As the mango will be in flower, spread, if requisite, some manure round the roots of the trees, slightly starring the soil

Sow peaches, the stone should be broken, else the seeds will take some months to germinate.

Remarks—The weather during the whole of this month is very fine It seldom, if ever, rains Heavy dew falls in the mornings The wind blows N E, sometimes changing to the S E The first half of the month is rather chilly, about the end it commences to be warm

March—During this month the roots of apple trees should be opened, if not already done by those who approve of that system, and very strong manure should be applied Strawberries grapes raspberries and peaches are in season The ground should be forked about the roots of vines Plant tuberose roots Beet root and celery are in perfection As the winds and hot air of this month are very injurious to vegetation, as few seeds as possible should be sown

Remarks—The weather during this month is clear, hot and unpleasant Rain is little known There is less dew The wind continues to blow from the N E There is plenty of dust It thunders and lightens occasionally

April—Sow all flower seeds to come to perfection in July and August They will be refreshed by the early rains called the mango showers, and there is generally rain in Mysore during June Sow every kind of vegetable seed Plant potatoes Dhalia seeds should be sown in this month in situations protected from the burning winds

Remarks—This is the hottest month The nights are very sultry, and the sun pours down its fiery rays with unabating vigor during the day The dust is almost suffocating There is thunder and lightning The mango showers may be expected towards the close of the month Wind N E

May—Repeat the sowing of last month or may be deferred till this month Transplant the seeds of vegetables sown last month, and prepare the beds for the final transplanting of knol khol, cabbage and cauliflower, watering the soil richly Sow some cotton seeds

Remarks—The weather still continues hot If the mango showers have set in, the heat is not so great as that of April High winds from the S W, with rain and clouds, may be expected Rather dusty

June—The directions for this month are very similar in many respects to those given for May and April in order to have the flowers and vegetables later in the season Mangoes are in great perfection and pine apples abundant, jack fruit in season The natives plough their ground and sow the earth nut This is the best month for sowing seeds from England, &c, provided they arrive in the two or three preceding months, but in general it is advisable to sow them as soon as they are unpacked The fields for hay should be scratched by the native plough and manured Cuttings and suckers of chrysanthemums, if taken off and planted in small pots, will flower in September

Roses often suffer much more from the attacks of the rose beetle during this month They should be sought for at night with the aid of a lantern, and while one boy holds the light, another picks off the insects and throws them into a chatty of water Immense numbers can be killed in a short time in this way The old roots of the dahlia should be planted in large pots of sand covered with some fermenting vegetable matter, to induce them to send out shoots

Remarks—Rain is more frequent The days begin to get cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool Wind from S W, blows strongly Plenty of dust

July—Pine apples and apples are in season Mangoes still continue till towards the end of the month, young plants should then be grafted, and the trees pruned as soon as they have done bearing, as that is the only time when it can be done with impunity Cuttings of all trees and shrubs should be put in this month, as well as slips of artichokes, which, as soon as they have established themselves should be cut down close to the ground

The natives generally sow the raggy and cholum, and prepare the ground for rice, and plant cuttings of sugar cane Flower and vegetable seeds may still be sown, and in regular seasons the cabbage tribe of the first and second sowings should be finally transplanted The first crop of hay is cut this month Sow mango seeds for supply of stocks for next years's grafting The dahlia sown last month will require transplanting, and the shoots should be separated from the old roots The seeds (dahlias) should now be turned out of pots into the open ground in a sandy well manured soil A species of white grub attacks the roots of flower plants, more especially the scarlet geranium The only mode of destroying these insects is by uprooting the plants that show any signs of dropping and removing the grub Experiments in the cultivation of wheat may be attempted this month

Remarks—There is generally much rain this month The days are cloudy and pleasant, and the nights cool The wind blows from S W Thunder and lightning frequent

August—Apples still continue, young trees should now be grafted, and cuttings put down Oranges, loquats, and alligator pears in season Insects are excessively numerous and destructive The orange tribes should be budded and inarched, and propagated by cuttings Plant beds with early strawberries Still sow a few vegetable and flower seeds Continue grafting mangoes Transplant cotton Propagate carnations and pinks by

layers Begin collecting seeds of early flowering annuals Dahlias are in perfection The natives sow different kinds of grain in this and in the following month Stake the dahlias, put into ground last month

Remarks—The early monsoons cease about the beginning of this month The wind blows from S W, and the weather is somewhat warm

September—Alligator pears and loquats still continue Guavas in plenty Sow orange seed and alligator pear stones Young potatoes in season The American cotton sow early in full pod Plant Cape bulbs, either in the ground or in very deep pots well drained The turnips and cabbages are much infested by a small dark caterpillar which may be destroyed by sprinkling the plants with powdered lime The rice begins to flower Put down cuttings of geraniums, roses, violets heartsease &c Flowers are in great perfection As most of the peach trees will have lost their leaves, the roots should be opened and exposed for four days and then strongly manured The principal crop of hay is cut in this month

Strip off leaves, and bare and prune the roots of apple trees, dressing the root at the same time with sheep or other manure

Remarks—This is rather a hot month The wind blows from S W, and rain may be expected from the middle of the month, particularly in the evenings

October.—Vegetables are in great perfection Sour sop and guavas also are now in season The main beds for strawberries should be planted Vines will begin to flower early in this month the borders should be dug and well manured Dahlias will begin to fall in the month As soon as the leaves begin to wither they should be taken up with the soil that adheres to them and keep in a dry place As soon as they have been sufficiently dried they should be picked up in boxes of sand till the time for planting arrives The double tube roses should be similarly treated

Remarks—The latter monsoons which generally commence towards the end of last month, are very heavy during October The wind veers round to the N E The days are pleasant and the nights cool

November—Apples begin to ripen towards the end of this month Custard apples in plenty This is the last month in which the generality of vegetables can be sown with advantage Sow the casurina and other tree seeds This is a good month to lay in a stock of manure and prepare composts for the next year The larger kinds of perennial water flowers should be taken up and reduced in size and re planted This is a good month to plant potatoes sweet potatoes melons, cucumbers and most vegetable seeds The raggy crop is cut during this month

Remarks—High winds from the N E, and heavy rain may be expected during the early part of the month Towards the end, the temperature of the atmosphere is considerably lessened, and the nights begin to be chilly This is a very pleasant month Mornings foggy

December—Apples are in plenty, and peaches may be had towards the end of the month Rose apples also are abundant All vegetables in season A good month for sowing melon and cucumber seeds, as well as peas radish and spinach but very few other vegetable seeds Most of the exotic plants will have ceased flowering the beds should therefore be dug up and manured with a soil composed of two thirds vegetable and half well decayed animal manure Turn out and examine dahlia roots Prune roses

Remarks—This is usually a clear month with heavy fog in the mornings Days cool and nights chilly Wind from the N E Heat is scarcely felt at midday This a very pleasant and healthy month

General Remarks.—The meteorological observation of three years—1834 5 6—was one very hot and one very rainy season,—this may therefore be regarded as very fair average when taken together

Bangalore is in lat 12 58 N, and long 77 39 E The base of Commissioner's flagstaff is 3 030 feet above high water mark at Madras, and the mean annual temperature is 75 Fahr, while that of Madras is 85 Thus confirming the generally received opinion that a rise of 300 feet causes a fall in the thermometer of one degree The soil, except in the valleys, is a red sandy loam, inclined to gravelly, and the sound rock a finely foliated gneiss with slaty cleavage It is much used for building purposes

Average rainfall of twenty three years is 35 41 inches

NEILGHERRIES

Ootacamund

January—Flowers—None Vegetables—Sow in verandah for early crop, cauliflower radish, mustard and cress

February—Flowers—None Vegetables—None

March—FLOWERS—Mignonette and Nasturtiums, for early flowering VEGETABLES—Peas, French beans, radish mustard, cress and cauliflower

April—FLOWERS—Annuals of all sorts should be sown during this month, also seeds of new, perennial plants, shrubs, trees, &c VEGETABLES—Beetroot, carrots, turnips peas, French beans, broad beans, cauliflower, cabbages and all description of vegetables for main summer crop

May—FLOWERS—Continue sowing of annuals and other seeds mentioned in last month VEGETABLES—Sow peas French beans, cauliflower and lettuce for succession, complete sowing all crops of vegetables required for summer use

June—FLOWERS—NONE VEGETABLES—Radish, mustard cress, lettuce, peas and beans for succession

July—FLOWERS—NONE VEGETABLES—The same as June

August—FLOWERS—Annual seeds for winter flowering should now be sown, this is the best season to sow stock, asters, balsams, petunias, verbenas, salpaglossis, nasturtiums, &c VEGETABLES—The same as April for winter crop

September—FLOWERS—Complete sowing of the above in this month VEGETABLES—Complete sowing for winter crop

October—FLOWERS—NONE VEGETABLES—Sow as in June

November—FLOWERS—NONE VEGETABLES—Sow as in June

December—FLOWERS—NONE VEGETABLES—NONE

COONOOR AND KOTAGHERRY

Remarks on the cultivation of the above

The main sowing of Vegetables and Flower seed should be in August September and October instead of April and May Rotation sowings, the same as at Ootacamund

Flowers and Vegetables that are in season in the several months of the year

January—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias, verbenas, stocks, camellias, roses calceolaria cinnerarias balsams asters, mimulus VEGETABLES—Cauliflower beetroot, carrots, turnips rhubarb, parsnips, vegetable marrow, celery, salads, cabbage, knol khol, potatoes and onions

February—FLOWERS—Geraniums, petunias verbenas stocks, camellias, roses, calceolarias, and pollygallas VEGETABLES—Cauliflower, beetroot, carrots, turnip, parsnips, vegetables marrow, celery, salads, cabbage, knol khol, and onions

March—FLOWERS—Crocuses, lillies, primroses calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, violets, and pollygallas VEGETABLES—Vegetables are scarce during this month Only onions, knol khol, turnips and cabbages may be said to be in season, all others being raised or preserved by artificial watering

April FLOWERS—Crocuses, lillies, primroses, calceolarias, geraniums, verbenas, petunias, and violets VEGETABLES—Vegetables are still scarce The above with mustard, radish, cress and salads are still in season

May—FLOWERS—Daisies, crocuses, lillies heliotrope, petunias, calceolarias, roses, primroses and polyanthus VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans

June—FLOWERS—Fuschias westeria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, pollygallas, laburnums, and primroses VEGETABLES—Potatoes cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans, and French beans

July—FLOWERS—Fuschias, westaria, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas, pollygallas, laburnums and brugmensias VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans, and French beans

August—FLOWERS—Geraniums, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath VEGETABLES—Same as July

September—FLOWERS—Geraniums, crassulas, brugmensias, fuschias, heliotrope, daisies, roses, veronicas and heath VEGETABLES—Same as July

October—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, crassulas, calceolarias, roses and heath VEGETABLES—Potatoes, cauliflower, carrots, beetroot, celery, rhubarb, radish, vegetable marrow, cucumbers, knol-khol, parsnips, lettuce, peas, beans and French beans

November—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, roses and heath. VEGETABLES—Same as October.

December—FLOWERS—Camellias, cinnerarias, phloxes, verbenas, daisies, crassulas, calceolarias, salpaglossis, roses and heath VEGETABLES—Same as October

PART II.—EUROPEAN AND INDIAN.

THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.

Her Majesty, Alexandrina Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, born May 24, 1819; succeeded William IV., June 20, 1837; crowned June 28, 1838; married February 10, 1840, to her cousin H.R.H. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, who died on the 14th December, 1861. The issue of the Marriage are:—

H.R.H. Victoria Adelaide Maria Louisa, Princess Royal, born November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, to H.R.H. Frederick William, Crown Prince of Prussia, and has issue, living, three sons four daughters.

H.R.H. Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Saxony, Cornwall, and Rothesay, Earl of Dublin, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, to H.R.H. Princess Alexandra of Denmark; and has issue, H.R.H. Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, born January 8, 1864; H.R.H. Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, born June 3, 1865; H.R.H. Princess Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar, born February 20, 1867; H.R.H. Princess Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary, born July 6, 1868; and H.R.H. Princess Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria, born November 26, 1869.

H.R.H. Alice Maud Mary, born April 25, 1843; married July 1, 1862, to Prince Louis of Hesse; and has issue, living, one son and five daughters.

H.R.H. Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, born August 6, 1844; married January 23, 1874, to the Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna of Russia, and has issue one son, and two daughters.

H.R.H. Helena Augusta Victoria, born May 25, 1846; married July 5, 1866, to H.R.H. Prince Christian of Augustenburg, and has issue, living, two sons and two daughters.

H.R.H. Louise Caroline Alberta, born March 18, 1848; married March 21, 1871, to the Marquis of Lorne.

H.R.H. Arthur William Patrick Albert, born May 1, 1850.

H.R.H. Leopold George Duncan Albert, born April 7, 1853.

H.R.H. Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora, born April 14, 1857.

Royal Princes and Princesses.

H.R.H. George Frederick Alexander, Duke of Cumberland, ex-King of Hanover, cousin to Her Majesty, born May 27, 1819; married February 18, 1843, to Princess Mary of Saxe-Altenberg.

H.R.H. George Frederick William Charles, Duke of Cambridge, General Commanding-in-Chief, born March 26, 1819.

H.R.H. Augusta Wilhelmina Louisa, Duchess of Cambridge, niece of the Landgrave of Hesse; born July 25, 1795; married in 1818, to the late Duke of Cambridge.

H.R.H. Augusta Caroline, Princess Augusta of Cambridge, born July 19, 1822; married June 28, 1843, to Frederick, reigning Duke of Mecklenburg Strelitz.

H.R.H. Mary Adelaide, daughter of the late Duke of Cambridge, born November 27, 1833; married June 12, 1866, to the Prince of Teck, and has issue living, a daughter and two sons.

Sovereigns of Europe.

WITH THEIR AGE AND DATE OF ACCESSION.

Country.	Name.	Birth.		Accession.
Austria	Francis Joseph I.	Aug. 18	1830	1848
Baden	Frederick, W. L.	Sept. 9	1826	1856
Bavaria	Louis II.	Aug. 25	1845	1864
Belgium	Leopold II.	April 9	1835	1865
Brazil	Pedro II.	Dec. 2	1825	1831
Denmark	Christian IX.	April 8	1818	1863
Egypt	Ismail Pasha.	Nov. 28	1816	1863
France	Marshal MacMahon, President	July 13	1808	1873
Germany	William I.	Mar. 22	1797	1871
Great Britain	Victoria	May 24	1819	1837
Greece	George I.	Dec. 24	1845	1863
Hesse Darmstadt	Louis III.	June 9	1806	1848
Holland	William III.	Feb. 19	1817	1849
Italy	Victor Emmanuel II	Mar. 14	1820	1861
Mecklenburg Schwerin	Frederick Francis II.	Feb. 28	1823	1842
Mecklenburg Strelitz	Frederick William	Oct. 17	1819	1860
Oldenburg	Nicolas	July 8	1827	1853
Persia	Nasr-ed-Deen, Shah.		1830	1848
Portugal	Louis I.	Oct. 31	1838	1861
Rome	Pope Pius IX.	May 13	1792	1846
Russia	Alexander II.	April 29	1818	1855
Saxe Coburg and Gotha	Earnest II.	June 21	1818	1844
Saxe-Meiningen	George	April 2	1826	1866
Saxe-Weimar	Charles Alexander	June 24	1818	1853
Saxony	Albert	April 23	1828	1873
Spain	Alfonso XII.	Nov. 28	1857	1874
Sweden and Norway	Oscar II	Jan. 21	1829	1872
Turkey	Abd-ul-Hamid II.		1842	
United States	General Grant	April 27	1822	1872
Wurtemberg	Charles I	Mar. 6	1823	1861

British and Foreign Ambassadors.

	British Ambassadors, &c., Abroad.	Foreign Ambassadors in England.
Argentine Republic	Hon. L. W. Sackville West	Don Diego de Alvear.
Austria	Sir Andrew Buchanan, G.C.B.	Count Beust.
Belgium	J. S. Lumley, Esq., C.B.	Baron Henri Solvyns.
Brazil	G. B. Mathew, Esq., C.B.	Baron D Penedo.
Central America	Sidney Locock, Esq.	Gen. P R. Negrete (Guatemala.)
Chili	Horace Rumbold, Esq	Don Alberto Blest Gana.
China	Sir T. F. Wade, G.C.B.	Kuo Sung Tao.
Columbia	R. Bunch, Esq.	M Felipe Zapata.
Denmark	Sir Charles L Wyke, K.C.B.	Lieutenant-General Bulow.
Equador	Fred. D. Hamilton, Esq.	General Salazar.
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Germany	Lord Odo Russell, G.C.B.	Count Munster
Greece	Hon Wm Stuart, C.B.	M. J. Gennadius. (Ch. d'Aff.)
Italy	Sir A. B. Paget, K.C.B.	Count Menabrea.
Japan	Sir Harry Parkes, K.C.B.	Wooyeno Kagenori.
Morocco	Sir John H, D Hay, K.C.B.	
Netherlands	Adm. Hon. Sir E. A. J. Harris.	Count C. M. E. G. de Bylandt.
Persia	W. T Thompson Esq. C.B.	Mirza Malcolm Khan.
Peru	Spenser St. John, Esq.	Don F Galvez.
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Spain	..	Marquis de Casalaiglesia.
Sweden	Hon E M. Erskine, C.B.	Count Stenbock (Ch. d' Aff.)
Switzerland	Edwin Corbett, Esq	A Streckeisen (Cons.-Gen.)
Turkey	Rt. Hon. Austen H. Layard	Musurus Pacha.
United States	Sir Edward Thornton, K.C.B.	Hon. Edward Pierrepont.

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Lord President of the Council.....His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon.
Chancellor of the Exchequer.....Right Hon. Sir S. H. Northcote, Bart.
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Foreign Affairs.....Right Hon. Earl of Derby.
Colonies.....Right Hon. Earl of Carnarvon.
War.....Right Hon. Gathorne Hardy.
India.....Right Hon. Marquis of Salisbury.
First Lord of the Admiralty.....Right Hon. William H. Smith.
Postmaster General.....Right Hon. Lord John J. R. Manners.
Chief Secretary for Ireland.....Right Hon. Sir Michael H. Beach, Bart.

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Keeper of the Great Seal.....Earl of Selkirk.
Deputy Keeper of the Great Seal.....J. H. Mackenzie.
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Standard Bearer.....Earl of Lauderdale.
Lord High Commissioner.....Earl of Rosslyn.
Lord Justice General.....Right Hon. John Inglis.
Lord Justice Clerk.....Right Hon. Sir J. Moncreiff.
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Assistant Adjutant General.....Colonel J. Sprot.

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Private Secretary.....Lord R. Churchill.
Controller.....Colonel J. A Caulfield.
Chamberlain.....Colonel R. Bernard.
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Secretary to the Lord Chancellor.....J. Upington.
Lord Chief Justice.....Right Hon. C. A. May.
Master of the Rolls.....Right Hon. F. Sullivan.
Attorney-General.....Right Hon. E. D. Gibson.
Solicitor General.....General Fitzgibbon, Q. C.
Military Secretary.....Lieut-Colonel C. A. Wynne-Finch.
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ayin & Co., James 5, Baige Yard, Bucklesbury, London, E. C.
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Madras	Governor	Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, G.C.S.I.
Bombay	Governor	Sir Richard Temple, K.C.S.I.
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Victoria	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir G. F. Bowen, G.C.M.G., C.B., R.E
South Australia	Governor & Commander-in Chief	Col Sir Wm. F. D. Jervois K.C.M.G. C.B., R.E.
Western Australia	Governor & Commander in Chief	Maj Genl. Sir H. St. G. Ord, K.C.M.G., C.B
Queensland	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Sir A. Edwd. Kennedy, K.C.M.G., C.B.
Tasmania	Governor & Commander in-Chief	Frederick Aloysius Weld, Esq., C.M.G.
New Zealand	Governor & Commander in Chief	Marquis of Normanby, K.C.M.G.
	WEST INDIES, &c	
Barbadoes & Windward Islands	Governor & Commander-in Chief	Capt. G. C. Strahan, C.M.G., R.A.
Grenada	Lieutenant-Governor	Cyril Clerke Graham, Esq., C.M.G.
St. Vincent	Lieutenant-Governor	George Dundas, Esq.
Tobago	Lieutenant-Governor	Colonel R. W. Harley, C.B., C.M.G.
Antigua and Leeward Islands	Governor & Commander in-Chief	George Berkeley, Esq., C.M.G.
Trinidad	Governor & Commander in-Chief	Henry Turner Irving, Esq., C.M.G.
Jamaica	Capt. Genl & Governor-in Chief	Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G.
Bahamas	Governor & Commander-in Chief	William Robinson, Esq., C.M.G.
British Honduras	Lieutenant Governor	F. P. Barlee, Esq., C.M.G.
British Guiana	Governor & Commander in Chief	Cornelius H. Kortright, Esq. C.M.G.
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Canada	Governor-General	Rt. Hon. Earl of Dufferin P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.P.
Newfoundland	Governor & Commander in Chief	Comdr. Sir John Hawley Glover, R.N., C.M.G.
Bermuda	Governor & Commander in-Chief	Brig.-Gl. Sir R. M. Laffan, K.C.M.G., R.E.
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Malta	Governor & Commander in Chief	Gl. Sir C. T. VanStraubenzee, G.C.B.
	GIBRALTAR.	
Gibraltar	Governor & Commander in Chief	Genl. R. C. Lord Napier of Magdala, G.C.B., G.C.S.I., Roy. Engrs.
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Cape of Good Hope	Governor & Commander in Chief	Rt. Hon. Sir H. B. E. Frere, Bt., G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
Natal	Lieutenant Governor	Sir Henry E. Pulwer, K.C.M.G.
St. Helena	Governor & Commander in Chief	Hudson Ralph Janisch, Esq.
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Griqua Land West	Lieutenant-Governor	Major W. O. Lanyon, C.M.G.
	WEST AFRICA SETTLEMENTS	
West Africa	Governor & Commander in-Chief	Surg.-Major S. Rowe, C.M.G.
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Gold Coast Colony	Governor & Commander in Chief	S. Freeling, Esq. C.M.G.
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Mauritius	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Major Genl. Sir Arthur P. Phayre, K.C.S.I., C.B.
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Ceylon	Governor & Commander in-Chief	Sir J. R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
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Labuan	Governor & Commander-in-Chief	Herbert Tayler Ussher, Esq., C.M.G.
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Falkland Islands	Governor & Commander-in-Chief.	T. Fitzgerald Callaghan, Esq. C.M.G.
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Fiji Islands	Governor & Commander in Chief	Hon. Sir A. H. Gordon, K.C.M.G.

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COURT OF APPEAL.

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Lord Chief Justice of England.
Master of the Rolls,
Chief Justice of Common Pleas,
Chief Baron of the Exchequer,
Sir William M. James. J. W. Colville, B Peacock, M. Smith, R. Collier, G. W. Bramwell, H. Baggallay, B. Brett, and H. Cotton.

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Registrar.—J. Shephard,
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NATIVE INDIAN PRINCES.

ROYAL FAMILY OF HYDERABAD

The Infant Prince was placed on the Hyderabad Musnud on the 1st March 1869, as His Highness Nabob Meer Myboob Ali Khan Bahadoor And during his minority a Regency has been appointed to conduct the office of this State

His Highness Nabob Oomudt ool Moolk Shumsool Oomrah Bahadoor, Ameeri Kubeer, Commander of the Household Troops, and Nabob Mooktiar ool Moolk Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, K C S I Prime Minister

ROYAL FAMILY OF THE CARNATIC

(1) His Highness Prince Azeem Jah Oomduthool Oomrah Sirajool Oomrah Madarool Moolk Oomudthool Moolk Azeemood Dowlah Assudood Dowlah "el Angles Mohummud Bader Oollah Khan Bahadoor Fithruth Jung G C S I, "Sepah Salar" Prince of Arcot

(2) Intizamool Moolk Moontazimood Dowlah Ahmed Golach Khan Bahadoor Nahee Yar Jung, son of the late Prince of Arcot

(3) Oomduttood Dowlah Mohummud Nooroollah Khan Bahadoor Juruth Jung, son of the late Prince of Arcot

(4) Mouzzuzood Dowlah Mohyeddeen Yar Khan Bahadoor Hamiyuth Jung, son of the late Prince of Arcot

(5) Mohummud Moonavvur, eldest son of Mouzzuzood Dowlah Mohyeddeen Yar Khan Bahadoor Hamiyuth Jung grandson of the late Azim Jah Bahadoor, first Prince of Arcot, and nephew of H H the present Prince of Arcot

(6) Goolam Mohummud Ghouse second son of Mouzzuzood Dowlah Mohyeddeen Yar Khan Bahadoor Hamiyuth Jung, grandson of the late Azim Jah Bahadoor, first Prince of Arcot and nephew of H H the present Prince of Arcot

(7) Abdool Ali, third son of Mouzzuzood Dowlah Mohyeddeen Yar Khan Bahadoor Hamiyuth Jung, grandson of the late Azim Jah Bahadoor, first Prince of Arcot, and nephew of H H the present Prince of Arcot

(8) Ahmud Mohiudeen Khan Bahadur, Chief Secretary to H H the Prince of Arcot, Amir Mahal Palace

HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJAH OF MYSORE

His Highness Chamrajendra Wudyer Bahadur born 22nd February, 1863, was adopted by the late Maharajah, His Highness Krishna Rajah Wudger Bahadur K C S I, on the 18th June, 1865, and was installed on the throne on the 22nd September 1868

ROYAL FAMILY OF TRAVANCORE

His Highness Sree Patmanabha Dauss Vunchee Baula Rama Vurmah Boolasekhara Kireesupati Munnay Sultan Maharaj Rajah Rama Rajah Bahadur Shamsheer Jung, K G, C S I, Maharajah of Travancore, born 14th March, 1832, ascended the Musnud on the 19th October, 1860

Brothers of the Maharajah—His Highness Carela Vurmah Rajah born 30th June, 1857, His Highness Reve Vurmah, Ellah Rajah of Travancore, born 27th October 1835, His Highness Rama Vurmah, R M V, first Prince of Travancore, born 19th May, 1837

Nephews of the Maharajah—His Highness Marthanda Vurmah, second Prince of Travancore, born 14th December, 1853 His Highness the Rama Vurmah, third Prince of Travancore, born 25th September, 1857

Nieces of the Maharajah—Her Highness Letchmy Bhye, Senior Ranee of Travancore, born 23rd July, 1848, Her Highness Parwathy Bhye, Junior Ranee of Travancore born 24th September, 1850

Grand Nephews of the Maharajah—His Highness Carela Vurmah, fourth Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 20th of August, 1864, His Highness Adhithea Vurmah, fifth Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 19th April, 1866, His Highness Rama Vurmah, sixth Prince of Travancore, son of Her Highness the Junior Ranee, born 3rd December 1867

Nephews-in-law of the Maharajah—His Highness Kerula Vurmah Caha Coil Tambooran, married to Her Highness the Senior Ranee, Kerula Vurmah Cochu Coil Tambooran, married to Her Highness the Junior Ranee

ROYAL FAMILY OF COCHIN.

His Highness Rama Vurmah, K.C.S.I., Maharajah of Cochin, born 11th May, 1835; ascended the Musnud, 20th March, 1864.

Brother of the Rajah.—His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, Elliah Rajah of Cochin, born 30th August 1846.

Cousins and nephews of the Rajah.—His Highness Rama Wurmah, first Prince of Cochin, eldest son of His Highness' eldest Aunt; His Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 2nd January, 1849; His Highness Veeracarala Wurmah, second Prince of Cochin, 2nd son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 18th February, 1850; His Highness Ilamah Wurmah, third Prince of Cochin, eldest son of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 6th January, 1852; His Highness Revee Wurmah, fourth Prince of Cochin, third son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 4th November, 1853; His Highness Neeracarala Wurmah, fifth Prince of Cochin, second son of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 9th September, 1854.

Sixth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' third Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 6th October, 1858.

Seventh Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' third Aunt, Her Highnes Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 30th December, 1861.

Eighth Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' third Aunt, Her Highnes Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 5th December, 1863.

Ninth Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' second Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 13th December, 1863.

Tenth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness, Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 12th September, 1865.

Eleventh Prince of Cochin.—Fourth son of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 18th November, 1865.

Twelfth Prince of Cochin.—Third son of His Highness' second Sister, Her Highness Kava Amah Tambooran, born 29th November, 1865.

Thirteenth Prince of Cochin.—Third son of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 27th February, 1866.

Fourteenth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, born 20th June, 1868.

Fifteenth Prince of Cochin.—Fourth son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 31st October, 1869.

Sirteenth Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 29th April, 1870.

Seventeenth Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, born 13th July, 1870.

Eighteenth Prince of Cochin.—Eldest son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 28th January, 1871.

Nineteenth Prince of Cochin.—Third son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, born 12th May, 1872.

Twentieth Prince of Cochin.—Third son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 18th December, 1872.

Twenty-first Prince of Cochin.—Second son of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 25th January, 1873.

Mother of the Rajah.—Her Highness the Wallia or senior Amah Tambooran, born 3rd May, 1814.

Aunts of the Rajah.—Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 22nd July, 1822; Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 7th December, 1832; Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 30th September, 1839.

Sisters of the Rajah.—First Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 3rd July, 1840; Second Sister, Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran, born 2nd October, 1842.

Female Cousins of the Rajah.—Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, eldest Daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooram, born 29th June 1841; Her Highness Ikoo Amah Tambooran, second daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 22nd April, 1843; third daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooram, born 16th April, 1858; fourth daughter of His Highness' eldest Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Amah Tambooran, born 8th April 1862; eldest daughter of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born, 16th July, 1850; second daugher of His Highness'

second Aunt Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 1st October, 1859 third daughter of His Highness' second Aunt, Her Highness Coonjee Kava Amah Tambooran, born 28th June, 1862, eldest daughter of His Highness' third Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooram, born 10th June, 1856, fourth daughter of His Highness' third Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 16th September, 1870, fifth daughter of His Highness' Aunt, Her Highness Mungoo Amah Tambooran, born 23rd June 1872.

Nieces of the Rajah—Eldest daughter of His Highness' eldest sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran born 16th April 1859, second daughter of His Highness' eldest Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 27th April, 1863, fourth daughter of His Highness first Sister, Her Highness Coonjee Pillah Amah Tambooran, born 24th September, 1867, eldest daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness' Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 12th October 1861, second daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 26th November, 1876, eldest daughter of His Highness' Cousin, Her Highness Cheria Ikavoo Amah Tambooran, born 27th June, 1869, first daughter of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran, Her Highness' second Sister born 26th February, 1870, second daughter of Her Highness Kavoo Amah Tambooran, His Highness' second Sister, born 25th November, 1876

ROYAL FAMILY OF TANJORE

Her Highness Sriman Maharaj Chatrapati Saubhagyavati Chiranjivi Vijayamohana Muktamba Bayi Ammani Raji Saheba the only surviving daughter and heiress of His late Highness Maharajah Sivajee, born in 1846 by Her late Highness the Crown Ranee Sardamba Bayi Saheba, given in marriage by the Madras Government in March 1860, to His Excellency Rajah Sakaram Row Saheb Chavan Mohitay Amir Row, Prince Consort of Tanjore

Her Highness Kamatishi Bayi Saheba present Senior Dowager Ranee and twelve Juniors out of twenty, married by His Highness the Late Maharajah

Aparupamba Bayi Saheba, 9, H H Gavaramba Bayi Saheba, 10, H H Yasuvantamba Bayi Sheba 11, H H Anasamba Bayi Saheba

Nieces of Her Highness the Princess

1st Niece, Rajalatchmi Bayi Saheba, 2nd Niece, Rajatara Bayi Saheba, 3rd Niece, Rajasa Bayi Saheba

Their title depends on the rank of their future Consorts

HOME GOVERNMENT.

SECRETARY OF STATE

The Right Hon the MARQUIS OF SALISBURY, M P—*President*

COUNCIL

Sir F J Halliday, K C B, Vice President
Sir Henry C Montgomery, Bt
Sir Thomas Erskine Perry Kt
The Hon ble E Drummond
Sir Barrow H Ellis, K C S I,
Col Henry Yule, C B
Sir R Montgomery, Bt, C C S I, K C B
Maj Genl Sir Henry C Rawlinson K C B K C S I, L L D
Sir H J S Maine, K C S I, D C L
Andrew Cassels, Esq,
Lieut Genl R Strachey, C S B
Lt General Sir Alfred Wilde, K C B, C S I
Sir W Muir, K C S I
The Hon ble R A Dalyell

UNDER SECRETARIES OF STATE

Sir L Mallet, C B
Lord George Francis Hamilton, M P

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Viceroy and Governor-General.

His Excellency the Right Hon ble Edward Robert Lytton Bulwer Lytton, Baron Lytton of Knebworth, in the County of Hertford G M S I, took his seat, 12th April 1876

Viceregal Council.

Extraordinary Member.

His Excellency General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, K C B, (104th foot) took his seat, 15th April, 1876

Ordinary Members.

The Hon Sir E C Bayley K C S I, took his seat, 6th March 1873
" Sir A J Arbuthnot, K C S I, took his seat 10th June 1875
Col The Hon Sir A Clarke R L K C M G, C B, took his seat, 10th June 1875
The Hon John Strachey, K C S I, took his seat, 23rd December 1876
Major General the Hon ble Edwin Johnson, K C B, took his seat, 19th March 1877
The Hon W Stokes, C S I, took his seat, 18th April 1877

Additional Members to make Laws and Regulations.

The Hon Sir T C Hope B O C Service, (on dep, Revenue Dept)
The Hon Maharajah Sir Drig Bijay Sing Bahadur, K C S I of Burrampur
The Hon R E Egerton, C S I Lieutenant Governor Punjab
The Hon'ble D Cowie
The Hon Maharaja Narendra Krishna Bahadur
" F R Cockerell, Bengal
" B W Colvin, North Western Provinces
" T H Thornton, D C L, C S I
" G H P Evans, Barrister at Law

D FitzPatrick, Secy to the Council
——————Dy, Secy (on dep, Punjab)
John Jardine, Offg Deputy Secretary
Capt Jarrett, Assistant Secretary

Personal Staff of the Governor-General.

Lieutenant Col O T Burne, C S I, 20th foot, Offg Private Secretary
Colonel G P Colley, C B 2nd foot, Military Secretary
Captain The Hon ble H P H Villiers, G Guards Aid de Camp
Major G C Jackson, late 2nd F I C, do
Captain Lord W L Dela P Beresford, 9th Lancers, do
Captain W Loch, General List Infantry do
Lieutenant A E Liddell, Royal Artillery Extra do
Lieutenant H R Rose, 84th foot, Extra Aide de-Camp
Surgeon Maj O Barnett, Surgeon

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Colonel R. Preston, 44th foot, Military Secretary.
Lieutenant Colonel H. Moore, Bombay Staff Corps, Persian Interpreter.
Captain H. G. Grant, 78th foot, Aid-de-Camp.
Captain H. S. Gough, 10 Hus. do.
Captain H. B. MacCall, 2 Bn. 6th foot, do. (Temporary.)
Lieutenant G. Haines, 5th foot, Extra do.
Surgeon Major A. F. Bradshaw, Surgeon.
Hony. Major Sheik Hedayut Ali Khan Bahadoor, Sirdar Bahadoor, 45th N. I., Aide-de-C

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Financial Department.

R. B. Chapman, Esq.....Secretary.
D. M. Barbour, Esq.....Under do.

Home Department.

A. C. Lyall, Esq., (on special duty to England,) Secretary.
A. H. Howell, Esq.....Offg. do. (Simla.)
L. Neill, Esq., (see Nagpore).....Under Secretary.

Department of Agriculture, &c.

C. O. Hume, Esq., C.B.....Secretary, (on special duty.)
S. H. M. Batten Esq.....Offg. do.
A. J. Lyall, Esq.....Under do.

Legislative Department.

D. Fitzpatrick, (Barrister-at-Law).....Secretary.
John Jardine, Esq.....Offg. Depy. Secy.
Captain H. S. Jarrett.....Assistant do.

Foreign Department.

C. U. Aitchison, Esq., C.S.I.....Secretary, on leave.
T. H. Thornton.....Offg. do.
F. Henvey, Esq.....Under do.
F. C. Dankes, Esq.....Political Asst. and Offg. Asst. Secy.
H. M. Durand, Esq.....Junior Attaché.

Military Department.

Colonel H. K. Burne, C.B. S. C.....Secretary.
W. M. Lees, S. C.....Depy. do.
Captain E. H. H. Collen, S. C.....1st Asst. do
" A. C. W. Crookshank, S. C.....2nd do.
" T. C. Deane, S. C.....3rd do.

Department of Public Works.

Maj. Gl. W. A. Crommelin, C. B., R. E.....Secretary.
Colonel C. Pollard, R. E.....Dy. do. Military Works.
" J. Crofton, R. E., Inspr.-General of Irrigation Works.....Deputy Secretary, Irrigation Branch.
H. Drummond, R. E.....do Railway Branch.
Lieut.-Col. E. C. S. Williams.....Director of State Railways.
" J. J. McLeod Innes, V.C., R. E.....Depy. Secy. Accts. Branch.

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

SEE OF CALCUTTA.

The Right Rev. Edward Ralph Johnson, D.D., Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India, 30th January 1877.
The Ven'ble Joseph Baly, M. A., Archdeacon of Calcutta and Commissary.
The Rev. Brooke Deedes, M. A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 8th February 1877.
Charles Sanderson, Esq., Registrar of the Archdeaconry of Calcutta, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop, 16th April, 1870.

Post Office.

A. M. Monteath, Director-General, (on special duty.)
F. R. Hogg, Post Master General of Bengal, Offg. Director General.
E. R. Douglas, (Uncovenanted), Post Master General, Offg. do.
T. W. Gribble, Joint Mag. &c., Offg. Post Master General of Bengal, (on leave.)
W. H. Verner, Offg. do. (see 24-Pergunnahs.)

Judges of the High Court of Judicature.

The Hon'ble Sir Richard Garth, K T, Q C—Chief Justice

PUISNE JUDGES

The Hon F B Kemp	The Hon G G Morris
L S Jackson	" J S White
William Markby	" Romesh Chunder Mitter
Charles Pontifex	" W T McDonell, V C, Offg Judge
W Ainslie	" J Pitt Kennedy, Offg Judge
E G Birch	" H S Cunningham

W M Scuttar, Registrar, Appellate Side

BENGAL.

Council of the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

The Honorable ASHLEY EDEN, Lieut Governor—*President*

COUNCILLORS

The Hon G C Paul, Offg Adv General	The Hon Moulvi Meer Mohomed Ali
" H J Reynolds	" Baboo Issur Chunder Mitter
" H Bell	" H T Brown
" Baboo Kristo Das Pal	" Raja Pramatha Natha, Rai Bahadoor
" Baboo Ramsunker Sen, Rai Bahadoor	" T Jennings

The Hon Ashley Eden, Lieutenant Governor of Bengal
Captain H Boileau, S C, Private Secretary
Lieut H P D O Keden Aide de Camp
The Hon H J Reynolds, Secy in General and Revenue Departments) (on leave)
A Mackenzie, Offg Secy do do
The Hon S C Bayley, C S I, Secretary, all other depts, (on dep, Financial Dts)
H A Cockerell, Offg do (see Burdwan)
H J S Cotton, Junior Secretary in all Departments (on leave)
C P L Macaulay, Assistant Secretary, Offg do
A Money, Member, Board of Revenue, (on leave)
The Hon H L Dampier, Member (on leave)
C T Buckland, Offg do
T E Ravenshaw, Offg do
J Geoghegan, Secretary, (on leave)
R H Wilson, Offg do
W H Grimsley, Offg do
T Bruce Lane, Collector, Custom House, Calcutta (on leave)
J D Maclean, Deputy Collector, Offg do
R M Waller, Offg Depy do
J B Roberts, (Uncovd), Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery
The Hon H Bell, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs
Sir S S Hogg, *Kt*, Chairman of the Justices and Comr of Police, Calcutta, (on leave)
C T Metcalfe, Offg do
H Hankey, Inspector General of Police, (on leave)
J Monro, Offg do
H Beverley, Inspector-General, Registration Department, L P (on dep, Jails)
J A Bourdillon, Offg do
R L Mangles, Commissioner, Bhangulpore Division, (on dep Presidency Division)
G N Barlow, Offg Commissioner
H A Cockerill, Commissioner, Burdwan Division, (on dep, Secretariat)
A Smith, Offg do
H E Lowis, Commissioner, Chittagong Division
W LeF Robinson, Commissioner, Chota Nagpore Division, (on leave)
V T Taylor, Officiating
T E Ravenshaw, Commissioner, Orissa Division, (on dep Board of Revenue)
J Beames, Officiating
E W Molony, Commissioner, Patna Division
C T Buckland, Commissioner, Presy Division, (on dep, Board of Revenue)
R L Mangles, Offg do
Lord H U. Browne, Commissioner, Rajshahye Division

Gradation List of Officers of the Financial Department.

ORDINARY MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN CHARGE OF THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble Sir John Strachey, K C S I, appointed and took his seat 23rd Dec 1876
Pay Rs. 6,666 10-8 a month.
Private Secretary—H S Baines, B.C.S

FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

R. B. Chapman, C.S.I., B C S, Barrister at Law—Pay Rs. 4,166 10 8.
D. M. Barbour, B C S, Under Secretary—Pay Rs. 1,300, (on duty)
E. J Simkinson, B C S, Officiating—Pay Rs 1,200
J. W. Twalling, Registrar—Pay Rs 700.
E. F. Harrison, B C S, Comptroller General, (on leave)
W Waterfield, Officiating—Pay Rs. 3,500.

CLASS I—(Six Officers) Pay Rs 1,500, rising by Annual Increase of Rs 100 to Rs 2,000 per mensem

No.	Names.	Monthly Salary. Rs	A.	P	Designation.
	William Waterfield, B C S	3,000	0	0	Acct. Genl, N. W. Provinces and Deputy Comsr. of Paper Currency, Allahabad, (on duty.)
	Charles Edward Chapman, B.C.S	3,000	0	0	Acct. Genl, and Comsr. for the Dept. of Issue of Paper Currency, Bombay.
	Lesley Charles Probyn, B C.S.	3,000	0	0	Acct. General, and Comsr. of Paper Currency, Madras
	J. Westland, B C S. - - -	2,500	0	0	Insp of Local offices of Accounts
	D M Barbour, B C S - -	2,100	0	0	Offg Acct. General, Bengal
	Robert Heatley Hollingbery -	2,000	0	0	Asst. Secy. to Government of India Financial Department.
	E. Gay, M.A. - -	2,000	0	0	Depy. Comptroller General.

CLASS II—(Six Officers) Pay Rs 1,000, rising by Annual Increase of Rs. 75 to Rs 1,500 per mensem

	J T T Atkinson, B C S -	2,066	10	8	Offg Acct. Genl, N W Provinces
	J W Rawlins, B C S. - - -	1,533	5	4	Offg Accountant General, Punjab
	W E. Gordon - - - - - - -	1,375	0	0	Dy. Acct. Genl, Bombay.
	G Fitzgerald - - - - - -	1,450	0	0	Do do Bengal, (on leave)
10	Edward Rule - - - - - - -	1,225	0	0	Do do. British Burmah.
11	John E. Cooke - - -	1,500	0	0	Do do Madras
12	Thomas Webster Bass, *pro tempore*	1,250	0	0	Do. do Punjab.

CLASS III—(Eleven Officers) Pay Rs 800, rising by Annual Increase of Rs 50 to Rs 1,000 per mensem

13	Henry Hudson - -	1,000	0	0	Deputy Accountant Genl., Mysore
14	Edward Simpson Byrne -	1,000	0	0	Do. Accountant Genl., Assam.
15	Syama Sharan Dé - -	1,000	0	0	Assistant Comptroller General.
16	R. A. Sterndale - -	1,000	0	0	Assistant Comsr. Paper Currency, Calcutta, (on furlough).
17	J. Mackey - - -	1,000	0	0	Depy. Acct. Genl., Hyderabad.
18	W Donald - - -	1,000	0	0	Assistant Accountant Genl., Madras
19	Adam Anthony - -	950	0	0	Depy Acct. Genl, N. W. Provinces
20	R. Kiernander -	950	0	0	Deputy Acct Genl. Central Provs
21	Edwin Welsh Kellner -	900	0	0	Depy. Acct. Genl., Bengal, *(Sub. pro tem)*
22	W. Wells - - -	900	0	0	Asst. Comsr. Paper Cur Bombay.
23	J Taylor, *pro tempore* -	900	0	0	Assistant to the Comptroller General.

CLASS IV.—(Ten Officers) Pay Rs. 600, rising by Annual Increase of Rs. 50 to Rs. 800 per mensem.

No.	Names.	Monthly Salary.			Designation.
25	Robert Archibald Fink - - -	800	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, Bengal.
26	Fredrick Greenway - - -	800	0	0	Asst. the Head Comsr. of Paper Currency.
27	George William Macleod - -	800	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl., Bengal.
28	T. G. Trevor - - - -	800	0	0	Asst. Acct. Genl., Bombay (on leave)
29	G. W. Cline, L.L.D. - - -	800	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl., Madras.
30	R E Hamilton - - - -	750	0	0	Asst. to the Comptroller General.
31	H G Cowie, B. A. - - - -	750	0	0	Asst. to the Comptroller General.
32	T. Hesketh Biggs - - - -	750	0	0	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
33	Frederic de Hochepied Larpent -	650	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, Madras.
34	G. H. R. Hart, *pro tempore* - -	600	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, Bombay.

CLASS V.—(Twelve Officers) Pay Rs. 400, rising by Annual Increase of Rs. 50 to Rs. 600 per mensem.

35	Kailas Chandra Basu - - -	600	0	0	Asst. to the Comptroller General.
36	Henry Ronaldson - - - -	600	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl., Bengal.
37	C. J. O. Mayne - - - -	550	0	0	Asst. Acct. Genl., N. W. P.
38	T. H. S. Biddulph - - - -	550	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl., N. W. Provs.
39	Edwin Mitford Palmer - - -	600	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, Bombay.
40	Charles James Rivett-Carnac -	500	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, Punjab.
41	William Herbert Dobbie - -	550	0	0	Asst. to the Comptroller General.
42	Rajanunath Ray, M.A. - - -	550	0	0	Asst. to the Comr. of Paper Currency Bombay.
43	Francis Carnac Barnes - - -	550	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. General, N W. P.
44	H. S. Groves, B.A. - - -	550	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl., Punjab, Ag. at Madras.
45	F. J. Atkinson - - - -	450	0	0	Asst. to the Dy. Acct. Gl Cen. Provs.
46	C. E. Crawley, *pro tempore* - -	400	0	0	Do. Dy. Acct. Genl., British Burmah, Ag. at Madras.

CLASS VI.—(Fifteen Probationers) Pay on first appointment Rs. 200, on passing Lower Departmental Examination Rs. 250, and on passing Higher Departmental Examination Rs. 300 per mensem.

47	H. G. H. Keene - - - -	300	0	0	Asst. to the Acct. Genl. N. W. P.
48	H. J. Brereton - - - -	250	0	0	Do. do. Bombay.
49	Isanchandra Basu, M.A. - -	300	0	0	Do. do. Bengal.
50	J. W. McNair - - - -	300	0	0	Do. do. Punjaub.
51	R. C. Chapman - - - -	250	0	0	Do. Comptroller General.
52	W. T. Piercy - - - -	250	0	0	Do. Acct. Genl., Punjab.
53	Moung Hla Oung - - - -	300	0	0	Do. Comptroller General.
54	A. H. Anthony - - - -	250	0	0	Probationer, attached to the Office of Depy. Acct. Genl., British Burmah.
55	C. G. Vansittart - - - -	250	0	0	Do. do. Central Provinces.
56	Godrezjee Dombjee Pudumjee, B.A.	300	0	0	Do. do. Bombay.

CHIEF COMMISSIONERS, &c.

G H M Batten, Commissioner, Inland Customs, Agra, (on dep Revenue Department)
A C Lyall Chief Commissioner and Resident, Rajpootana
L S Saunders, Commissioner, Ajmere
Colonel Sir R J Meade K C S I, Resident, Hyderabad
Major General Sir H Daly, K C B Resident Indore
C B Saunders C B Chief Commissioner, Mysore and Coorg
J D Gordon C S I, Judicial Commissioner, Mysore, (on leave)
H T Prinsep Offg Judicial Commissioner, Mysore
C L R Girdlestone Resident, Nepaul
C A Barwell, C B, Andaman and Nicobar Islands

CENTRAL PROVINCES

J H Morris, Chief Commissioner, Nagpore
C L Bernard Judicial Commissioner, Nagpore, (on dep Rev Board, Govt of India)
C Grant Officiating
A P Howell, Commissioner, Jubbulpore (on dep Home Department)
C H T Crosthwaite Offg Commissioner
J W Neale Offg Commissioner Nagpore
C Grant, Commissioner, Nurbudda, (on dep Judicial Commissioner)
R H Kinch, Assistant Commissioner Hoshangabad
Colonel R H Keating C S I V C (Bombay Staff Corps), Chief Comr Shillong
W F Ward Judge Valley Districts, Shillong
H Muspratt, Judge Sylhet

BRITISH BURMAH

A R Thompson, Chief Commissioner
J D Sandford Judicial Commissioner
Major C W Street, Secretary

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES

The Hon Sir G E W Couper, Bt, K C S I, C B, Lieut Govr of the N W Provs, & Chief Comr Oudh
Lieutenant G W Anson, Private Secretary and Aide de Camp
Lieutenant F W Benson, Aide de Camp
C A Elliott, Secretary to the Government, North West Provinces, (on special duty)
C Robertson, Offg Secretary
H J Sparks, Offg Secretary for Oudh
W S Halsey, Inspr Genl of Registration and Comr of Excise and Stamps, N W P, (on dep Inland Customs)
J C Robertson, Offg do
Colonel E Tyrwhitt, Inspector General of Police
W C Plowden, Offg Commissioner, Allahabad
A R S Pollock, Commissioner, Agra, (on leave)
H B Webster, Officiating Commissioner
E G Jenkinson, Commissioner, Jhansi, (on leave)
C A Daniell, Offg Commissioner
The Hon B W Colvin, Commissioner, Meerut, (on dep Additional Member of Council)
E Colvin, Officiating
C P Carmichael, Commissioner, Benares
R M Edwards, Commissioner, Rohilkhund
Sir T D Forsyth, Commissioner, Oudh, (on leave)
C Currie, Judicial Commissioner, Oudh
W C Capper, Commissioner, Fyzabad
Lieut Colonel J Reid, Commissioner, Lucknow
Colonel J F MacAndrew, Offg Commissioner, Seetapore
P Carnegy, (Uncov) Commissioner, Roy Bareilly

Judges of the High Court of Judicature, Allahabad.

The Hon *Sir* R Stuart, *Kt.*, Chief Justice.

The Hon C. A. Turner, Puisne Judge.
" F. B. Pearson, Puisne Judge.
" R. Spankie, Do.
The Hon. R. C. Oldfield, Puisne Judge.
W. Tyrrell, Registrar.

Revenue Board, Allahabad.

H. S. Reid, Member.
G. H. M. Rickets, do.
J. S. Mackintosh, Secretary.
W. R. Barry, Junior, Secretary.

PUNJAB.

The Hon. R. E. Egerton, C.S.I., Lieut-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies.
Major C. E. Bates, Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp.
Captain C. P. Egerton, Aide-de-Camp.
T. H. Thornton, Secretary, to Government of the Punjab, (on dep. Foreign Dept.)
L. H. Griffin, Offg. do.
C. I. Tupper, Under-Secretary.
Colonel S. Black, Military Secretary.
Major-General Robert Maclagan, R. E., Secretary, Public Works Department.
Major K. Home, R. E., Joint Secretary, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.
C. Boulnois, L. L. B., Judge of the Chief Court, (on leave.)
C. R. Lindsay, do. do.
J. S. Campbell, do. do. (on leave.)
H. M. Plowden, Officiating.
J. W. Smith, do.
D. Fitzpatrick, do.
G. W. Rivaz, Registrar.
G. Ouseley, Financial Commissioner.
J. B. Lyall, Settlement Commissioner, Derajat Division.
Lieut.-Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I., Commissioner, Delhi.
Lieut.-Colonel A. A. Munro, Commissioner, Derajat.
Commissioner, Hissa
Colonel S. F. Graham, Commissioner, Mooltan.
A. Brandreth, Commissioner, Jullundur.
Colonel C. H. Hall, Commissioner, Lahore.
Lieut. Colonel *Sir* F. R. Pollock, K.C.S.I., Commissioner, Peshawur.
D. C Macnabb, Commissioner, Rawul Pindee.
J. W. Macnabb, Commissioner, Umballa.
H. E. Perkins, Commissioner, Umritsur.

BENGAL MILITARY STAFF.

Adjutant General of the Army .....Major-General. P. S. Lumsden, C.B., C.S.I., S. C., Aide-de-Camp to the Queen.
Dy. Adjt. General.....
Assistant do. .....Colonel T Ratray, C.B., C.S.I., S. C.
Do. do. .....Lt Col. F. Eteson, 1-3rd Foot.
Depy. do. Royal Artillery.....Colonel C. G. Arbuthnot, C.B, R.A. (on leave).
Do. do. do. Offg.....Lieut.-Col. A. H. Murray, R. A.
Quarter Master General of the Army.....Major-Gl. F. S. Roberts, C.B, V. C, R. A.
Deputy do. do .....Col. C. C. Johnson, C.B., S. C.
Mily. Storekeeper attached to the Army.....Lt.-Col. B. Walton, Staff Corps.
Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Colonel G. C. Hatch, C.S.I., Staff Corps.
Director of Garrison Instruction.....Col. C. O. Creagh-Osborne, C.B., 6th Foot.
Inspector of Gymnasia in India.....Major. H. J. Hallowes, 2-15th Foot.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines.....Colonel W. C. Russell, R. A., (on leave.)
Offg. do. do.....Lt.-Col. E. Tierney, R. A.
Deputy do. do.....Major D. J. Welsh, R. A.
Superintendent of Gun Powder Factory.....Lieu.-Col. E. Tierney, R. A.
Do. of Gun Carriage do.....Captain H. M. Mackenzie, R. A.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Lieut. Col. T. B. Harrison, S. C.
Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Capt. J. A. Miley, S. C.

Accountant Genl, Military Department	Mr G W Kellner, C S I
1st Examiner, Pay Department	Col H A Cockburn
2nd do do	Lieut-Colo J P Martin
Examiner, Comsrt and Stud Accounts	Captain C A E S Carter
Do Asst Exmr	Mr C J Gray
Do Medical Accounts	Surgeon Major J Pitchall, M D
Do Ordnance, Clothing and Dock yard Accounts	Captain H E Pritchard, M C S
Pay Master, Presidency	Colonel H A Cockburn, Ben Infy
Offg do .	Capt C F Thomas, Ben Infy
Commissary General .	Colonel J I Willis, S C
Superintendent and Agent Army Clothing	Lieut Colonel J K Couper, S C
Do Army Schools	Major F W Dunn
Surgeon General, British Medical Service	J H Ker Innes C B
Surgeon General, Indian Medical Dept	J E Beatson, M D
Sanitary Commissioner	Surg Major S C Townsend
Surveyor General of Indian and Supt of the Topographical Survey	Colonel H E L Thuillier, C S I, R A
Supt of Great Trigonometrical Survey	Colonel J T Walker, C B, R E, Bombay
Secretariat of the Govt of India D P W	Major Genl W A Cromnelin, C B, R E
Inspector General of Military Works	Colonel C Pollard, R L
Director of Army Remounts "	Maj Gl Sir S J Browne, K C S I, C B, I C

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Council of Fort Saint George.

The Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell Temple Nugent Brydges Chandos Grenville, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Governor and President in Council, took his seat 23rd November 1876

Ordinary Members of Council.

ber 1877
The Honorable William Hudleston, Fourth in Council took his seat 12th June 1877

Additional Members for making Laws and Regulations only.

Official Members

The Honorable ——
" David Fremantle Carmichael, appointed 12th February 1876
" Venkaukum Ramnagar, C S I, appointed 14th November 1876
" William Hudleston, appointed 2nd March 1875
" Patrick O Sullivan, Advocate General

Non Official Members

The Honorable Goday Narain Gajpatee Rao, appointed 14th November 1876
" Mir Hoomayoon Jah Bahadoor appointed 12th February 1876
" James George Coleman, appointed 23rd January 1877

Secretariat.

Honorable David Fremantle Carmichael, Chief Secretary
John Sturrock, Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary
Charles Gilbert Master, Secy to Government, Revenue Dept
Lorne Augustus Campbell, Under Secy to Govt, Revenue Dept
John Henry Garstin, Additional Secretary to Government (Famine)
William Mason Schaflieb, Barrister at Law, Assistant Secretary, Judicial and Legislative Departments
Colonel James Michael, C S I, Secy to Government, Mily Department
Col E A Foord, R E, Secretary, Public Works Department
Lieut Colonel John Mullins, R E, Joint do do
Lt Col A de C Scott, R E, Under Secretary to Govt, Public Works Department, (duty)
Colonel W T F Farewell, do do—Acting

Personal Staff of His Grace the Governor.

Captain Philip James Hankin, Royal Navy, Private Secretary
Major George Bertie B Hobart, R A, Military Secretary
Lieutenant Frederick Arthur Aylmer R A, Aide de Camp
Lieutenant John Gordon 89th Foot, Aide de Camp
Capt Augustus John English, 11th Hussars, Extra Aide de Camp
Surgeon Major J Mackenzie, M D, Medical Officer
Subadar Major Oosmon Khan "Sirdar Bahadoor, Body Guard, Native A D Camp

Board of Revenue.

G Thornhill 1st Mem, on leave
R A Dalyell 2nd do do
Hon D Arbuthnot, Ag 2nd do
G A Ballard 3rd do
H F Stokes Secretary—(on leave)
C A Galton Sub Secy
C D Maclean, Addl Sub Secy

Miscellaneous Appointments.

L C Probyn Bengal C S, Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency
J E Cooke U C S Deputy Accountant General
W Donald, Assistant Accountant General
A Macgregor Resident in Travancore and Cochin—(on leave Madras)
H E Sullivan Offg do do
Major Woulfe Hay S C, Asst do
R J Melville Acting Collector of Sea Customs
R K Puckle, Director of Revenue Settlement
H St A Goodrich, Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement—(on duty)
J B Spedding Acting do do
Major I B E Tennant (C S) Inspector General of Jails
H Wigram, Registrar High Court Appellate Side—(on leave), Europe
F Weir, Acting do do
J Sturrock, Canarese Translator to Govt
Lieut Colonel R M Macdonald Director of Public Instruction
H G Turner, Offg Post Master General
L R Burrows, Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Madras

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Right Reverend F Gell, D D Lord Bishop of Madras
The Venerable C R Drury, M A, Archdeacon and Commissary
The W W Lewis, M A, Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop
I Rowlandson, B A, L L D Registrar and Secretary to the Lord Bishop

High Court of Judicature.

Sir Walter Morgan Kt, Chief Justice
Lewis Charles Innes, Judge
James Kernan, do
J R Kindersley, do
Hon P O'Sullivan, Advocate General
H J Tarrant, Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor
C Barclay, Government Solicitor
J W Handley Govt Pleader
J Miller, Administrator General
J M C Mills Reporter
John Shaw, Registrar, Original Side
H Wigram, do App Side (on duty)
F Weir, Actg do do
W Morgan, Dy do do
W W Munsie, Sheriff
H Stanbrough, Coroner

Small Cause Court Judges.

Thomas Mortimer Busteed, Barrister at Law, First Judge
Calamoor Veravully Runganada Shastry, Judge
T Muthusami Aiyer, Judge
John Morris Maskell, Judge

MADRAS MILITARY STAFF.

Adjutant General.....Brig-Genl. F. W. Jebb, *kp*, 67th Foot.
Deputy do. .....Colonel A. R. Clephane, S. C.
Asst. Adjt. Genl.—Offg.....Lieut-Col. G. A. Arbuthnot, Cav.
Asst. Adjt. Genl., Royal Artillery.....Colonel F. C. Trevor, R. A.
Quarter Master General.....Brig-Genl H. H. O'Connell, S. C.
Deputy do. .....Major J. Ewing, S. C., Offg.
Judge Advocate General.....Colonel F. Mardal, S. C.
Mily. Secy. to Commander-in-Chief.....Lieut-Colonel G. Clerk.
Aide-de-Camp and Interpreter to do.....Captain F. M. Onslow.
Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Major A. W. O. Saunders.
Staff Officer and Supt. of Details,
Fort St. George.....Lieut-Colonel L. H. Isacke, S. C.
Dy. Asst. Adjt. Genl., Fort St. George and
Centre District.....Major J. M. Kerr, Cadre, 3rd Light Cavalry.
Commissary General.....Colonel J. Loudon, S. C.
Offg. Depy. do.....Lieut-Col. R. A. Moore, S. C.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines.....Colonel R. Cadell, C. B, R. A.
Superintendent Gun Powder Factory.....Capt. A. J. Maclaverty, Offg.
do. Gun Carriage Factory.....Lieut-Col. W. D'O. Kerrich.
Secy. to Govt. Military Department..... Colonel J. Michael, C.S.I.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Colonel J. W. Rideout, S. C., Offg.
Exmr. of Comst. Clothing and Stud Accts.....Colonel E. T. Fasken, S. C.
Examiner, Pay Department..... Colonel C. S. Elliot, S. C.
Do. of Medical Accounts, and of Mily.
and Medical Fund Accounts...Surg-Major J. Murray, M.D.
Do. Ordnance Accounts.....Major C. T. P. Luxmoore, S. C.
Presidency Paymaster.....Colonel C. L. Brown, Ben., S. C.
In Ch. of Accts. Branch, Controller's Office..Lieut. E. J. G. Lewis, (Ben. S. C.)
Supt. and Agent for Army Clothing.....Lieut-Colonel A. T. Searle, S. C.
Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions.....Lieut-Col. E. L. Hankin, L. C.
Superintendent of Army Schools.....Major C. J. Jennings, S. C., Offg.
Agent for Remounts.....Colonel A. Drury, S. C.
Chief Garrison Instructor.....Lt.-Col. J. C. Taylor, R. A.
Secy. and Examiner in Hindustani.....Colonel T. G. M. Lane, S. C.
Secy. to Govt., Dept. Public Works.....Colonel E. A. Foord, R. E.
Chief Engr. for Ir. and Jt. Secy. to Govt.....Lieut-Colonel J. Mullins, R. E.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.....Lieut-Col. J. H. M. Shaw Stewart, R. E.
Surgeon-General Indian Medical Dept.....George Smith, Esq., M.D.
Secy. to do. do. do.....G. Bidie, Esq., M.B., F.L.S.
Surgeon Genl. British Medical Service.....C. A. Gordon, Esq., M.D., C.B.
Secy. to do. do. do.....Surgeon-Major G. B. Mouat, M.D.
Sanitary Commissioner.....Surg-Major W. R. Cornish, F.R.C.S.
Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon.....F. G. Shaw, Esq., Offg.
Inspector General of Police.....Colonel C. S. Hearn, S.C.
Commissioner of Police.....Lieut-Col. W. S. Drever, S. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT.

Council of Bombay.

His Excellency the Hon'ble Sir Richard Temple, Bart, K C S I, Governor and President in Council, took his seat, 1st May 1877
His Excellency Lt Genl Sir Charles William Dunbar Staveley, KCB, Commander in Chief and Second Member of Council, took his seat, 9th October 1874
The Hon James Gibbs, Third Member of Council, took his seat, 7th April 1874
The Hon Lionel Robert Ashburner, C S I, Fourth Member of Council, took his seat, 1st August 1877

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Governor.

Charles Edward Buckland, B A, B C S, Private Secretary
Captain Edward Sterling Rivett Carnac, 11th Hussars, Military Secretary
Lieut William Robert LeGeyt Anderson, S C, Aide de Camp
Lieut John Sebatier Frith, Roy Ar do
Lieut Douglas Charles Dean Pitt, R A, Extra do
Surgeon George Waters, Medical Officer
Jemadar Shaik Cassim, 3rd L I, Native do

Personal Staff of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Major W C Justice, late Depot Battalion Military Secretary
Major G A Furse 42nd Foot Aide de Camp and Interpreter
Lieut H Pilkington R E, Aide de Camp
Subadar Shaik Ibrahim, 20th N I, Native Aide de Camp

Secretaries and Under-Secretaries to Government.

The Hon'ble E W Ravenscroft C S I Chief Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments, and in charge of the Separate Department
H E M James, Under Secretary, Revenue, Financial and General Departments, Officiating Postmaster General, Bombay
T D Mackenzie, Acting
Wassoodeo Pandoorung, Uncovd Asst Secy, Revenue, Finl and Genl Departments
C Gonne, Secretary, Political, Judicial and Educational Departments
J Nugent, Under Secy Political, Judicial and Educational Depts and Secy to the Council of His Excellency the Governor for making Laws and Regulations
P Ryan, Uncovenanted Asst Secy, Political, Educational and Secret Departments
G C Gilder, Acting
G Mills, Uncovenanted Asst Secy in the Judicial and Separate Department
Brevet Colonel J A M Macdonald, S C, Secretary, Military, Marine and Ecclesiastical Departments

Uncovenanted Assistant Secretaries.

W Maidment, Uncovenanted Assistant Secretary
The Hon'ble Major Genl M K Kennedy, R E, Secretary, Public Works and Railway Departments —(on duty Madras)
Colonel C J Merriman, Acting
Lt Col W A Baker, R E, Under Secretary P W Department
W C Hughes, Ex Officio Asst Secy to Government, Irrigation Department
C Levett Yeats, Uncovenanted Asst Secy, P W Department
Colonel J G Fife, R E, Under Secretary, Irrigation Department—(On furlough)
Colonel C J Merriman, R E, Acting
Lt-Col H F Hancock, R E, Under Secy, Railway Dept

Ecclesiastical Establishment.

The Right Rev L G Mylne, M A, D D, Bishop of Bombay
The Venerable C H Leigh Lye, M A, Archdeacon and Commissary —(leave)
The Venerable Samuel Stead, M.A, Acting.
L Fletcher, Registrar of the Diocese

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Legislative Department.

Additional Members of the Council of His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon'ble	John Marriott, *pro tem* Advocate General,	Appointed	1st May, 1877
do	Major Genl M K Kennedy, R E	do	17th August, 1876
do	Colonel W C Anderson	do	17th do
do	Nawoda Mahomed Ali Rogay	do	do
do	Rao Saheb Wishwanath Narayen Mundlik	do	do
do	E W Ravenscroft, C S I	do	15th March, 1877
do	Rao Bahadoor Bechurdass Ambaidass	do	15th Sept do
do	Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee,		17th August, 1876
do	Walter Lang,		15th June, 1877
do	Dossabhoy Framjee, C S I		16th September, 1877

J Nugent, Secretary

High Court of Judicature at Bombay.

CHIEF JUSTICE

The Hon'ble Sir Michael Roberts Westropp, B A, Kt, (Barrister at Law)

PUISNE JUDGES

Hon Sir Charles Sargent, M A, B I, Kt
Lyttleton Holyoake Bayley, B L
Maxwell Melvill, B L, C S
Charles Gurdon Kemball, B L, C S
Hon T P Green I C S
" Raymond West M A B L
" Robert Hill Pinhey B L

Government Law Officers.

The Hon'ble J Marriott, (Barrister at Law), Advocate General
J R Naylor, Remembrancer for Legal Affairs
Risley Verney Hearn, Government Solicitor and Public Prosecutor, (leave)
H Cleveland, *pro tem*
Nanabhai Haridass, L L D, Government Pleader
William London, Administrator General, (leave)
S N Fox Acting
W E Hart, B A, (Barrister at Law) Reporter to the High Court

Officers of the Court.

C E Chapman, Accountant General, Original Side
C E Fox, M A (Barrister at Law), Master and Registrar in Equity and Comsr for taking Accounts and Local Investigations and Taxing Officer
J W Orr, M A, (Barrister at Law), Prothonotary, Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Registrar
G H Farran M A, First Deputy Registrar
L A Watkins, Second Deputy Registrar
W Adams Additional Deputy Registrar
F H Britto, Acting Deputy Registrar
Limjee Nourojee Banajee (Barrister at Law) Head Assistant
John Macpherson, B A, (Barrister at Law), Clerk of the Crown
J J Curnin, Deputy Clerk of the Crown
C W L Jackson, B A, (Barrister at Law) Clerk and Sealer of the Insolvent Debtors' Court
A Turner, Official Assignee Insolvent Debtors' Court
J D Inverarity, B A, L L B, (Barrister at Law) Examiner of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors
Khaishji Fardunji Parakh, Sheriff
Edward Van Der Straaten, Deputy Sheriff
J W Flanagan, Commissioner for taking Affidavits
L A Watkins, Commissioner for taking Affidavits
W Adams, Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Accountants.

C E Chapman, B C S, Accountant General and Accountant to the High Court
W E Gordon, Deputy Accountant General
T Trevor, Assistant to the Accountant General—Europe
G H R Hart, Assistant to the Accountant-General
H J Brereton, Offg Asst do Bombay
E M Palmer, Asst to the Acct-General, Bombay
———, Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay
———, Offg Asst Acct General, Bombay

STAFF, BOMBAY ARMY.

Adjutant General of the Army.....Brig-Genl. H. F. Brooke, *hp*, late 100th Foot.
Deputy do. do. ..... Major T. E. A. Hall, late 49th Foot.
Asst. Adjt. Genl. of the Army, (Eur.).....Major A. Wardrop, S. C.
Offg. Asst. Adjt. Genl. of the Army.....Lt-Col. E. A. Green, S. C.
Asst. Adjutant General Royal Artillery.....Col. T. J. Maclachlan, R. A. [A. G.
Quarter Master General of the Army.....Brig-Genl. G. R. S. Burrows, B. Inf., Offg.
Deputy do. do. .....Lt.-Col. A. G. F. Hogg, S. C.
Judge Advocate General of the Army.....Col. C. O. Maude.
Asst. Adjutant General for Musketry.....Captain H. Waring, 2d Foot.
Chief Garrison Instructer.....Captain H. D. O'Farrington, 73d Foot.
Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines.....Maj. Gl. J. Worgan, R. A., (on leave.)
Deputy do. do. .....Lt-Col. C. Clarke, R. A.
Supt. for Gun Carriages.....Col. W. S. Hatch, R. A., Offg. Insp.-Genl.
Offg. Supt. do.....Colonel J. H. Reid, R. A.
Supt. for Gun Powder.....Colonel A. A. Bayly, R. A.
Commissary General.....Col. F. P. Mignon, S. C.
Deputy Commissary General.....Lieut.-Col. M. W. Willoughby, S. C.
Secy. to Government, P. W. Dept.....Mjr.-Genl. M.K Kennedy, R.E. (duty, Madras)
Under Secretary to do. .....Lt-Col. W. A. Baker, R. E.
Under do. do. Irrigation Branch.....Col. C. J. Merriman, R. E.
Do. do. do. Railway Branch.....Lt-Col. H. F. Hancock, R. E.
Examiner of Public Works Accounts.....Lt-Col. G. J. Mellis.
Controller of Military Accounts.....Col. W. T. Chitty, S. C.
Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.....Capt. G. W. Sawyer.
Examiner, Pay Department.....Major T. H. Turner, S. C.—Eur. M. C.
Offg. do. .....Capt. C. J. Durand, Ben. S. C.
Examiner, Comt, Bar and Clothing Accts...Lt-Col. A. W. Graham, S. C.—Eur. P. A.
Offg. do. .....Lt-Col. D. B. Young, S. C.
Officiating Presidency Paymaster .....Major M. C. Perreau, Bengal S. C.
Examiner Ordnance Accounts.....Captain C. G. Cautley, Bengal Cavalry.
Examiner, Medical Accts.....Surgeon-Major W. R. Cates.
Pay Department, Paymaster.....Lt-Col. D. B. Young, S. C.
Pension do. .....Lt-Col. H. F. Dishrowe, S. C.
Supt. Army Clothing.....Colonel J. Thacker, S. C.
Do. Army Schools.....Major G. A. Jacob, S. C.
Transport Department.....Commander G. T. Robinson, Indian Navy.
Surgeon Genl. Indian Medical Dept. .....W. G. Hunter, M.D., F.R.C.P.
Do. British do. .....L. C. Stewart, Esq.
Sanitary Commissioner.....Surgeon-Major J. L. Lumsdaine (leave).
Offg. do. .....Surgeon Major T. E. Hewlett.

MAURITIUS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Major-Genl. Sir Arthur P. Phayre, K.C.S.I., C.B.
Private Secretary and Aide-de-camp.....Bt-Major H. Grattan, 85th Foot.
Brigade Major .....Captain W. E. Montague, 94th Foot.

CEYLON.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....Sir J. R. Longdon, K.C.M.G.
Aide-de-Camp.....Lieutenant A. N. Hayne, 57th Foot.
Major-General .....John Alfred Street, C. B.
Aide-de-Camp .....Captain C. J. Mathews, 57th Foot, Acting.
Brigade-Major .....Captain W. A. Eardley-Wilmot, 5th Foot.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....———
Aide-de-Camp.....Captain
Brigade-Major .....Captain A. Glen, 10th Foot.

Prince of Wales' Island and Dependencies.

Lieutenant Governor.....Lt-Col. A. E. H. Anson, C.M.G., Royal Arty.

Malacca and Dependencies.

Lieutenant Governor.....Commander E. W. Shaw, Royal Navy.

Labuan and its Dependencies.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.....H. T. Usher, Esq., C.M.G.

PART III—CIVIL.

PUBLIC OFFICES AT THE PRESIDENCY.

Council of Fort Saint George—Government Office.

The MOST NOBLE RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos ..... } Governor and President in Council.
H. E. Lieutenant-General Sir N. B. CHAMBERLAIN, G. C. B., G. C. S. I. ..... } Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council.
The Honorable Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.S.I. ..... Third in Council.
The Honorable WILLIAM HUDLESTON ..... Fourth in Council.

Additional Members for making Laws and Regulations only.

The Most Noble RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, President.

OFFICIAL MEMBERS.	OFFICIAL MEMBERS.
The Honorable D. F. Carmichael,	Honorable Goday Narrain Gajapathi Rau,
" Vembaukum Ramiengar, C.S.I.	" Mir Hoomayoon Jah Bahadoor,
" P O'Sullivan, Ag. Adv. Gl.	" J. G. Coleman.

Accountant General's Office.

Charles and James' Street, Fort.

Hours of Business, from 10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

L. C. Probyn, Esq. ..... Accountant General and Commissioner of paper Currency, Madras.
J. E. Cooke, Esq. ..... Depy. Acct. Genl., (on other duty, Calcutta.)
W. Donald, Esq. ..... Asst. Acct. Genl., and Actg. Depy. Acct. Genl.
G. W. Cline, Esq., LL.D., *Bar.-at-Law*. ..... Asst. to the Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency, Money Order & Stamping Depts.
F. DeH. Larpent, Esq. ..... Asst. to the Acct. Genl., & Offg. Asst. Acct. Gen.
H. S. Grove, B.A. ..... Offg. Asst. to the Acct. General, in charge of outside Audit.
C. E. Crawley, Esq. ..... Offg. Asst. to the Acct. General.

Adjutant General's Office.

Fort—10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Brigadier-General Jebb ..... Adjutant General.
Col. A. R. Clephane ..... Deputy Adjutant General.
Lieut.-Col. De la Poer Beresford ..... Assistant Adjutant General.
Lt.-Col. G. A. Arbuthnot ..... Offg. do.
Col. F. C. Trevor ..... Assistant Adjutant General of Artillery.
Dy. Asst. Ag. Comsy. T. Fairfax ..... Manager.

Army Clothing Agency Office.

Late Mint, 10½ A.M. to 5. P.M.

Lieut-Col. A. T. Searle ..... Superintendent and Agent for Army Clothing.
Mr. T. Beaumont ..... Head Assistant.

Barrack Department, Presidency.

Office, Fort St. George—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Capt. D. Lissenburgh ..... Barrack Master.

Deputy Assistant Adjutant General's Office.

Hanover Square, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Major. J. M. Kerr ..... Deputy Assistant Adjutant General.
Mr. S. C. Johnson ..... Manager.

Board of Revenue.

Office, Chepauk—11 A.M. to 5½ P.M.

G. Thornhill, Esq., 1st Member.
Hon. R. A. Dalyell, 2nd Member, (on leave.)
Acting 2nd Member.
G. A. Ballard, Esq., Acting 3rd Member.
H. E. Stokes, Esq., Secretary.
C. A. Galton, Esq., Sub-Secretary.
C. D. Maclean, Esq., Addl. Sub-Secretary.
Mr. M. Jordan, 1st Assistant.
C. Sivasankarum Moodelly, B. A., 2nd Asst.
Mr. T. Haughton, Registrar.
P. Chentsal Row, Head Sheristadar.

Camp Equipage Depot.

Office, next to St. Mary's Burial Ground.

Capt. Edmund Hennessy, Deputy Comsy. | John McCann, Conductor.

Central Committee for Examination of Assistants.

.....President.
R. J. Melville, Esq., C. A. Galton, Esq.,
T. Weir, Esq.....Members.
Colonel T. G. M. Lane.....Telugu Translator.
Major W. F. Wright.....Tamil Translator.
Lieutenant Colonel F. H. Tyrrell.....Hindustani and Persian Translator.
J. Sturrock, Esq.....Canarese Translator.
E. Thompson, Esq.....Malayalam Translator, (on leave).
H. M. Winterbotham, Esq..... do. Acting.
D. S. White, Esq.....Secretary.

Commissioner of Police.

Office, Pantheon Road—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut.-Col. W. S. Drover.....Commissioner and Magistrate of Police.
Captain D. Herning.....Deputy Commissioner.
T. Ramachendra Row.....Deputy Commissioner.
Mr. G. H. Aubry.....Clerk of the Peace.
T. Ramachendra Row.....Interpreter.
C. Buckthavacharloo Naidoo.....Manager.

Central Museum.

Office, Pantheon Road, Egmore—6 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Surgeon Major G. Bidie, M. B.....Superintendent.

Commissary General's Office.

Back of Sea Custom House—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel J. London.....Commissary General.
Colonel J. P. Watts.....Commissary General—(*Europe*).
Colonel R. A. Moore.....Officiating Deputy Commissary General.
Stronevass Row..... Assistant.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSARIAT DEPARTMENT.—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel G. R. F. Bardin.....Assistant Commissary General.
Captain E. A. Bruce.....Ag. Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., 1st Class.
Mr. J. J. Franklin.....Manager.

STOREKEEPER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Major E. S. Berkeley.....Sub Assistant Commissary General.
A. Arroomoogum Moodeliar.....Manager.

Commissioner for U. C. S. Examinations.

Office—Fort, Wallajah Street—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

G. Thornhill, Esq.....Commissioner.
G. Duncan, Esq.....Secretary.
Mr. J. H. Aubert.....Manager.

Consulting Engineer's Office, (Railways.)

Office, Chepauk—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Lieut-Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E....Consulting Engineer for Railways.
Major C. J. Smith, R. E.....Deputy Consulting Engineer.
Captain W. H. Coaker, R. E.....Deputy Consulting Engineer.
Mr. T. A. Doyle.....Assistant.

EXAMINER OF RAILWAY ACCOUNTS.

Major P. Lambert, R. E.....Examiner Railway Accounts.

Court of Small Causes.

2nd Line Beach—11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

T. M. Busteed, Esq., B.A.....1st Judge.
C. V. Runganada Sastry, Esq.....2nd Judge.
T. Muthusawmy Iyer, Esq.....3rd Judge (on other duty.)

P. Sreenavasa Row, Esq.....Acting 3rd Judge.
J. M. Maskell, Esq., B.A.....Judge and Clerk of the Court.

Director of Public Instruction.

Office, College Hall—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel R. M. Macdonald.....Director of Public Instruction.
D. S. White, Esq.....Assistant.
A. Shunmuga Moodelly.....Manager.

Director of Revenue Settlement.

Office, Chepauk—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

R. K. Puckle, Esq.....Director.
J. Lakshmikunta Row.....1st Assistant.
M. Bhanuvaish.....Manager.

REVENUE SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Office, Chepauk—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel W. H. Hessey.....Superintendent, *(Europe)*.
Lieut-Col. A. DeCourcy Scott, R. E.....Acting Superintendent.
Major C. C. Sargeaunt.....2nd Assistant Supt., in charge of Photography and Mapping.
Mr. W. Starr.....Chief Assistant.
K. S. Ragavacharriar.....1st Do.
Mr. G. Paczensky.....Acting Sub Assistant.

Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, Indian Medical Service.

Office, Nungambaukam—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D.....Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals.

Deputy Surgeon General of Hospitals, British Medical Service.

C. D. Madden, Esq.....Deputy Surgeon General.

Deputy Judge Advocate, Second Circle.

Captain W. H. Hallett.....Depy. Judge Adv., 2nd Circle.

District Engineer, Presidency.

Major R. Thompson.....District Engineer.

Emigration Department.

R. J. Melville, Esq.....Protector of Emigrants.
Surgeon D. R. Thompson, M. D.....Medical Inspector.
J. G. Conran, Esq., M. D.....Mauritius Agent and Medical Officer.

Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

Office, Fort—10-30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Captain L. Conway-Gordon, R. E.....Examiner.
Lieut. C. H. P. Christie, R. E.....Deputy Examiner.
G. Brown, Esq.....Deputy Examiner.

Examiner Railway Accounts.

Major P. Lambert.....Examiner.
Mr. R. K. Williams.....Dy. Examiner, Negapatam.
G. S. Duff.....Dy. do.

General-Registry Office.

Head Office, Purswakum.

Honorable V. Rama Iyengar, C. S. I.....Inspector-General.

DISTRICT REGISTRAR.

Office, Errabaula Chetty Street, Black Town.

. G. Ferrand, Esq.....District Registrar.

Office, Deputy Collector's Office, Mount Road.

S. Gopala Chari, B. A., B. L.....Sub Registrar.
A. Periaswamy Mdy., B. A.....Acting.

Government Consulting Architect.

Office, Chepauk.

R. F. Chisholm, Esq.....Consulting Architect.

Government Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.

Office, Chepauk—10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell.....Government Agent and Paymaster.
Meer Hoossain Ally.....Uncovenanted Assistant.
Mr. G. E. Paezold.....Manager.

Government Central Book Depot.

Office, College Hall—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

V. Kristnama Chari.....Curator and Registrar of Books.

Government Office.

Cornwallis Square, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

POLITICAL AND PUBLIC, &c., DEPARTMENTS.

Honorable D. F. Carmichael, Chief Secy.
J. Sturrock, Esq., Under-Secretary.
Mr. G. Hamnett, 1st Assistant.
Mr. C. U. Fernandez, 2nd Assistant.
M. Singaravalu Moodelly, 3rd Asst., Acting.
Mr. G. Fitzsimons, Confidential Clerk.
Mr. G. C. Hunt, Record-Keeper.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

W. M. Scharlieb, Esq., Assistant Secretary.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C. G. Master, Esq., Secretary.
L. A. Campbell, Esq., Under-Secretary.
T. Venkaswami Rau, 1st Assistant.
Mr. L. C. D'Cruiz, 2nd Assistant.
Mr. F. D. Gager, Registrar.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Colonel J. Michael, C. S. I, Secretary.
Mr. F. J. James, 1st Assistant.
Mr. A. W. Cooke, 2nd Assistant.
Mr. J. S. Huntley, Head Clerk.

GOVERNMENT LITHOGRAPHIC PRESS.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. R. J. Baldry, Supt. and Manager.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Hours of business—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Mr. E. Keys, Superintendent.
Mr. R. Hill, Deputy Superintendent.
Mr. J. H. Burns, Head Examiner.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Colonel E. A. Foord, R. E.....Secy. to Govt. & Chief Engr. P. W. Dept.
Lieut.-Colonel J. Mullins, R.E.....Joint Secy. to Govt. & Chief Engr. for Irrgn.
Lieut.-Colonel J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E..Joint Secy. to Govt. Ry. Branch.
Colonel W. T. F. Farewell, S. C.....Dy. Chief Engr. & Under-Secy. P. W. Dept.
Lt.-Col. A. deC. Scott, R. E.. Do. Do. Irrgn. Branch (on other duty.)
Major P. Montgomerie, R. E.....Ag. Do. do. do.
Mr. R. Parsons.....1st. Assistant.
Mr. A. T. Pringle.....2nd Assistant.

Government Telegraph Department.

Office, North Esplanade Black Town.

R. C. Laughlin, Esq.....Assistant in charge.

Health Office, Fallow Field, Peter's Road, Royapettah.

H. Stanbrough, Esq.....Health Officer and Supt., Lock Hospital.
Mahammad Yusouf Saib.....Manager.

High Court of Judicature.

Office, North Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Sir Walter Morgan, *Kt.*, Chief Justice.

Hon'ble L. C. Innes.....
" James Kernan, Q. C.....
" J. R. Kindersley.
} Judges.

J. Shaw, Esq., Registrar, Original Side.
B. Brooks, Esq., Asst. Regr., Original Side.
W. W. Munsie, Esq., Sheriff.
H. Wigram, Esq., C. S., Registrar, Appellate Side, (on duty.)
T. Weir, Esq., Ag. Registrar, Appellate Side.

Walter Morgan, Esq., Dy. Registrar, Appellate Side.
A. P. W. Begbie, Esq., Manager.

ADVOCATE GENERAL'S OFFICE.

High Court Buildings, North Beach, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

P. O'Sullivan, Ag. Adv. Genl.
E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor.
J. W. Handley, Esq., Government Pleader.
H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Office, High Court Buildings.

J. Miller, Esq., Administrator General.
Mr. J. J. Palman, Manager.

Insolvent Debtors' Court.

Office, High Court Buildings.

J. Shaw, Esq., Chief Clerk.
B. Brooks, Esq., Official Assignee.

Inspector General, Madras Police.

Office, South Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel C. S. Hearn, Inspector General.

Major W. Robertson, Asst. Inspr. Genl., Ag. Dy. Inspr. Genl., Northern Range.
Major T. K. Guthrie, Ag. Asst. Inspr. Gl.
S. Ramachendra Naidu, Manager.

Inspector General of Jails, Madras.

Office—Ootacamund.

Lieut. Col. T. B. E. Tennant.....Inspector General.
Mr. De Meder.....Head Clerk.

Judge Advocate General of the Army.

Office, Fort—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel F. Mardall.....Judge Advocate Genl. of the Army. (*On leave.*)
Colonel G. P. B. Sherard.....Acting.
Mr. A. Campbell.....Head Assistant and Manager.

Master Attendant's Office.

Office, Sea Custom House, Beach—11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Captain J. H. Taylor.....Master Attendant and Registrar.
J. B. Crowther, Esq.....Depy. Master Attendant and Supt. of Mercantile Marine Office, Marine Storekeeper and Conservator of Ports, (*Esr.*)
T. E. Marshall, Esq.....1st Asst. Master Atdt., Ag. Depy. Master Atdt.
W. H. Bartlett, Esq.....Acting 1st Assistant Master Attendant.
C. H. Rowland, Esq.....2nd Assistant Master Attendant.
Mr. A. J. Reberio.....Manager.

Military Accounts Department.

Office, Fort—10½ A.M. to 5 P.M.

Colonel T. Gillilan.....Controller of Military Accounts.—(Europe.)
Colonel J. W. Ridecut.....Offg. Do. Do.
Colonel E. T. Fasken.....Military Acct, 1st Class, 2d Grade, Examr. Commissariat, Clothing & Stud Accounts.
Colonel C. S. Elliot.....Military Accountant, 1st Class, Acting, 1st Grade, Examr. Pay Department.
Lieut. E. J. G. Lewis.....Acting Military Accountant, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade, In charge of Accounts Branch, Controller's Office.
Colonel C. L. Brown.....Military Accountant, Offg. 1st Class, 2nd Grade, Paymaster. Presidency.
Major C. T. P. Luxmore.....Asst. Military Accountant, Acting 3rd Class, Examr. of Ordnance Accounts.
Mr. J. T. Greatorex.....Assistant Examiner, Pay Department.
Surgeon-Major J. Murray, M.D.....Examr. Medical Accounts, and of Military and Fund Accounts.

Municipal Commissioners' Office.

Errabauloo Chetty Street, Black Town—10½ A.M., to 5 P.M.

J. C. Loch, Esq., President, (*Europe.*)
L. R. Burrows, Esq., M. C. S., Offg. President.
J. A. Jones, Esq., Exec. Engineer.
Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer.
Mr. G. H. Smith, Assistant Engineer.
P. Ramaswamy Chettyar, Assessor and Collr.
Mr. N. Bazely, Office Assistant.
Mr. W. H. Axelby, Manager & Book-keeper.

Madras and Savings' Banks.

Office, Bank of Madras, Broadway—10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

T. E. Franck, Esq., Secy. and Treasurer.
W. T. Holmes, Esq., Dy. Secy. & Treasurer.

Observatory—Nungumbaukum.

10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

N. R. Pogson, Esq., F.R.A.S., Astronomer.
Miss E. Isis Pogson, Assistant.
C. Rugoonathacharry, Native Assistant.

Ordnance Department.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5. P. M.

Colonel. R. Cadell, C.B.....Inspr. Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines.
Colonel. N. G. Campbell.....Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Ord. and Magazines—(on special duty) Calcutta.
Lieut.-Colonel S. H. E. Chamier.....Offg. Dy. Inspr. Genl. of Ord. & Magazines.
Mr. W. P. Carson.....Manager.

GRAND ARSENAL.—Office, Fort—8 A. M. to 5. P. M.

Colonel T. I. M. Hog, Comy. of Ordnance, 1st Class.
Capt. S. H. Desborough, Comsy. of Ordnance, 3rd Class, Ag.
Dy. Asst. Comsy. J. Cochran,
Mr. E. Hickey, Manager.

GUN CARRIAGE FACTORY.—Vepery, Naval Hospital Road.—7½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel W. D'O. Kerrich.....Superintendent.
Mr. G. Robertson.....Conductor.

GUN POWDER FACTORY.—Veysurpandy—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Colonel E. W. Childers, Supt., (*Esr.*)
Captain A. I. Maclaverty, Officiating Supt.
Lieutenant H. Briggs, Head Overseer.
Conductor J. Thornber, Sub Overseer.

ASST. SUPERINTENDENT OF FACTORIES.

Captain R. W. O'Grady, R. A.....d. d. G. C. Factory.

Pay Department.

Office, Wallajah Street, Fort, 11 A M to 5 P M

Colonel W C Clarke, Mily Paymr, (*Leave*) | Mr W S W Pezold, Manager
Colonel C L Brown, Offg Mily Paymaster |

Police Courts.

Major T Weldon, Mag, Egmore Police | R P Campbell, Esq, Mag, Town Police
Mahomed Yusuf Saib, Mag, Egmore Police | P Cundasawmy Moodelly, Ag Mag, Town Police |

Postal Department.

CHIEF OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

A M Monteath, Esq — Director General of Post Offices
L R Douglas, Esq — Offg Deputy Director General

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE

Beach—10½ A M to 5 P M

J MacFarlan, Esq, Postmaster Genl, *Leave* | Mr J D Caster, Head Assistant
H G Turner, Esq, Offg Postmaster Genl | Mr H M D Rozario, Manager

POSTMASTER'S OFFICE—Broadway—10 A M to 5 P M

M Percy, Esq — Postmaster

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Late Mint—10 A M to 5 P M

Surgeon Major C Cooper, Prin Storekeeper | Apothecary R Donaldson, Manager

Private Secretary to His Grace the Governor.

Office, Government House

Captain P J Hankin, R N, Private Secy | Mr J Coombes, Manager

Public Works Stores and Workshops.

Chepauk, 8 A M to 5 P M

J N Grainger, Esq, R E N A, &c — General Superintendent
Mr F Dodered — Mathematical Instrument maker
Mr James Gray — Storekeeper
Mr S Francis — Foreman

Quit Rent and Abkarry Departments.

Office, Collector's Cutcherry, Mount Road

R J Melville, Esq, Collector | C Kalyanasundaram Chetty Ag Dy Collector |

Quartermaster General's Office.

Hanover Square, Fort—10½ A M to 5 P M

Brig General H H O Connell — Quarter Master General
Colonel D Scott — Dy Quarter Master Genl—(Europe furlo')
Major J Irwing — Acting Deputy Quarter Master General
Major A R Kenny Herbert — Dy Asst Quarter Master Genl, Centre Dist |
Mr P D Silva — Manager

Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani.

Colonel T G M Lane — Secy and Examiner in Hindustani

Staff Officer and Superintendent of Details.

Office, Fort—10½ A M to 5 P M

Lieut Colonel L H Isacke — Staff Officer and Supt of Details
Mr S C. Johnson . . — Manager

Sanitary Commissioner's Office.

Teynampet—10 A M to 5 P M

Surg Major W R Cornish, Commissioner | Mr G Dique, Manager

Sea Customs.

Office, Beach—11 A M to 4 P M

R J Melville, Esq, Collector | Mr W E Fox, Appraiser
Mr T G Blake, Deputy Collector (*On leave*) | Mr W Girard, Deputy Appraiser.
Mr G H Ross, Acting |

Superintending Engineer, 4th Division.

Office, Sydapet—11 A M to 5 P M

Colonel P. P. O'Connell . . . . . Superintending Engineer

Superintendent Army Schools.

Lieut.-Colonel H. L. Grove, M. S. C.....Superintendent, (*Europe.*)
Major C. J. Jennings.....Actg Superintendent.

Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.

Office, 1st Line Beach—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

W. E. Wright, Esq.....Superintendent.
Mr. H. Webber.....Assistant to Superintendent of Stamps.
G. F. T. Clarke.....Manager, Stationery Office.

Superintendent of Prisons, Madras.

W. A. Symonds, Esq.....Superintendent.

Superintendent of Family Payments and Pensions.

Office, Fort—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Colonel E. L. Hankin, S. C. .....Superintendent.
Venoatapreesath Tewatri, M.....Head Assistant.

Superintendent General of Vaccination.

Office—Chintadrepettah.

J. A. Laing, M.D.....Superintendent-General of Vaccination.

Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department.

Office, Fort—10½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

G. Smith, Esq., M.D.....Surgeon-General.
G. Bidie, Esq., M.B.....Secretary and Statistical Officer.
Mr. R. D'Sylva.....Manager.

Surgeon General, British Medical Service.

Office, Fort St. George—11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

C. A. Gordon, Esq., M.D., C.B.....Surgeon-General.
G. B. Monat, Esq., M.D.....Secretary and Statistical Officer.
C. Ramalinga Moodelliar.....Manager.

Translators to Government.

Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell.....Persian and Hindustani.
Colonel T. G. M. Lane, M. S. C.....Telugu.
Major W. F. Wright, M. S. C.....Tamil.
J. Sturrock, Esq.....Canarese.
E. Thompson, Esq.....Malayalam, (*on leave.*)
H. M. Winterbotham, Esq..... do. Ag.

List of Consuls in the Madras Presidency.

Name.	Government.	Station.	Date of Appointment.	
L. Strange	America	Madras	20 December	1873
Stewart Hall	America, U. S.	Cocanada	6 February	1869
Vacant	Austria	Madras		
J. A. Will	Austro-Hungarian Empire.	Cocanada	30 October	1873
J. Jones, (Parry and Co.)	Belgium	Madras	17 January	1868
August Burmester	Bremen	Cocanada	19 December	1864
* H. DeCloset, Acting	France	Madras	February	1876
Jules Regnaud	France	Cochin	15 October	1869
Jules LeFaucheur / C. A. G. Montbrun, Acting.	France	Cocanada	14 January	1873
E. Baudry	France	Tellicherry	23 January	1873
E. Poppe	Germany	Madras	3 May	1873
A. R. Maude	Germany	Madras		
G. Ripley	Germany	Bimlipatam	19 March	1872
F. W. Abel	Germany	Cocanada	10 August	1871
A. Spitteler	Germany	Cochin	7 July	1874
G. H. Cammiade	Italy	Madras		
Frank DeSouza	Portugal	Madras	13 March	1869
James G. Coleman, (Vice)	Spain	Madras	28 September	1871
Sir W. W. Arbuthnot, *Bart.*	Sweden and Norway	Madras	12 March	1872

* Acting under the authority of the Consul-General of France at Calcutta.

Scale of Civil Allowances.

	Monthly.	RS	A.	P
Governor ..		10,666	10	8
Chief Justice		5,000	0	0
Bishop		2,113	5	4
Member of Council		5 333	5	4
Puisne Judges		3 750	0	0
Chief Secretary to Government		4 166	10	8
Under do do		1,050	0	0
Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department		2,333	5	4
Under Secretary to do		1,000	0	0
Secretary to Government P W Department		2 250	0	0
Joint Secy to do in the Irrig. Dept.		1,200	0	0
Assistant Secretary Legislative and Judicial Department		800	0	0
Private Secretary to the Governor		1,500	0	0
Accountant General and Ex-officio Commissioner, Paper Currency		2,500	0	0
Deputy Accountant General		1,075	0	0
Assistant do		950	0	0
Asst to the Accountant General		800	0	0
Do. do do		400	0	0
2 Supernumerary at 300		300	0	0
Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants		100	0	0
Secretary to the Commissioner for the U C S Examination		350	0	0
Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent		1 050	0	0
Resident of Travancore		1,800	0	0
Assistant do		600	0	0
Consulting Engineer for Railways		2,000	0	0
Deputy to do		600	0	0
Consulting Engineer, Irrigation and Canal Company		1,000	0	0
Government Agent, Chepauk		525	0	0
Translators	Tamil, Telugu and Persian .. each			
	Canarese and Malayalum .. each	250	0	0
Supt of Central Museum		300	0	0
Superintendent Government Chinchona Plantation		500	0	0
Regtr of Diocesan & Archdeaconry		213	5	4
Marriage Registrar for the Town of Madras				
Senior Chaplain / Junior Chaplain	with Rs 150 house rent when doing duty at Presidy	500	0	0
Post Master General				
Inspecting Post Master		700	0	0
Post Master, Madras		700	0	0
Dir of Pub Instruction		2,000 to	2 250	0
Principal Presy College		1,000 to	1,250	0
Professor of History		500 to	700	0
Do Logic and Moral Philosophy		500 to	700	0
Do, Mathematics		500 to	700	0
Do Sanscrit		500 to	700	0
Do Vern Literature		300 to	550	0
Asst. Do of Eng. and Mathematics		250	0	0
1 Inspr of Schools, 1st Class,		1 000 to	1,250	0
2 Do 2nd "		800 to	1,000	0
2 Do. 3rd "		700 to	800	0
1 Do 4th "		600 to	700	0
Prin., Combaconum College.		700 to	800	0

	Monthly	RS	A.
Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry(a)		1 000	0
Registrar, Madras University		400	0
Principal, Medical College and Physician, General Hospital		1,000	0
Principal, Normal school		600	0
Principal, Civil Engr College(b)		600	0
Head Master, Provincial School		500	0
District Engineer	600 and	700	0
1st Assistant do		300	0
2nd do. do		150	0
Inspector General of Registration		1,500	0
Registrar of Assurances		500	0
Do High Court Appellate side		1,500	0
Deputy do do		700	0
Advocate General(c)		2 187	8
Solicitor		1,225	0
Administrator General		600	0
Government Pleader		500	0
Registrar, High Court, Original Side		2,000	0
Assistant do do (d)		600	
Law Reporter do do		400	
Sheriff		892	
Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor		500	
Deputy Clerk of the Crown		175	
Judge's Clerk		550	
Coroner(e)		250	
Judge, Court of Small Causes		2,000	
Do, do 700, 1,000 and		1,400	0
Clerk of do and 4th Judge Madras		500	0
Assistant do and Cashier do		250	0
Inspector General of Madras Police		2,500	0
Assistant to do,		900	0
Deputy Inspector General		1,200	
Superintendent of Police	700 and	800	
Assistant do 1st Class		500	
Inspector General of Jails		1,500	
Supr of Central Jails	600 and	800	
Commissioner of Police		1,500	
2 Dy do 700 & with Pl allowance of Rs 50		500	0
Magistrate of Police	800, 1,000 and	1,200	0
Cantonment Magistrate		700	0
Civil and Session Judge		2,333	0
Subordinate Judge		500	0
District Moonsiffs 1st, 2nd and Classes	200 200 and	300	0
First Member, Board of Revenue		4,000	0
Second Member		3,400	5
Third do		1,016	10
Secretary		2,000	0
Sub Secretary		1,500	0
Deputy Collector of Sea Customs		700	
Appraiser		500	
Do Assistant		300	
Deputy Collectors, 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Classes	250, 350 300 and	400	
Sanitary Commissioner		2 000	
Health Officer (f)		800	
Curator of Government Books and Registrar of Books(g)		200	0
Director of Revenue Settlement		2,527	8
Deputy do do	787-8-0 and	1,287	8
Asst do. 1st & 2nd Classes,	325 and	425	0

(a) Gets House Rent Rupees 100.

(b) Present incumbent draws Pay of rank Rupees 1,002-4 in addition.

(c) Gets Office allowance of Rupees 115.

(d) Present incumbent draws allowance of Rupees 200 in addition.

(e) Gets Palanquin allowance of Rupees 80.

(f) Gets Rupees 100 in addition for charge of Lock Hospitals.

(g) Present incumbent draws Office allowance of Rupees 65 and commission at 7½ per cent on the sale of Books.

SCALE OF CIVIL ALLOWANCES—*continued.*

	Monthly. Rs	A.	P.
Probationary Asst. Rev. Settlement	200	0	0
Superintendent, Revenue Survey(*a*).	1,000	0	0
Deputy Supt. Rev. Survey..575 and	750	0	0
Asst. do., 1st and 2nd Classes and Probationary 300, 225, 425 and	550	0	0
Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery	1,000	0	0
Inspector of Forests	1,400	0	0
Deputy do. 450, 500 600 and	850	0	0
Probationer	200	0	0
Collector and Agent of Ganjam	2,850	0	0
Collector and Agent of Tanjore.....	2,583	5	4
Collector	2,333	5	4
Sub and Special Assistant.....	1,166	10	0
Head and Senior do	733	5	4
Assistant Collector..Passed	525	0	0
Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping, Madras	1,500	0	0
Deputy Master Attendant, Superintendent, Mercantile Marine Office, Marine Storekeeper and Conservator of the Port	800	0	0

	Monthly. Rs.	A.	P.
First Asst. Master Attendant, &c ..	650	0	0
Second Assistant Master Attendant, Surveyor of Shipping to Government & Government Emigration, Surveyor	350	0	0
Superintendent of Madras Pier (*c*)..	250	0	0
Superintendent Diving Bell	150	0	0
Master Attendant and Superintendent Pearl Banks, Tuticorin.....	500	0	0
Master Attendants. Cochin, Cocanada and Calicut, each.....	350	0	0
Master Attendants. Negapatam	300	0	0
Master Attendants. Bimlipatam, Masulipatam, Vizagapatam and Paumben, each	200	0	0
Protector of Emigrants..... ..	250	0	0
Consular Agent, Pondicherry	250	0	0
Do. Karical, Yanam, each	200	0	0

	Batta. Rs. A. P. per diem.	Mileage. Rs. A. A. per mile.
Judges of Small Cause Court	0 0	0 8 0
First and Second Class Deputy Collectors	0 0	
Third and Fourth Class do.	0 0	
Subordinates: Servants below 8 Rupees per diem	0 1	
Do. above 8 and below 15 Rupees.	0	
Do. 15 do. 25	0 4	
Do. 25 do. 50	0 8	
Do. 50 do. 100	0 12	
Do. 100 do. 150	8	
Do. 150 do. 200	4	
Do. 200 do. 250	8 0	
Do. 250 do. and upwards (as a Depy. Collr.)	0 0	
	0 0	
Hill Coolies: Peons and Deloyets.....	1 0	
Duffadars and Moochies.....	2 0	
Servants on the Est. of Dir Rev. Settlement; Do. do. of Revenue Survey..... Do. do. Sanitary Commissioner .... (Those receiving 40 Rupees and upwards.)	3-10th salary	0 4 0
Do. do. of the Insp Genl. of Mad Police. Do. do. of Consulting Engr Railways . Do. do. of Cong.Engr. Irrig.,&c., Works (Do. not less than that sum.)		0 2 0
Servants of Small Cause Court drawing Rupees 20 and upwards.....	3-10th salary.	0 4 0
Those less than that sum	Do.	0 2 0
Head Moochies and Moochies.....	0 2 0	
Peons and Sweepers	0 1 0	
Servants holding *executive* appts. proceeding to join their stations—		
When travelling by land in the ordinary way	.....	0 4
Do. by Railroad	.....	0 1
Do. by Sea, *actual and reasonable passage money in case of a private vessel, or a free passage on a Government vessel.		

(*a*) Present incumbent draws Staff Corps Pay in addition.

(*b*) Present incumbent draws a special allowance of Rs. 50 in addition.

(*c*) Gets House Rent of Rupees 50.

Servants holding *ministerial* appointments of a salary of 50 Rupees and above :—

When travelling on duty by Railroad, 2nd Class fare, and the difference, if any in excess between it and the daily batta that would otherwise have been drawn.

Do of a salary less than 50 Rupees, 3rd Class fare and batta.

Do by Sea, as for executive officers.

Peons, &c., proceeding by Railroad, *bonâ fide* fare.

* Deputy Collectors are allowed a cabin passage.

THE

Civil Service List,

CORRECTED

TO THE

31ST DECEMBER, 1877.

COUNCIL OF FORT SAINT GEORGE.

The Most Noble RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS GRENVILLE, DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS, G.C.S.I. ..... *Governor and President in Council*—took his seat 23rd November 1875.

ORDINARY MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Lieutenant-General *Sir* NEVILLE BOWLES CHAMBERLAIN, G. C. B., G. C. S. I. ..... *Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council*—took his seat 3rd February 1876.
The Honorable Sir WILLIAM ROBINSON, K. C. S. I. ..... *Third in Council*—took his seat 5th December 1873.
The Honorable WILLIAM HUDLESTON ..... *Fourth in Council*—took his seat 12th June 1877.

ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ONLY.

Official Members.	*Date of Appointment.*	*Non-Official Members*	*Date of Appointment.*
The Honorable DAVID FREMANTLE CARMICHAEL	12th February 1876	*The Honorable* GUDAY NARAIN GAJPUTEE RAO	14th November 1876
" VEDIRAUKUM RAMIENGAR, C. S. I.	14th November 1876	" JAMES GEORGE COLEMAN	23rd January 1877
" PATRICK O'SULLIVAN, (Actg. Advocate Genl.)	23rd January 1877	" MIR HOOMAYOON JAH BAHADOOR	12th February 1876

SECRETARIAT.

13 *Honorable* DAVID FREMANTLE CARMICHAEL ..... *Chief Secretary.*
87 JOHN STURROCK ..... *Under-Secretary to Government in the Depts. under the Chief Secretary.*
20 CHARLES GILBERT MASTER, (*Barrister-at-Law*) ..... *Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.*
24 JOHN HENRY GARSTIN ..... *Additional do. do.* —(Famine)
91 LORER AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL ..... *Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.*
128A GABRIEL STOKES, (Bom. C. S.) ..... *Temply. Additional Under Secretary to Government* (Famine.)
WILLIAM MASON SCHAHLIEB, (*Barrister-at-Law*) ..... *Assistant Secretary, Judicial and Legislative Departments.*
Colonel JAMES MICHAEL, C.S.I. ..... *Secretary to Government, Military Department.*
Colonel E. A. FOORD, R. E. ..... *Secretary to Government, Public Works Department.*
Lt.-Col. J. H. M. SHAW STEWART ..... *Joint Secy. to Govt., Railway Branch, P. W. D.*
Lt.-Col. JOHN MULLINS, R. E. ..... *Chief Engineer for Irrigation and Joint Secretary.*
Colonel W. T. F. FARRWELL, S. C. ..... *Officiating do. do.*
Major ALEXANDER DECOURCEY SCOTT, R. E. ..... *Under-Secretary do. do. and Dy Chief Engineer for Irrigation.*—(On duty.)
Major P. MONTGOMERIE, R. E. ..... *Acting do. do.*
Captain PHILIP J. HANKIN, R. N. ..... *Private Secretary to the Most Noble the Governor.*

LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S COVENANTED CIVIL SERVANTS ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT,

Corrected up to the 31st December, 1877.

The Rank of Civil Servants commences from the date of arrival at Madras of the first Civil Servant appointed in Europe, of the same season of which they are Civil Servants, and, being thus determined, all Civil Servants belong, during the first four years, to Class VI,—from the fifth to the end of the eighth year, to Class V;—from the ninth to the end of the twelfth year, to Class IV,—from the thirteenth to the end of the twentieth year, to Class III;—from the twenty-first to the end of the twenty-eighth year, to Class II,—and from and after the twenty-ninth year, to Class I.

The letters **A, B, C,** *prefixed to the names, denote respectively that the parties have not passed either of the two Standards of Qualification; that the first or lower Standard has been passed; that the Servant cannot take Special leave.*

M *prefixed to a name denotes that the Servant though not having passed by the 2nd Standard, nor holding an appointment superior to that of Assistant is invested permanently with the full powers of a Magistrate.*

Column 5, Italics show Junior Furlough and sick leave without allowances under former Rules and extraordinary leave under the Civil Leave Code. Roman Capitals show Special Leave. Antique letters indicate a year of Sick Leave taken under rules in force before 1st July 1868, with reference to Section 11—(2) Civil Leave Code

Column 7, The Active Service is calculated in accordance with Section 7, Civil Leave Code, and is the period of Residence qualifying for

FIRST CLASS OF 28 YEARS' STANDING.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS.
					Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
TEL. HIN	Andrew Wedderburn.....	28 July 41	2 Apr. 42	14 *Feb.* 47 *to* 3 *Jan.* 48 14 Feb 57 to 7 Feb 60 28Feb64to27Feb65 28 Feb to 22d June 65 25 June 69 to 18 Feb 71	28 10 21	7 July 69	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Mag. of the District, Coimbatore, 10th March 1868—COIMBATORE.—Allowed to retain Office until April 1878, G. O. 19th April 1877 No. 536 Pub.
Tel Hin	*Hon'ble Sir* Wm. Robinson, K.C.S.I.	1 Feb. 42	21 Sep. 42	13 Nov 52 to 12 Nov. 55 13 *Nov* 55 *to* 1 *Dec* 55 15 MAY 68 to 8 Nov 68 22 Apr. 72 to 31 Jan. 73	30 11 19	10 June 70	5,333 5 4	Member of Council, 5th December 1873.—MADRAS.
TEL. TAM	George Thornhill, C.S.I.....	27 July 42	7 Apr. 43	21 May 53 to 20 May 56 21 *May* 56 *to* 12 *Nov.* 56 14Sep 62 to 13Sep63 14 Sep to 10 Dec. 63	30 0 4	"	4,000 0 0	First Member of the Board of Revenue, 16th December 1873.—Commr. for the U. C. S. Examination, 30th Dec. 1873.—MADRAS.
TEL. TAM	*Hon'ble* Lewis Charles Innes	16 Feb. 44	10 Aug. 44	10 *July* 49 *to* 13 *June* 52 29Apr67to28Apr68 29 Apr. 68 to 2 Jan. 69 1 Feb to 19 July 75	28 3 26	14 Feb. 72	3,750 0 0	Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, 21st March 1865—Vice-Chancellor, University of Madras.—MADRAS.
TEL. TAM Can	George Alexander Ballard...	25 Feb. 45	1 Aug. 45	28 Dec. 55 to 7 Nov. 57 9 May 60 to 25 Dec. 61 10 Apr. 70 to 16 June 71 21 Apr. 76 to 10 Aug. 77	26 10 6	30 Apr. 73	3,016 10 8	Third Member of the Board of Rev., 29th March 1876.—MADRAS.

Tel Tam His	Richard Kaye Puckle.....	17 do	29 Dec. 51	**13 Nov 60 to 12 Nov 61** 13 Nov. 61 to 3 Feb. 62 23 July 69 to 5 Nov. 70 17 July 75 to 16 July 76	22	6	2	"	2,750 87	0 8	0 0	Director of Revenue Settlement, 30th Ju 1875.—MADRAS.
Tel Tam His	John Henry Master.....	14 Jan. 52	26 May 52	14 Apr. 64 to 4 Apr. 67	22	7	15	29 Mar. 72	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of the Distr Bellary; Political Agent, Sundúr, March 1873.—BELLARY.
Tel Tam	Robert Davidson.....	14 do	29 Mar. 52	**31 Mar 57 to 30 Mar 58** 31 Mar. 58 to 5 Jan. 59 19 Sep. 68 to 3 Dec 69 17 AUG. 73 TO 12 FEB. 74	22	3	14	"	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	District and Sessions Judge of Chingler 16th June 1876—Acting Collr. and Ma trate of the District, Kurnool, 19th I 1876—KURNOOL.
Tel Tam	JohnDalrymple Goldingham	27 July 53	8 Sep. 53	14 Aug. 65 to 13 Aug. 68 14 *Aug. to* 23 *Sep* 68 30 Mar. 74 to 25 Mar. 76	19	2	15	8 Sep. 73	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge of Nellore, Oct. 1872.—NELLORE.
Tel Tam	Charles Thomas Longley.....	27 do	2 Dec. 53	**15 Sep 58 to 14 Sep 59** 15 Sep. 59 to 21 Aug. 60 7 Jan. 66 to 18 Dec. 67 23 Mar. 73 to 20 June 74	18	11	13	"	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of the Dis Salem, 24 September 1870.—SALEM.
Tel Tam	Charles Gilbert Master..... *(Barrister-at-Law.)*	30 Dec. 53	31 May 54	15 April 66 to 14 April 69 15 *April to* 22 *April* 69 29 Mar. 75 to 9 May 76	19	5	12	26 Jan. 74	3,125	0	0	Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 12th June 16 MADRAS
Tel Tam	Henry Sullivan Thomas..... B.L.S., F.S.S.	15 Dec. 54	26 June 55	**19 Oct 58 to 20 July 59** 10 April 70 to 4 April 72	19	9	8	27 Jan. 75	2,333 87 250	5 8 0	4 0 0	Collector and Magistrate of the Di Kurnool, 25th May 1875.—Acting C tor and Magistrate of the District Govt. Agent, Tanjore; Political Age French Settlement of Karikal, 184 1874.—TANJORE.
Tel Tam	*William Dowdeswell Horsley*	5 do	27 Jan. 55	16 Oct. 70 to 25 June 71 12 Mar 76 to Due 11 Mar. 78	20	4	25	"	£1,000 a year.			Collector and Magistrate of the D Cuddapah, 30th Jan. 1872.—*On fo to Europe for 2 years, 25th January*

SECOND CLASS OF 20 YEARS' STANDING.—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
						Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
22	*Tel Tam*	Francis Martin Kinderaley...	1 Aug. 55	2 Dec. 55	7 July 67 to 30 June 69 9 July 72 to 6 Feb. 73	19 6 7	27 Jan 75	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, 19th June 1877.—Coimbatore.
C 23	*Tel Tam*	Francis Culling Carr..... *(Barrister-at-Law).*	1 do	29 Dec. 55	7 Sep. 66 to 6 Sep. 69 7 *Sep.* 69 to 1 *Jan.* 70 11 May 74 to 10 Nov. 74	18 2 7	„	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Tinnevelly, 28th Feb. 1872—Palamcottah.
24	*Tel Tam Ora*	*Atholl MacGregor*	1 do	29 Dec. 55	28 Mar. 63 to 24 Nov. 64 7 June to 6 Dec. 67 7 *Dec.* 67 *to* 9 *Jan.* 68. 26 March 77 Due 25 Mar. 79	18 10 28	„	£1,000 a year.	Resident of Travancore and Cochin, 29th March 1876.—*On furlo to Europe on Medical Certificate, for two years, 3rd Apr.* 1877.
C 25	*Tel Tam Hin*	John William Reid..... *(Barrister-at-Law).*	1 do	30 Oct. 55	30 Apr. 66 to 29 Apr. 69 30 *April to* 3 *June* 69 19 Apr. to 16 Oct. 73	18 7 0	„	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Malabar, 11th June 1872.—Tellicherry.
26	*Tel Tam*	William Southey Whiteside..	1 do	29 Dec. 55	.....	22 0 3	„	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot, 4th March 1873.—Chittoor.
27	*Tel Tam*	Richard Wellesley Barlow...	6 July	11 Sept. 55	25 July 58 to 24 July 59 25 July 59 to 18 Sep. 60 14 April 67 to 8 Oct. 69 12 April 75 to 8 Mar. 76	16 10 3	„	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Chingleput, 16th Dec. 1873.—Sydapet.
C 28	*Tel Tam*	Charles George Plumer	19 Dec. 55	15 Mar. 56	14 Nov 59 to 13 Nov 60 14 Nov. 60 to 9 Dec. 61 14 April 67 to 7 April 69 21 Mar. 74 to 20 Mar. 75 21 *to* 27 *Mar.* 75 2 to 12 Nov. 75	16 8 9	15 Mar. 76	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of North Arcot, 16th December 1872.—Chittoor.
29	*Tel Tam Ora*	*Honorable* James Chisholme St. Clair.	14 Jan. 57	15 Mar. 57	15 May 69 to 20 May 71	18 9 11	„	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Kurnool, 5th June 1874.—Kurnool.

30	*Tel Tam*	Octavius Butler Irvine.....	26 Dec. 56	29 Mar. 57	28 June 62 to 27 June 63 29 June 63 to 27 Dec. 64 22 Aug. 71 to 21 Feb. 73	16	9	3	„	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge of South Arcot, 29th May 1874.—CUDDALORE.
31	*Tel Tam*	Robertson John Melville.....	18 do	29 Jan. 57	14 April 67 to 7 April 69 28 April 73 to 27 Mar. 75	17	0	13	„	2,333 250	5 0	4 0	Collector of Sea Customs and Madras District, and Protector of Emigrants, Madras, 2nd October 1877.—MADRAS.
32	*Tam Tel Hin*	John Henry Garstin.....	1 July 57	1 Dec. 57	21 April 72 to 6 Jan. 74	18	4	13	8 Nov. 77	2,333 625	5 0	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, 18th April 1871.—Special Agent, French Settlement, and Political Agent for Pondicherry—Tempy. Addl. Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept., 23rd January 1877.—MADRAS.
33	*Tam Tel*	William McQuhae.....	21 do	1 Dec. 57	28 Nov. 68 to 26 Oct 70 4 Oct. 75 to 29 Nov. 76	17	0	6	„	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Madura, 6th May 1873.—MADURA.—*Privilege leave for one month, on Medl. Cert., 13th November* 1877.
34	*Tam Tel*	George Downton Leman.....	5 Aug. 57	1 Dec. 57	10 Jan. to 9 Apr 61 28 Sep 61 to 27 June 62 28 June 62 to 26 Mar. 63 3 April 70 to 28 Jan. 72	16	6	5	„	2,850 87	0 8	0 0	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George Ganjam 23d October 1877.—CHETTERPOOR.
O 35	*Tam Tel*	Alex. McCallum Webster....	5 do	20 Dec. 57	1 Feb 66 to 31 Jan 67 1 Feb. to 11 Oct 67 22 July 72 to 12 Dec. 73 25 Oct. 75 to 11 Apr. 76	16	5	13	„	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Govr. of Fort St. George, Vizagapatam, 23rd October 1877.—Acting Commissioner of Nilgiri Hills, 10th October 1876.—OOTACAMUND.
36	*Tam Tel*	Edmund Forster Webster.... (*Barrister-at-Law*).	5 do	24 Jan. 58	14 July 61 to 13 July 62 14 July 62 to 14 June 64 30 April 71 to 6 Feb. 73	15	2	29	„	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge of Trichinopoly, 15th August 1873.—TRICHINOPOLY.
37	*Tam Tel*	*John Child Hannyngton*.....	20 July 57	8 Nov. 57	25 May 69 to 20 May 71 8 Feb. 76 to Due 7 Feb. 78	16	3	3	„	£1,000 a year.			District and Sessions Judge of Salem, 14th November 1873.—*On furlo' to Europe for 2 years, 25th Jan.* 1876.

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
						Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
38	Tel. Tam Hin	Philip Perceval Hutchins ... (*Barrister-at-Law*).	30 Dec. 57	27 Feb. 58	14 Mar 67 to 13 Mar 68 14 Mar to 23 Oct. 68 21 Mar. 74 to 30 Nov. 75	16 6 12	27 Feb. 70	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Madura, 11th February 1873.—Madura.
39	Tel Tam Mal	Arthur Coke Burnell..... Ph. D., Strasburg.	10 Aug. 60	7 Oct. 60	16 Oct. 68 to 7 Oct. 70	15 3 3	7 Oct. 72	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore, 19th June 1877.—Tanjore.
40	Tel Tam Can	James Gross .. .. M. A., Cambridge.	10 do	7 Oct. 60	22 Feb. 75 to 13 Feb. 77	15 3 4	"	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 20th February 1877.—Nellore.
41	Tam Tel Hin	William Wilson ..... M. A., Aberdeen.	10 do	25 Oct. 60	26 Dec. 68 to 26 Dec. 70 15 Sep. 71 to 4 Dec. 73	12 11 16	"	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collr. and District Magistrate Kistna, 23rd Oct. 1877.—Masulipatam.
42	Tam Tel	William Shrubsole Foster.... M. A., St. John's College, Cambridge	10 do	10 Dec. 60	21 Feb. 69 to 18 Feb. 71	15 0 22	"	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Godavari, 25th May 1875.—Cocanada.
43	Tam Tel	James Henry Nelson..... M. A., King's College, Cambridge, (*Barrister-at-Law*)	16 Aug. 61	25 Jan. 62	5 Feb. 70 to 6 May 71	14 8 7	7 Oct. 73	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah, 16th June 1876.—Cuddapah.
44	Tel Tam Hin	James Burn Pennington..... B.L., Cambridge.	20 Sept. 62	26 Nov. 62	5 May to 29 Oct. 69 6 June to 5 Aug. 71 9 May 75 to 6 May 77	12 5 14	7 Oct. 74	2,333 5 4 87 8 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tinnevelly, 30th July 1875.—Palamcottah.
45	Tel Tam	*Francis Henry Woodrofe*..... B.A., Queen's University, Ireland.	6 Oct. 62	14 Jan. 63	15 Mar 65 to 14 Mar 66 15 Mar. 66 to 8 Jan. 67 30 Apr. 71 to 13 Oct. 72 25 Feb. 77 Due 24 Oct. 78	10 10 2	"	£1,000 a year.	District and Sessions Judge of Godavari, 27th July 1875.—*Furlough to Europe for twenty months on Medical Certificate, 13th February* 1877.
46	Tam Tel Can	James Hope..... B.A., Edinburgh.	1 do	7 Nov. 62	8 Apr. 71 to 23 Feb. 73	13 3 3	"	2,333 5 4	District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, 19th Dec. 1876.—Chingleput.

47	*Tam Tel Can*	John Reed Daniel	14 Aug. 62	27 Dec 62	4 Feb. 71 to 31 Jan. 73	13	0	8	„	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge of Ganjam, 23rd Oct. 1877.—BERHAMPORE.	
48	*Tel Tam Hin Can*	Henry John Stokes	21 do	8 Dec 62	24 MAY 66 TO 23 AUG. 66 3 March 74 to 22 Nov. 75	13	1	3	„	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 23rd October 1877.—GUNTOOR.	
49	*Tel Tam*	Francis Brandt, B.A. Oxford.	1 Sept. 62	7 Oct. 62	9 Apr. 69 to 3 Apr. 71 13 Oct. 73 to 16 Apr. 74	12	8	25	„	2,333	5	4	Collector and District Magistrate, South Canara, 23rd October 1877.—Acting District and Sessions Judge, of Godaveri, 27th July 1876.—RAJAHMUNDRY.	
50	*Tel Tam Mal*	William Logan	16 Aug. 62	26 Nov. 62	1 April 71 to 26 Mar. 73	13	1	9	„	2,333 87	5 8	4 0	Collector and Magistrate of the District, Malabar, 29th March 1876.—Political Agent for French Settlement of Mahé.—CALICUT.	
51	*Tam Tel Mal*	James William Best B.A., Cambridge.	21 Aug. 62	8 Dec. 62	11 July 66 to 10 July 67 11 July 67 to 17 Jan. 68 6 July 73 to 2 January 75	12	0	19	„	2,333	5	4	District and Sessions Judge, South Canara, 23rd October 1877.—MANGALORE.	
52	*Tam Tel*	Francis Rawdon Hastings Sharp.	15 do	27 Dec. 62	25 Nov. 71 to 12 Nov. 73 8 March 75 to 29 Feb. 76	12	0	23	„	1,166 87 777	10 8 12	8 0 5	Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of the District, South Arcot, 18th March 1873.—Acting Collr. & Magr. of the District, South Arcot 5th June 1877.—CUDDALORE.	
53	*Tel Tam Hin*	John Frederick Price	14 do	25 Oct. 62	5 July 74 to 26 June 76	13	2	15	„	1,166 87 777	10 8 12	8 0 5	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Salem, 12th December 1871.—Acting Collr. and Mag. of the District, Cuddapah, 9th Jan. 1877.—CUDDAPAH.	
54	*Tam Tel*	William Horatio Comyn	19 do	8 Dec. 62	22 Jan. 71 to 21 Jan. 74 22 *Jan. to* 19 *Feb.* 74 16 Oct. 75 to 17 June 76 18 *&* 19 *June* 76	11	3	6	„	1,166 87 777	10 8 12	8 0 5	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 30th June 1876.—Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 21st Nov. 1876.—MANGALORE.	
C 55	*Tel Tam*	Jeremiah Garnett Horsfall B.A., Cambridge.	29 do	26 Nov. 62	1 Apr. 71 to 26 Mar. 73 11 JUNE 75 to 8 DEC. 75	12	7	13	„	1,166 87	10 8	8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Godaveri, 6th May 1873.—RAJAHMUNDRY.	
56	*Tel Tam*	Henry Sewell B.A., Oxford.	28 do	26 Nov. 62	25 Dec. 70 to 24 Dec. 72	13	1	5	„	1,166 777 87	10 12 8	8 5 0	Sub Collector and Joint Mag. of the District, North Arcot, 3d June 1873.—Actg. Collector and Mag. of Trichinopoly, 29th April 1875, and Political Agent, Pudukotta.—TRICHINOPOLY.	

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS.
						Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
57	*Tel Tam*	Alexander Cruickshank..... M.A., Aberdeen.	4 Sep. 62	8 Dec. 62	23 Dec. 73 to 6 Dec. 75	13 1 12	7 Oct. 74	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Viragapatam, 13th February 1872.—Actg. Sub Collector & Joint Magr. of Tanjore, 28th August 1876.—NEGAPATAM.
58	*Tel Tam*	Huntly Pryse Gordon.....	7 Oct. 62	8 Jan. 63	3 Feb. 73 to 2 Feb. 75	12 11 24	"	1,400 0 0 622 3 7	Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 21st May 1873.—Acting Dist. and Sessions Judge, Salem, 8th Feb. 1876.—SALEM.—(To be Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 6th November 1877.)
59	*Tel Tam*	Boyd Horsbrugh.....	25 Aug. 62	14 Jan. 63	19 Feb. 71 to 15 Feb 73 1 Feb. 75 to 26 Jan. 76	11 11 25	"	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Kistna, 29th July 1873 and 9th June 76—GUNTOOR.
60	*Tel Tam*	Andrew John Stuart.....	31 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	17 Nov 69 to 13 Feb 70 1 June 73 to 27 May 75	11 11 11	7 Oct. 75	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Cuddapah, 16th March 1875.—MUDDENPULLY.
61	*Tel Tam*	Henry Edward Stokes, B.A.... Dublin.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	13 Nov 64 to 12 Nov 65 13 Nov. 65 to 6 Feb 66 23 Mar to 14 Sep 74	12 3 11	"	2 000 0 0	Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877.—Fellow of the University of Madras, 16th February 1875.
62	TEL. TAM	Henry William Bliss, B.A.... Merton College, Oxford.	31 do	15 Dec. 63	10 Sept. 76 to 30 July 77	13 1 27	"	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Madura, 19th February 1874.—Tempy. Additional Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. N. Arcot, 31st July 77.—CHITTOOR.

63	*Tel Tam*	Joseph Charles Hughesdon..	20 do	9 Dec. 63	13 April 75 to 29 Nov. 76	12 5 6	„	1,400 0 0 87 8 0	Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 13th March 1877.—Acting Addl. Sub Collr. and Joint Magistrate of the District, Bellary, during the famine, 5th June 1877.—GOOTY.—(To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Madura, 23rd October 1877.)
64	*Tam Tel*	James Frederick Smith, B.A Cambridge.	31 do	28 Nov. 63	14 May 67 to 13 May 68 14 May 68 to 10 June 70 15 Aug. 74 to 8 Aug. 76	9 0 13	„	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Dist., Malabar—Ag. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 13th Oct. 1876.—SHERMADEVY.
65	*Tel Tam*	William Henry Glenny.....	31 do	28 Nov. 63	18 Oct. 70 to 16 Oct 72	12 1 5	„	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Bellary, 31st Oct. 1876.—GOOTY.
66	*Tel Tam*	John Kelsall.....	6 do	27 Oct. 63	1 Mar. 73 to 9th Dec. 74	12 4 25	„	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Principal Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. & Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, 19th December 1876.—CHICACOLE.
67	TAM *Tel*	*John Wallace*.....	26 Aug. 63	7 Oct. 63	19 Jan. 74 to 17 Nov. 75 21 May 77 Due 20 Nov. 78	11 9 15	„	535 9 8	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Salem, 18th March 1873.—*Furlough to Europe for 18 months, on Medical Certificate 22nd May 1877.*
68	*Tam Tel*	Charles Stewart Crole.	31 do	9 Dec. 63	19 July 75 to 1 Feb. 77	12 6 8	„	1,163 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 19th June 1877.—Acting Additional Sub-Collector in the Nellore District, 6th February 1877.—NELLORE.
69	TEL TAM	Samuel Trant McCarthy.....	31 do	4 Jan. 64	26 July to 18 Sep 66 31 Mar. 73 to 23 March 75	11 10 10	„	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Chingleput, 23rd October 1877.—CHINGLEPUT.
C 70	*Tel Tam*	Harry St. Aubyn Goodrich.	15 do	7 Oct. 63	10 July 68 to 9 July 69 10 July to 7 Oct 69 2 April 72 to 26 Mar. 73 3 Nov. 76 to 2 FEB. 77	11 9 1	„	1,200 0 0 755 8 11 87 8 0	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 20th October 1869.—Ag. Collector, Vizagapatam, 16th Jan. 1877.—VIZAGAPATAM.
C 71	*Tel Tam Mal*	Herbert Wigram, M.A..... Oxford.	31 do	28 Nov. 63	23 JUNE 71 to 22 OCT. 71 1 March 74 to 25 Oct. 75	12 1 10	„	1,600 0 0 488 14 3	Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, 1st April 1873—Fellow, University of Madras—Ag Dist & Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 26th Oct. 1875.—CALICUT.

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	Appointments—Stations.
						Y. M. D		Rs. A. P	
72	*Tel Tam*	*James Dunning Baker Gribble*	10 do	5 Jan. 64	18 Aug 71 to 8 Jan. 73 21 May 77 Due 20 Nov. 78	12 0 23	7 Oct. 75	574 15 11	Head Asst. to the Collr. & Mag. of the Dist., Cuddapah, 6th May 1873.—*On Furlough to Europe for 18 months, 19th May* 1877.
73	*Tel Tam*	*George Arthur Parker*.....	31 do	9 Dec. 63	22 Mar 68 to 21 Mar 69 22 Mar to 16 Dec. 69 25 Feb. 77 Due 24 Feb. 79	11 5 22	"	636 12 3	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Tinnevelly, 20th July 1873—*Furlough to Europe for two years on Medical Certificate, 27th February* 1877.
74	*Tel Tam*	Francis Henry Wilkinson....	16 do	10 Nov. 63	8 Mar. to 9 Sep 68 22 Jan. 71 to 10 Oct. 72	11 11 2	"	733 5 4 35 0 0 288 14 3 87 8 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and Mag of the Dist., North Arcot, 11th February 1868.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Mag. of the Dist., Salem, 15th August 1873.—Ootacoor.
75	*Tel Tam*	William Francis Grahame.... B.A., Dublin.	31 do	4 Jan. 64	14 Jan 65 to 13 Jan 66 14 Jan. to 6 Apr. 66	12 9 4	"	733 5 4 35 0 0 42 0 0	Senior Asst. to the Collr. and Mag. of the Dist, and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Ganjam, 24th May 1873.—Berhampore.
76	*Tel Tam*	Allen Lindsay Lister...	25 do	28 Nov. 63	17 Apr to 16 Oct. 70 17 *to* 20 *Oct.* 70 29 Sep. 75 to 28 Sep. 77 29 *Sep. to* 8 *Oct.* 77	11 6 9	"	733 5 4 35 0 0 42 0 0	Head Asst. to the Collector and Mag. of the District, South Arcot, but to continue to act as Special Asst. to the Collector and District Magistrate, Bellary, for Famine purposes, 9th October 1877.—Bellary.
77	*Tel Tam Can*	George Duncan Irvine.....	6 Aug. 63	27 Oct. 63	2 Apr 70 to 31 Jan. 72	12 4 6	"	733 5 4 35 0 0 444 7 1	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 4th November 1873.—Ag. Judge of the Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, 20th February 1877.—Cuddalore.

78	*Tel Tam*	Charles William Wall Martin, B.A., LL.D. Dublin.	31	do	4 Jan. 64	5 Feb. 71 to 3 Dec. 72	12	1	29	„	733 35 288 87	5 0 14 8	4 0 3 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Coimbatore, 19th February 1874.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Madura, 27th July 1875.—DINDIGUL.
79	TEL TAM.	George McWatters, B.A. ..... Belfast, (*Barrister-at-Law*)	31	do	4 Jan. 64	13 Sep. 72 to 31 Aug. 74	12	0	9	„	733 35 288 87	5 0 14 8	4 0 3 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Madura, 25th May 1869.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 8th September 1874.—KANGAYAM
80	TEL *Tam Can*	Norton Aylmer Roupell, B.A. Cambridge.	31 Aug. 63		6 Feb. 64	13 May 70 to 12 May 73 13 May 73 to 2 Feb 75	9	2	2	7 Oct. 75	733 35 288 87	5 0 14 8	4 0 3 0	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Godaveri, 16th March 1875.—Actg. Prinl. Asst. to the Collr. & Magr. of the Dist. & Agent to the Govr. of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, 16th March 1875.—NURSIPATAM.
81	*Tam Tel Can*	John Brownrigg Spedding.... B.A., Queen's University, Ireland.	31	do	15 Dec. 63	12 May 73 to 4 Nov. 75	11	6	24	„	733 35 311 87	5 0 1 8	4 0 9 0	Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kistna, 29th Mar. 1876.—Acting Deputy Director of Rev. Settlement, Ganjam, 25th Jan. 1876.—GANJAM.
82	TEL *Tam Can*	Charles Arthur Galton, M.A., Oxford.	18	do	10 Nov. 63	22 Mar. 73 to 19 Mar. 74.	13	1	22	„	1,500	0	0	Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 29th February, 1877—MADRAS.
83	*Tel Tam Can*	*Charles John Crosthwaite*	31	do	27 Oct. 63	2 July 69 to 20 Oct. 71 20 Jan. 77 to Due 19 July 78	10	11	6	„	439	5	3	Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Bellary, 30th July 1875.—*Furlo. to Europe for 18 months, on Medical Certificate, 23rd January 1877.*
84	*Tel Tam*	*William Alexander Happell*..	22 Aug. 64		25 Nov. 64	9 Jan. 76 to Due 8 Feb. 78	11	1	14	„	£500 a year.			Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 16th June 1876.—*On furlough to Eur. for 1 year and 10 months, 11th January 1876.—Extension of 3 months on M. C. 9th October 1877.*
85	*Tel Tam* CAN	John Sturrock.....	28 Sep. 64		20 Nov. 64	12 May 75 to 7 Nov. 76	11	7	15	„	1,050 300	0 0	0 0	Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 30th July 1875.—Canarese Translator to Government, 24th March 1874.—MADRAS.
86	*Tam Tel*	David Buick, L.L.B. ..... Queen's University, Ireland	6 Aug. 64		25 Oct. 64	18 March 73 to 20 Mar. 75	11	2	6	„	733 35 288 87	5 0 14 8	4 0 3 0	Special Assistant to the Collr. and Magistrate of the District, Malabar, 23d February 1875.—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Dist., Malabar, 1st June 1875.—TELLICHERRY

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.—(*Continued.*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS.
						Y M D		RS. A. P	
87	*Tel Tam*	Henry Gribble Turner.....	20 July 64	7 Nov. 64	15 MAY TO 30 OCT 70 28 April 73 to 24 Feb. 75	10 10 11	13 Oct. 76	733 5 4 35 0 0 544 7 1	Special Asst to the Collr. and Mag. of the Dist. and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870—Offg. Post Master General, 31st March 1875—MADRAS
88	*Tel Tam*	Charles Augustus Bird.	30 do	7 Nov. 64	19 Jan 74 to 29 Oct. 75	11 4 13	"	733 5 4 35 0 0 288 14 3 87 8 0	Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, 24th Oct. 1876—Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st May 1877—VIRDACHELLUM.
89	*Tam Tel*	Lorne Augustus Campbell...	3 Aug. 64	30 Dec 64	14 JAN. TO 16 JULY 68 31 Jan 76 to 25 Sep. 77	10 9 4	"	1,000 0 0	Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 2nd Feby. 1875.—MADRAS.
90	*Tel Tam*	*Henry William Willesley.*...	17 Aug. 64	20 Nov 64	18 Apr. 75 Due 17 Oct 77	10 4 28	"	330 0 0	*Two years' furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate, 13th April 1875.—Extension of six months, 24th April 1877.*
91	*Tel Tam*	Henry Bidewell Grigg, B.A., Queen's College, Oxford...	29 Sep. 64	8 Jan 65	26 Dec. 68 to 3 Dec 69 21 Jan. 71 to 27 Feb 72	10 11 7	"	733 5 4 200 0 0 85 0 0	Assistant Commissioner of the Nilgiri Hills, 30th July 1875—On special duty preparing Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1876-77 1st Oct. 1877—MADRAS
92	*Tam Tel*	Thomas von Donop Hardinge B.A., Trinity College, Dublin	5 Sep 64	25 Oct 64	16 Aug 72 to 11 Nov 74	10 11 10	"	733 5 4 85 0 0 288 14 3 87 8 0	Head Asst. to the Collr and Magistrate of the Dist., Trichinopoly—Actg. Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of the Dist., Nellore, 19th Dec. 1876—ONGOLE.

93	Tel Tam	Ware Plumptre Austin.....	2 Aug. 64	28 Dec. 64	.....	13	0	4	"	733 35 238 87	5 0 14 8	4 0 3 0	Head Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the District, South Canara, Acting Sub Collr. and Joint Mag. of North Arcot, 20th February 1877.—VELLORE.
94	Tel Tam	Herbert Frederick Clogstoun	30 July 64	25 Nov. 64	.....	13	1	6	"	733 35 311 87	5 0 1 8	4 0 9 0	Head Assistant to the Collr. and Mag. of the District, Kurnool, 19th June 1877.—On Special duty, State Relief Works, Kurnool, 28th November 1876.—KURNOOL.
95	Tam Tel	Charles Jeffrey Knox..... BA., Trinity College, Dublin.	30 July 64	28 Feb. 65	30 Mar. 74 to 26 Mar. 76	10	11	6	13 Oct. 76	733 35 42 375	5 0 0 0	4 0 0 0	Head Assistant to the Collr. and Magistrate of the Dist., Tanjore, 23rd October, 1877.—Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, during the Famine, 5th June 1877.—KURNOOL.
96	Tel Tam	John Lee Warner.....	30 do	7 Nov. 64	20 Apr. 75 to 13 Dec. 76	11	5	0	"	1,200 87	0 8	0 0	Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Madura, 5th Dec. 1871.—RAMNAD.
M. 97	Tel Tam Oun	Leonard Robert Burrows. ... B.A., Cambridge.	8 Aug. 64	7 Nov. 64	13 Oct 72 to 15 Oct. 74	11	1	18	"	1,200	0	0	Assistant to the Collr. and Mag. of the District, Tanjore. 24th Nov. 1874.—Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Madras, 25th May 1875.—MADRAS.
98	Tel Tam	Edward Turner.....	30 July 64	20 Nov. 64	26 July to 20 Sep 66 9 April 73 to 26 Dec. 74	11	2	29	"	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Godaveri, 25th October 1870.—Tempy. Special Assistant in Madura for State Relief Operations, 9th January 1877.—RAMNAD.
99	Tam Tel Hin	Robert Rice, B.A., LL.D. ..... Trinity College, Dublin.	30 do	25 Dec. 64	21 Aug. 68 to 6 Nov. 69 7 July 76 to 9 Sep. 77	10	7	16		320	0	0	Out of employ.
100	Tel Tam	Edward Noel Overbury.....	4 Aug. 64	25 Nov. 64	30 Jan to 13 May 67 17 Aug. 71 to 5 Nov. 72 15 Dec. 73 to 23 Sep. 77	7	9	11	"	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collr and Mag. of the Dist., and Acting Special Assistant temply. for Famine purposes, Chingleput, 25th Sept. 1877.

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING —(*continued*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances	APPOINTMENTS—TIONS.
						Y. M D.		RS A. P.	
101	*Tam Tel*	Edward Gibson.....	30 July 64	25 Nov 64	.. ..	13 1 6	13 Oct. 76	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Assistant to the Collr. and Mag of the District, South Canara, 15th Dec 1874.—Acting Special Assistant in the Kurnool District, for special duty, 31st October 1876.—KURNOOL.
102	*Tel Tam*	Arthur Johnston Brecks Atkinson...	8 Aug. 64	13 Oct 64	4 to 27 JUNE 73 30 Dec 75 to 17th June 77	11 7 27	"	525 0 0 35 0 9 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collr. and Mag. of the Dist., South Arcot, 13th June 1871—Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District. Nellore, 19th June, 1877 —NELLORE.
103	*Tam Tel*	Arundel Tagg Arundel, B A, London.	25 July 65	18 Nov 65	23 April 76 to 19 Oct 77	10 7 18	28 Oct 77	1,166 10 8 87 8 0	Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the District, Tinnevelly, 1st Dec. 1875.—PALAMCOTTAH
104	*Tel* TAM	Wm. Joseph Henry LeFanu, B A, Dublin, (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	29 July 65	28 Oct 65	30 Sep 70 to 19 Mar 72	6 8 14	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Chingleput, 9th April 1872. Ag. Head Asst to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist, Salem, 14th May 1872. —TRIPATORE.
105	*Tel Tam*	Edwin Langford Pearse	11 Aug 65	6 Nov 65	6 Dec 75 to 27 Aug. 77	10 5 3	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., South Arcot, and to act as Special Asst. in that District for Famine duty, 4th Sep. 1877.—CUDDALORE.
106	TAM TEL OAN	Charles Donald Maclean ..... Mus Doc., B A, Exeter College, Oxford.	29 July 65	19 Dec 65	15 May 71 to 7 June 75	7 11 20	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 650 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Chingleput, 15th, June 1875. —Tempy Addl Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th Feb. 1877.—MADRAS

107	Tam Tel Can Sans	Evans Charles Johnson	14 Oct	67	29 Nov	67	19 July 75 to 10 July 77	8	0	20	29 Nov	75	525 85 42 200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag of the District and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 25th March 1873 —Actg Head Asst Collr, Malabar, 17th July 1877 —PALGHAT	CIVIL]
108	Tam Tel Sans	*Frederick Lucas Gibson*	24 Sep	6	29 Nov	67	23 Oct 69 to 23 April 70 22 April 71 to 5 Nov 72 29 JAN 7 to 27 JULY 75 10 April 6 to Due 9 Dec 77	5	9	25			£500 a year			Asst to the Coll and Mag of the Dist South Arcot —*On furlough to Europe for one year 28th Mar 1876—Extension of 6 months on S C 6th Mar 1877—Extension of 2 months 4th Sept 1877*—Permitted to return to duty 16th October 1877	
109	Tel Tam Sans Mal Can Hin	*Charles Lennox Bruce Cumming*	14 do		29 Nov	67	8 Feb 76 to Due 7 Aug 8	8	2	9	„		450 a year			Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist, North Arcot, 3rd Feb 1874 —*On furlough to Europe for 2 years, 11th January 1876 Extension of 6 months, 4th December 1877*	
110	Tel TAM Can Hin SANS	Thomas Weir B A Queens University Ireland	8 Nov	6	6 Dec	67		10	0	24			72 30 716	0 0 10	0 0 8	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist Nellore, 20th June 1872—Ag Registrar High Court Appellate Side, 10th March 1874—MADRAS	
111	*Tam Tel*	Charles Kough, B A Trinity College, Dublin	26 July	6	16 Dec	67	29 June 75 to 19 Nov	7	7	13	„		625 42 200	0 0 0	0 0 0	Asst and Acting Head Asst to the Collector and Dist Magistrate Godavari, 20th Nov 1877—BELLARY	
112	Tam Tel Can Mal Hin Pers OORIA	*Thomas James Kelly*	27 Sep	6	29 Nov	67	29 Nov 71 to 1 Mar 72 19 June Due 19 June 9	8	7	10	„		£600 a year			Assistant to the Collector & Magistrate of the District Godavari 29th March 1876 —*Furlough to Europe on Medical certificate for 2 years, 20th January 1877*	
113	Tam Tel Sans	Hubert Thomas Knox (*Barrister at Law*)	12 Aug	68	4 Dec	68		9	0	28	21 Nov	76	25 35 42 200	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Malabar, 10th March 1874 —Actg Assistant Commr Nilgiris, 1st Feb 1876—COIMBATORE	
114	TAM Tel SANS Can Mal	*Henry Richard Firmin*	12 Aug	68	4 Dec	68	16 June Due 15 June 79	8	6	13	„		£500 a year			Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Kurnool 16th April 1876 —*Furlough to Europe for 2 years, on Medical Certificate 22d May 1877*	
115	Tam Tel	Lewis McIver	12 do		21 Nov	68		9	1	10	„		1000	0	0	On Special duty in connection with the preparation of Part I of the "Imperial Gazetteer," 22d Sep 1876—COIMBATORE	

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments.	NAMES.	Commencement of Service.	Date of Arrival.	Non-Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return.	Actual Service up to 31st Dec.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary and Allowances.	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS.
						Y. M. D.		RS. A. P.	
116	Tam Tel Can Mal	James Acworth Davies..... (*Barrister-at-Law.*)	12 do.	3 Jan. 69	.....	8 11 29	12 Nov. 76	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 23rd June, 1876.—TUTICORIN.
117	Tam Tel Can Mal	Matthew Richard Weld, B.A.	12 do.	21 Nov. 68	13 Oct. 76 to 13 Aug. 77	8 3 10	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst. to the Collr. & Magr. of the Dist., Chingleput, and to act as Special Assistant in that District, for famine purposes 14th August 1877.—SYDAPET.
118	Tam Tel	Robert Sewell.....	12 Aug.	19 Dec. 68	21 Mar. to 18 Nov. 69	8 4 14	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Godaveri, 4th March 1873.—(Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kistna, 15th Dec. 1874.)—Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, temply. for Famine purposes 9th Oct. 1877.—TRICHINOPOLY.
119	Tam Tel Can MAL	Henry Martin Winterbotham	30 Sep. 69	19 Nov. 69	.....	8 1 12	7 Nov. 77	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0 250 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Malabar, 31st May 1870.—Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Malabar, 23rd Feb. 1875—Actg. Malayalum Translator to Govt., 13th March 1877—MALAPURAM.
M120	Tam Tel	Gordon Thomson Mackenzie	30 do.	19 Nov. 69	.....	8 1 12	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Coimbatore, 30th July 1875.—Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 2d July 1875—POLLACHY.
121	Tam Tel	William Alexander Willock, B.A., Sydney Sussex College, Cambridge.	30 do.	12 Mar. 70	.....	7 9 20	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist. and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam, 10th Jan. 1871—Acting Senior Asst., Vizagapatam, 16th March 1875.—VIZIANAGRAM.

122	Tam Tel	Lewis Moore	30 do.	7 Nov. 69		8	1	24	"	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Mag. of the District, Trichinopoly, 7th Dec. 1869.—Acting Head Assistant to the Collr. and Mag. of the Dist., Trichinopoly, 1st December 1875.—MURSERY.
1123	Tam Tel	Fred. Augustus Nicholson	30 Sep. 69	4 Dec. 69	5 Jan. to 24 Dec 75	7	1	8	"	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Madura, 18th January 1876.—Acting Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist., Madura, 14th October 1876.—RAMNAD.

FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING.

124	Tam Tel	*Walter Gregory Underwood*	9 Aug. 70	17 Sep. 70	2 June 77 Due 1 Mar. 78	6	8	14	17 Sep. 74	£500 a year		Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Malabar, 9th Feb. 1875—*Furlough to Eur. for 6 months, 29th May, 1877.—Extension of 3 months, 23rd Oct.* 1877—Permitted to return to duty within the period of his leave, 27th Nov. 1877.
124 A	Can Hin	*Charles Faulkner MacCartie Bombay C. S.*	23 Aug. 70	21 Nov. 70	4 June 74 to 29 Oct. 75 17 Aug. 77 Due 25 Dec. 77	5	3	2	23 Aug 74	£500 a year		Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George, at Vizagapatam, 2nd Nov. 1875.—*Three months leave on Medical Cert. to Australia, 31st July 1877.—Extension up to the 25th Dec. 1877.*
125	Tam Tel	Arthur Frederick Cox	8 July 71	3 Nov. 71		6	1	28	3 Nov. 75	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assistant and Actg Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot, 20th February 1877.—RAMNEPTT.
126	Tam Tel	James Thomson, M.A.	15 July 71	24 Nov. 71		6	1	7	"	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Asst. to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, 28th March 1876.—TINDIVANUM.
126A	Hin CAN	Gabriel Stokes, Bom. C. S., B.A., Trin. Col, Dublin.	6 Sep. 71	28 Oct. 71		6	1	4	6 Sep. 75	525 35 42 200	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Assistant to the Collr. and Mag of the District, South Canara, 5th Nov. 1872.—(Acting Head Asst., South Canara, 25th Jan. 1876)—Temporary Additional Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue (Famine) Dept., 1st May 1877.—MADRAS.

FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No	Lingual Attainments	Names	Commencement of service	Date of Arrival	Non Residence, and if now on leave, date of Return	Actual service up to 31st Dec	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary and Allowances	Appointments—Stations
						Y M D		RS A P	
127	Tam Tel	Ebenezer James Sewell	12 July 72	1 Nov 72		5 2 0	26 Oct 76	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Malabar 1st February 1876—Acting Special Assistant for temporary employment on Famine duties in Cuddapah District, 7th Aug 1877—CUDDAPAH
128	Tam Tel	George Stuart Forbes, M A Aberdeen	1 July 72	16 Oct 72		5 2 16	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Coll and Mag and Agent to the Govr of Fort St George, in Ganjam, 29th March 1876—BERHAMPORE
129	Tam Tel	Ralph Sillery Benson, B A LL B, Trin Col, Dublin	15 July 73	29 Oct 73		4 2 3	21 Oct 77	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst and Acting Head Asst to the Collector and Mag of the District Cuddapah, 29th Mar 1876—WONTHETTA
130	Tam Tel	Henry Thomas Ross M A LL B, Trin Col, Dublin	30 June 73	26 Oct 73		4 2 6	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Coll and Mag of the Dist, Bellary 4th Nov 1873—Acting Head Asst, Bellary, 20th February 1877—PENNACONDAH
131	Tam Tel	Egerton Edward Spencer	12 July 73	31 Oct 73		4 2 1	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Assistant and Acting Head Asst to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tanjore, 19th Sept 1876—MAYAVERAM
132	Tam Tel	Sydenham Henry Wynne, B A Trin Col, Dublin	25 July 73	21 Oct 73		4 2 11	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag of the District, Trichinopoly, 4th Nov 1873—Actg Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of the Dist, South Canara 1st May 1877—CUNDAPORE

SIXTH CLASS UNDER 4 YEARS STANDING

B 133	Tel Tam	William Jacob Tate	4 July 74	25 Nov 74		3 1 6	18 Oct 74	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Godavari, 1st December 1874—COCANADA
134	Tel Tam Can	George William Fawcett	22 July 74	6 Nov 74		3 1 25	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of the Dist Kurnoolna 10th Nov 1874—Ag Hd Asst to the Collr & Mag of the Dist of Kurnool, 15th May 1877—CUMBUM
135	Tel Sans	Pierce William Moore	23 July 74	18 Oct 74		3 2 14		525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0 200 0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Gantam 28th Oct 1874—CHITTEREPORE—Ag Hd Asst Kistna 3d July 77—BEZWADA
136	Tel Tam	James Henry Appersley Fremenh ere	8 July 75	23 Nov 5		2 1 8	10 Nov 75	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District North Arcot, 1st Dec 1875—CHITTOOR
137	Tel Tam	John David Rees	21 July 75	10 Nov 5		2 1 21		525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George, Vizagapatam, 16th November 1875—VIZAGAPATAM
138	Tel	Francis Henry Hebbert	6 July 75	23 Nov 75		2 1 8	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist, South Canara 1st Dec 1875—MANGALORE
B 139	Tel	Walter Miller Thorburn B A, Dalhousie College Halifax	26 July 75	26 Nov 75	15 April 76 to 13 Aug	6 1 9	10 "	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, 1st December 1875—KURNOOL
140	Tel	Arthur Henry Temple Martindale	27 July 75	19 Nov 75		2 1 21	"	525 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Dist, Coimbatore, 16th Nov 1875—Services placed at the disposal of the Govt of India for employment in the Foreign Dept 23d Oct 1877
B 141	Tel	Horace Handley O'Farrell	21 July 75	23 Nov 75	3 Feb to 7 Mar 76	2 0 4	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Tanjore, 4th September 1875—TANJORE
A 142	Tel	Guy Francis Thos Power	13 Aug 75	23 Nov 75		2 1 8	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 1st December 1875.—NELLORE

SIXTH CLASS UNDER 4 YEARS' STANDING—(*continued*)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No.	Lingual Attainments	NAMES.	Commencement of Service	Date of Arrival	Non Residence and if now on leave, date of Return	Actual Service up to 31st Dec	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary and Allowances	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS
								RS A P	
43	Tel	James Paull Fiddian .	13 Aug 75	18 Nov 75		2 1 19	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Malabar, 16th Nov 1875—CALICUT
44	Tel Tam San Can Mal	Arthur Thompson, M A, London	24 Aug 76	20 Nov 76		1 1 11	20 Nov 76	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Collr and Mag of the District, Chingleput 21st Nov 1876—SYDAPET
45	Tel Tam San Can Mal	Pulicat Ratnavelu Chetti B A Madras	23 July 76	24 Dec 76		1 0 8	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 2d January 1877—SALEM
46	Tel Tam San	William Henry Welsh		20 Nov 76		1 1 11	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Magr of the District, Salem, 21st Nov 1876—SALEM
47	Tel Tam	Thomas Mendelssohn Horsfall	30 Aug 76	5 Dec 76		1 0 27	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of the District, Madura, 5th December 1876—MADURA
48	Tel	Alfred William Buckle Higgens	14 Sep 76	6 Dec 76		1 0 26	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Arcot, 12th Dec 1876—Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for famine duties, 24th July 1877—CUDDAPAH
49	Tel	Edward Sidney Laffan	26 July 76	22 Nov 76		1 1 9	"	350 0 0 35 0 0 42 0 0	Asst to the Collr & Mag of the District, Tanjore, 28th November 1876—Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for famine duties, 24th July 1877—CUDDAPAH

A 150	Tel Tam San	Vernor Alexander Brodie							7 Nov 77		Not arrived
A 151	Tel Tam	John Willoughby Francis Dunergue									do
A 152	Tel	Samuel Russell, B A Trinity College, Dublin	6 Aug. 77	7 Nov 77	0	2	24			350 35 42	0 0 Assistant to the Collr and District Magistrate, Coimbatore, 13th November 1877— 0 0 COIMBATORE
A 153	Tel	William Cuthbert Holmes B A, Trinity Coll, Dublin	17 Aug 77	7 Nov 77	0	2	24			350 35 42	0 0 Asst to the Collr and District Magistrate, 0 0 Godavari 15th Nov 1877—COCANADA 0 0
A 154	Tel	Robert Watson Frazer, B A Trinity College, Dublin	8 Sep 77	7 Nov 77	0	2	24			350 35 42	0 0 Asst to the Collr and District Magistrate 0 0 Ganjam, 13th Nov 1877—CHITTEPOORE 0 0
A 155	Tel	Francis D'Arcy Osborne Wolfe-Murray									Not arrived
A 156	Tel	Murray Hammick		18 Dec 77						350 35 42	0 0 Assistant to the Collr and District Mag, 0 0 Bellary 18th Dec 1877—BELLARY 0 0
A 157	Tel	Hugh Gore Joseph	13 Aug 77	7 Nov 77	0	2	24			350 35 42	0 0 Asst to the Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly 12th November 1877 0 0 0 0 —TRICHINOPOLY

CIVILIANS FROM OTHER PRESIDENCY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
No	Lingual Attainments	NAMES	Commencement of Service	Date of Arrival	Non Residence and if now on leave date of Return	Actual Service up to 31st Dec Y M D	Date of promotion to present grade	Salary and Allowances Rs A P	APPOINTMENTS—STATIONS
1	.	Lesley Charles Probyn B C S		9 Jan 54		19 11 0		3,000 0 0	Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency, 2nd Feb 1877
2	. .	Wm Arthur Howe N W P		17 Nov 61		15 5 0		1000 0 0 100 0 0 853 0 4	On special duty in connection with the Famine Relief Works, Bellary, 2nd Feb 1877
3		Arthur Weekes M A P C S		2 Feb 62		13 4 0		900 0 0 100 0 0 500 0 0	On special duty in connection with the Famine Relief Works Cuddapah 2nd Feb 1877—On 3rd March Under leave, 4th Sept 1877
4	. . .	William Benjamin Oldham B C S		21 Nov 65		11 4 0		400 0 0 200 0 0 500 0 0	On Famine Relief Works Bellary
5	.	Henry Gillon B C S		17 Nov 71		6 1 0		700 0 0 53 5 4 100 0 0	D do Cuddapah
6	.	Herman Michael Kisch B C S		21 Oct 73		4 2 0		900 0 0 200 0 0 200 0 0	Do do Bellary
7	.	Andrew Wallace Mackie B C S		23 Oct 73		4 2 0		500 0 0 200 0 0	Do do Nellore
8	..	Eustace John Kitts N W P	.	29 Oct 74	.	3 2 0		500 0 0 200 0 0	Do do North Arcot

Sir Walter Morgan, *Kt.*, Chief Justice.

4 L. C. Innes.
James Kernan.
} Judges. } 7 J. R. Kindersley.

APPELLATE SIDE.

71 H. Wigram.....Registrar, (on duty.)—Calicut.
110 T. Weir..... Acting.
W. Morgan .....Deputy Registrar.

ORIGINAL SIDE.

J. Shaw.....Registrar.
R. Brooks.....Deputy Registrar.

District and Sessions Judges.

ARCOT NORTH.

Judge..... 28 C. G. Plumer.....Chittoor.

ARCOT SOUTH.

Judge..... 30 O. B. Irvine.....Cuddalore.

BELLARY.

Judge..... 8 L. Forbes.....Bellary.

CANARA SOUTH.

Judge..... 51 J. W. Best.....Mangalore.

CHINGLEPUT.

Judge..... 16 R. Davidson, (on duty).....Kurnool.
Acting do..... 46 J. Hope .....Chingleput.

COIMBATORE.

Judge ..... 22 F. M. Kindersley.....Coimbatore

CUDDAPAH.

Judge..... 43 J. H. Nelson.....Cuddapah.

GANJAM.

Judge..... 47 J. R. Daniel .....Berhampore.

GODAVERI.

Judge..... 45 F. H. Woodroffe, (on leave).....Europe.
Acting do. ..... 49 F. Brandt.....Rajahmundry.

KISTNA.

Judge..... 48 H. J. Stokes.....Guntoor.

KURNOOL.

Judge..... 29 *The Hon'ble* J. C. St. Clair.....Kurnool.

MADURA.

Judge..... 38 P. P. Hutchins.....Madura.

MALABAR NORTH.

Judge..... 25 J. W. Reid.....Tellicherry.

MALABAR—SOUTH.

Judge..... 46 J Hope, (on duty).....Chingleput.
Acting do. ..... 71 H. Wigram.....Calicut.

NELLORE.

Judge..... 17 J. D. Goldingham.....Nellore.

SALEM.

Judge..... 37 J. C. Hannyngton, (on leave).....Europe.
Acting do. ..... 58 H. P. Gordon.....Salem.

TANJORE.

Judge..... 39 A. C. Burnell.....Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Judge..... 23 F. C. Carr.....Palamcottah.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Judge..... 36 E. F. Webster.....Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Judge..... 13 E. C. G. Thomas.....Vizagapatam.

COCHIN.

Judge	James Wilkins

COMBACONUM

Judge	M Cross, North Tanjore

CUDDALORE

Judge	58 H F Gordon, (on duty) Salem
Acting do	77 G D Irvine Cuddalore

MADRAS

First Judge	Thomas Mortimer Busteed (*Barrister-at-Law*)
Judge	Calimoor Veeravally Ramanada Shastry
Judge	I Muthusami Ayer (on duty) Madura
Acting	I Srinivasa Rau
Judge	John Morris Mackell

MADURA

Acting Judge	63 J C Humbesdon (on duty) Coots
Acting do	I Muthuswami Ayer Madura

MASULIPATAM

Judge	—

Miscellaneous Appointments.

Accountant General and Commissioner of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency		J C Taylor, C S
Deputy Accountant General		J J C Le (on duty)
Assistant Accountant General—Acting Deputy		W Donald
Do do		E de H Lamprent Acting
Assistant to the Accountant General		G W Chrichton
Do do		H S Graves Acting
Do do		C J Crawley Acting
Resident in Travancore and Cochin	31	A Macgregor (on leave)
Offg do do	10	H F Sullivan [11th December 1877
Assistant do do		Major Woulfe Hayden Flint to Europe for 2 yrs
Collector of Sea Customs & Protector of Emigrants	31	R J Melville
Director of Revenue Settlement	14	R K Tuckl
Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement	70	H St A Goodrich (on duty)
Acting do do	51	J P Sweddin, Tanjore
Inspector General of Jails		Lieut Col F P Lennant
Canarese Translator to Government	85	J Stuttock
Acting Malayalum do do	119	H M Winterbotham
Post Master General		J Macfarlane B C S (on duty)
Offg Post Master General	87	H G Hunter
President of the Municipal Commission Madras		J C Loch (on leave)
Ag President of the Municipal Comm, Madras	97	I B Burrows
Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery		W F Wright
On special duty	115	I McIver (Ootacamund)
Director of Public Instruction		Lieut Col R M Macdonald
Inspectors of Schools		1st Circle, W R Kershaw
		2d do H Lorey
		3d do G Duncan
		4th do Jas Bradshaw
		5th do G Bickle
		6th do I Braithwaite
Inspector General of Police		Lieut Col C S Hearn
Deputy Inspectors General of Police		Northern Range—Major A Balmer, (on leave) Major W Robertson, Acting
		Central do—Lt Col H D Closte, (on leave Major F J Hicks, Acting
		Southern do—Lt Col W. O Swanston
Commissioner of Police, Madras		Lieut Col W S Drewe
Assistant Inspector General of Police		Major W. Robertson, (on duty.)
Acting do do		Major T R Guthrie

1st Member		9 G Thornhill
2d Member		9 R A Dalzell, (on leave)
Ag 2d Member		
3d Member		5 G A Bullard
Secretary		61 H J Stokes
Sub Secretary		82 C A Galton
Addl Sub Secretary		106 C D Maclean

Collectors and Magistrates, &c.

ARCOT—NORTH

Collector and Magistrate		26 W S Whitside	Chittoor
Sub Collector		56 H S Swell, (on duty)	Tinnanopoly
Acting do		13 W F Austin	Vellore
Additional Sub Collector (Temporary)		9[illegible] H W [illegible]	Chittoor
Head Assistant		4 J H Wilkinson (on duty)	Oresoor
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant		12[illegible] A J Cox	Hannett
Assistant	H S	100 C F F Cummins (on leave)	Europe
Assistant	H S	136 J H A [illegible]	Chittoor

ARCOT—SOUTH

Collector and Magistrate		32 J H Cockburn (on duty)	Madras
Sub Collector—Acting Collector and Magistrate		41 K H Shaw	Cuddalore
Acting Sub Collector		88 C A [illegible]	Vindachellum
Head Assistant		6 A C [illegible] (on duty)	Bellary
Assistant—Acting Special Assistant		105 J F [illegible]	Cuddalore
Assistant		108 J F Gibson (on leave)	Europe
Assistant	H	102 A J F Atkinson (on duty)	Nellore
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H S	1[illegible]6 F H [illegible]	Tindevanum
Assistant		115 J H F Hogg (on special duty)	Cuddapah

BELLARY

Collector and Magistrate		1 J H M[illegible]	Bellary
Sub Collector		65 W H Gelmy	Gooty
Acting Additional Sub Collector		83 F C Hughesdon	Gooty
Head Assistant		81 C J Cockshutt, (on leave)	Europe
Acting Special Assistant		6 A T Foster	Bellary
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H S	140 H F Ross	Pennakonda
Acting Special Assistant	H S	1[illegible] F J Sewell	Bellary
Assistant		150 M Hammick	Bellary

CANARA—SOUTH

Collector and Magistrate		49 F Brandt (on duty)	Rajahmundy
Acting do		14 W H Conyn	Mangalore
Head Assistant		9[illegible] W J Austin, (on duty)	Vellore
Acting Head Assistant		13 S H Wynne	Cundapore
Assistant	H S	101 J Gibson (on duty)	Kurnool
Assistant	H S	136A G Stokes (Bom C S) (on duty)	Madras
Assistant	H S	158 F H Hobbert	Mangalore

CHINGLEPUT

Collector and Magistrate		27 R W Farlow,	Sydapet
Sub Collector		63 S F McCarthy	Chingleput
Assistant	H S	104 W J H Lehmann (on duty)	Tripatore
Assistant	H S	106 C D Maclean (on duty)	Madras
Assistant—Acting Special Assistant	H S	117 M R Weld	Sydapet
Assistant—Acting Special Assistant	H S	100 J N Overbury	Sydapet
Assistant	H S	144 A Thompson	Sydapet

COIMBATORE.

Collector and Magistrate		1 A Weddorburn	Coimbatore
Sub Collector		63 F C Hughesdon, (on duty)	Gooty
Acting Sub Collector		79 G McWatters	Kangayam.
Head Assistant		78 C W W Martin, (on duty)	Dindigul
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H S	120 G T Mackenzie, (on leave)	Pollachy
Assistant...	H S	140 A H F Martindale (on duty)	
Assistant ...		153 A *Russell*	Coimbatore

H. S. Shows that the Assistant Collector has passed by the 2nd or Higher Standard
L. S. Do do 1st or Lower Standard.
Names in Italics denotes that the Assistant has not passed by either Standard.

CUDDAPAH.

Collector and Magistrate		21	W. D. Horsley, (on leave)	Europe.
Acting do.		53	J. F. Price	Cuddapah.
Sub Collector		60	A. J. Stuart	Muddenpally.
Head Assistant		72	J. D. R. Gribble, (on leave)	Europe.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S	129	R. S. Benson	Wontimotta.
Acting Special Assistant	H.S.	121A	C. F. MacCartie, Bom. S C. (on leave).	
Do. do.		148	A. W. B. Higgons	Cuddapah.
Do. do.		149	E. S. Laffan	Do.
On Special Famine duty		127	E. J. Sewell	Do.

GANJAM.

Collector and Magistrate and Agent		34	G. D. Leman	Chetterpore.
Principal Assistant		63	J. Kelsall	Chicacole.
Senior Assistant		75	W. F. Grahame	
Special Assistant			Major J. McD. Smith, M. S. C.	Bailiguda.
Assistant	H. S.	128	G. S. Forbes	Berhampore.
Assistant	H. S.	135	P. W. Moore, (on duty)	Bezwada.
Assistant		154	*R. W. Fraser*	Chetterpore.

GODAVARI.

Collector and Magistrate		42	W. S. Foster	Cocanada.
Sub Collector		55	J. G. Horsfall	Rajahmundry.
Head Assistant		80	N. A. Roupell, (on duty)	Nursipatam.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	111	C. Kough	Ellore.
Assistant	H.S.	98	E. Turner, (on special duty)	Madura.
Assistant	H.S.	105	E. L. Pearse, (on duty)	Cuddalore.
Assistant	H.S.	112	T. J. Maltby, (on leave)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	118	R. Sewell, (on duty)	Trichinopoly.
Assistant	L.S.	133	W. J. Tate	Cocanada.
Assistant		133	*W. C. Holmes*	Cocanada.

KISTNA.

Collector and Magistrate		41	W. Wilson	Masulipatam.
Sub Collector		59	B. Horsbrugh	Guntoor.
Head Assistant		81	J. B. Spedding, (on duty)	Ganjam.
Acting Head Assistant		135	P. W. Moore	Bezwada.
Assistant	H.S.	131	G. W. Fawcett, (on duty)	Cumbum.

KURNOOL.

Collector and Magistrate		20	H. S. Thomas, (on duty)	Tanjore.
Acting do.		16	H. Davidson	Kurnool.
Acting Special Assistant	H.S	101	E. Gilson	Kurnool.
Do. do.		95	C. J. Knox	Kurnool.
Head Assistant (on special duty)		94	H. F. Clogstoun	Kurnool.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	134	G. W. Fawcett	Cumbum.
Assistant		114	H. R. Farmer, (on leave)	Europe.
Assistant	L.S.	139	W. M. Thorburn	Kurnool.

MADRAS.

Collector		31	R. J. Melville	Madras.

MADURA.

Collector and Magistrate		33	W. McQuhae	Madura.
Sub Collector		62	H. W. Bliss, (on duty)	Chittoor.
Acting do		78	C. W. W. Martin	Dindigul.
Head Assistant		29	G. McWatters, (on duty)	Kangayam.
Assistant—Actg. Head Asst.	H.S	123	F. A. Nicholson	Ramnad.
Special Assistant		96	J. Lee Warner	Ramnad.
Special Assistant—(Tempy.)	H.S.	98	E. Turner	Ramnad.
Assistant		147	*T. M. Horsfall*	Madura.

MALABAR.

Collector and Magistrate		50	W. Logan	Calicut.
Sub Collector		64	J. F. Smith, (on duty)	Shermadavy.
Head Assistant		84	W. A. Happell, (on leave)	Europe.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	107	E. C. Johnson	Palghat.
Special Assistant—Acting Sub Collector		86	D. Buick	Tellicherry.
Assistant	H.S.	113	H. T. Knox, (on duty)	Cootacamund.
Assistant—Ag. Special Assistant	H.S.	119	H. M. Winterbotham	Malapuram.
Assistant	H.S.	124	W. G. Underwood, (on leave)	Europe.
Assistant	H.S.	137	E. J. Sewell (on special duty)	Cuddapah.
Assistant	L.S.	143	J. P. Fiddian	Calicut.

Collectors and Magistrates, &c.

NILGIRI HILLS.

Commissioner		11	J. R. Cockerell, (on leave)..... Europe.
Acting Commissioner.		35	A. McC. Webster..... Ootacamund.
Assistant do.		91	H. B Grigg, (on special duty) Madras.
Acting Assistant		113	H. T. Knox..... Ootacamund.

NELLORE.

Collector and Magistrate		40	J. Grose..... Nellore.
Sub Collector Acting Addl. do		68	C. S. Crole ..... Nellore.
Acting Sub Collector		92	T. VonD. Hardinge..... Ongole.
Head Assistant		77	G. D. Irvine, (on duty)..... Cuddalore.
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	102	A. J. B. Atkinson ..... Nellore.
Assistant	H.S.	110	T. Weir, (on duty)..... Madras.
Assistant		142	*G. F. T. Power*..... Nellore.

SALEM.

Collector and Magistrate		18	C. T. Longley..... Salem.
Sub Collector		53	J. F. Price, (on duty)..... Cuddapah.
Acting Sub Collector		75	F. H. Wilkinson..... Gossoor.
Head Assistant		67	J. Wallace, (on leave)..... Europe
Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	104	W. J. H. LeFanu..... Tripatore.
Assistant		145	*P. Ratnacela Chetti*..... Salem.
Assistant		148	*W. H. Welsh*..... Salem.

TANJORE.

Collector and Magistrate and Agent		—	—
Acting do.		20	H. S. Thomas..... Tanjore.
Sub Collector		58	H. P. Gordon, (on duty)..... Salem.
Acting Sub Collector		57	A. Cruickshank ..... Negapatam.
Head Assistant	H. S.	95	C. J. Knox, (on duty)..... Kurnool
Assistant	H. S.	97	L. R. Burrows, (on duty)..... Madras.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H. S.	131	E. E. Spencer..... Mayaveram.
Assistant	L. S.	149	E. S. Laffan, (on special duty)... Cuddapah.
Assistant	L. S.	141	H. H. O'Farrell..... Tanjore.

TINNEVELLY.

Collector and Magistrate		44	J. B Pennington..... Palamcottah.
Sub Collector		54	W. H. Comyn, (on duty.)..... Mangalore.
Acting Sub Collector	H.S.	64	J. F. Smith..... Shermadevy.
Additional Sub Collector		103	A. T. Arundel ..... Palamcottah.
Head Assistant		73	*G. A. Parker*, (on leave.)..... Europe.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H.S.	116	J. A. Davies..... Tuticorin

TRICHINOPOLY.

Collector and Magistrate		10	H. E. Sullivan, (on duty)..... Trevandrum.
Acting do.		56	H. Sewell..... Trichinopoly.
Head Assistant		92	T. VonD Hardinge, (on duty)... Ongole.
Assistant—Acting Head Assistant	H. S.	122	L. Moore..... Musery.
Assistant	H. S.	132	S. H. Wynne, (on duty) ..... Cundapore.
Assistant		157	*H. G. Joseph*..... Trichinopoly.

VIZAGAPATAM.

Collector and Magistrate and Agent		35	A. McC. Webster (on duty) ..... Ootacamund.
Acting do.		70	H. St. A. Goodrich..... Vizagapatam.
Principal Assistant		57	A. Cruickshank, (on duty)..... Negapatam.
Acting Principal Assistant		80	N. A. Roupell..... Nursipatam.
Senior Assistant		88	C. A. Bird, (on duty)..... Virdachellum
Special Assistant		87	H. G. Turner, (on duty)..... Madras.
Acting Special Assistant			Captain J. S. Blaxland (on leave).. Koraput.
Assistant	H. S.	107	E. C. Johnson, (on duty)..... Palghat.
Assistant—Acting Senior Assistant	H. S.	121	W. A. Willock..... Vizianagram.
Assistant	H. S.	124A	C. F. MacCartie, Bom. C. S., (on leave).....
Assistant	H.S.	137	J. D. Rees..... Vizagapatam

Civil Servants absent on Furlough or Special Leave.

	Permanent Appointment.	Date of Departure.		Date of expiry of Leave.		Remarks.
90 Wellesley, H. W.	.....	18 April	1875	17 Oct.	1877	Out of employ.
08 Gibson, F. E.	Assistant to the Collector and Mag., South Arcot	10 April	1876	9 Dec		... Permitted to return to duty.
24A MacCartie, C. F, (Bo. C. S.)	Assistant to the Collr. & Mag. & Agent, Vizagapatam	17 August	1877	25 do.		
37 Hannyngton, J. C.	District and Sessions Judge, Salem	6 Feb.	1876	7 Feb.	1878	
84 Happell, W. A	Head Assistant Collector, Malabar	9 Jan.	1876	8 do.		
24 Underwood, W. G.	Assistant Collector, Malabar	2 June	1877	1 Mar.		Permitted to return to duty.
21 Horsley, W. D.	Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah	12 Mar.	1876	11 do.		
83 Crosthwaite, C. J.	Head Assistant, Bellary	20 Jan.	1877	19 July		
09 Cumming, C. L. B.	Assistant Collector, North Arcot	8 Feb.	1876	7 August		
45 Woodroffe, F. H.	District and Sessions Judge of Godavari	25 Feb.	1877	24 October		
11 Cockerell, J. R.	Commissioner of the Nilgiri Hills	Nov.	1876	November		
67 Wallace, J.	Head Assistant Collector, Salem	21 May	1877	20 do.		
72 Gribble, J. D. B.	Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah	21 May	1877	20 do		
9 Dalyell, R. A.	Second Member, Board of Revenue	12 March	1877	11 Dec.		
12 Maltby, T. J	Assistant Collector, Godavari	19 Jan	1877	18 Jan.	1879	
73 Parker, G. A.	Head Assistant, Tinnevelly	25 Feb.	1877	24 Feb.		
94 MacGregor, A.	Resident of Travancore and Cochin	26 Mar.	1877	25 Mar		
14 Farmer, H. R.	Assistant Collector, Kurnool	16 June	1877	15 June		

Civil Servants on Privilege Leave.

Name.	Permanent Appointment.	Acting Appointment.	Date of expiry of Leave.	Remarks.
McQuhae, W.	Collector and District Magistrate, Madura.		24 December 77	

Civil Servants out of Employ.

Name.	Acting Appointment.	Date of return from Furlough.	Remarks.
30 Wellesley, H. W.			On Furlough to Europe.
79 Rice, R.			In India

Civil Servants whose applications for Special Leave and Furlough have been registered.

15 J. H. Master.

SECOND STANDARD.

97 Burrows, L. R. ..... 27 June 1867
101 Gibson, E. ..... 14 Dec.
99 Rice, R. ..... do.
104 LeFanu, W. J. H. ..... 1 July 1868
100 Overbury, E. N. ..... do.
106 Maclean, C. D. ..... 16 Dec.
98 Turner, E. ..... do.
109 Cumming, C. L. B. ..... do.
107 Johnson, E. C. ..... do
110 Weir, T. ..... 1 July 1869
108 Gibson, F. E. ..... do.
102 Atkinson, A. J. B. ..... do.
111 Rough, C. ..... do.
116 Davies, J. A. ..... 19 Dec.
114 Farmer, H. R. ..... do.
112 Maltby, T. J. ..... 18 Dec. 1870
119 Winterbotham, H. M. ..... 18 do.
105 Pearse, E. L. ..... do.
117 Weld, M. R. ..... 24 Mar. 1871
120 Mackenzie, G. T. ..... 1 July
113 Knox, H. F. ..... 15 Dec.
118 Sewell, R. ..... do.
123 Nicholson, F. A. ..... do.

SECOND STANDARD.

122 Moore, L. ..... 16 July 1872
121 Willock, W. A. ..... 20 Dec. 1872
125 Cox, A. F. ..... 23 June
126A Stokes, G. ..... 28 do.
124 Underwood, W. G. ..... 1 July 1874
126 Thomson, J. ..... do.
127 Sewell, E. J. ..... do.
128 Forbes, G. ..... 17 Dec.
129 Benson, R. S. ..... do
130 Ross, H. T. ..... 1 July 1875
131 Spencer, E. E. ..... do.
135 Moore, P. W. ..... do.
134 Fawcett, G. W. ..... 29 June 1876
132 Wynne, S. H. ..... 29 Dec. 1876
136 Tremenheere, J. H. A. ..... do.
137 Rees, J. D. ..... do.
140 Martindale, A. H. T. ..... 25 June 1877
138 Hebbert, F. H. ..... 27 do.

FIRST STANDARD.

133 Tate, W. J. ..... 28 June 1876
139 Thorburn, W. M. ..... 26 June 1877
141 O'Farrell, H. H. ..... do
143 Fiddian, J. P. ..... 26 do
144 Thompson, A. ..... 26 do
149 Laffan, E. S. ..... 27 do

.877 Agnew, George Vans
.897 Anderson, Findlay
.839 Anstey, J. T.
.859 Anstruther, Thomas Andrew
.874 Arbuthnot, *Sir* A. J.
.878 Arbuthnot, *Hon'ble* D.
.846 Ashton, William
1876 Banbury, George
.838 Baskerville, (late Vivesah) H.
.859 Baynes, Charles Robert
.862 Bayley, William Henry
.862 Beauchamp, George Thomas
.865 Birch, Sylvester Douglas
.851 Bird, George
.859 Bird, Charles James
.868 Bird, Edward Wheler
.857 Bishop, John Fitzsimmons
.847 Blair, Henry Martin
.880 Blair, W. T.
.873 Blair, Wm. Thomas
.877 Blair, Hunter John
.854 Blane, Thomas Law
.861 Bourdillon, James Dewar
.867 Brett, Harry Augustus
.854 Brown, Charles Philip
.878 Cadell, William Molle
1875 Chase, Thos. Alex. Nicholls.
.868 Chatfield, Rowland Winsley
1846 Clementson, Frederick Fenby
1869 Clarke, Thomas
1871 Clarke, Richard Gwatkin
1871 Collett, Charles
.856 Combe, H.
1862 Conway, Thomas Barlow A.
1870 Cook, H. D.
1867 Cotton, Robert Rolland
.853 Crawford, Stewart
.862 Crozier, F. H.
1863 Cunliffe, Brooke
1839 Dalzell, J. A.
1858 Douglas, William
1869 Dykes, Jas. Wm. Ballantine
1847 Eden, Robert
1860 Elliot, Walter
1874 Ellis, George Henry
1860 Elton, F. B.
1870 Fane, E. G. R.
1864 Fisher, William
1873 Fraser, James
1862 Forbes, Henry
1878 Forbes, Gordon Sullivan
1876 Foord, Edward Bromley
1851 Freese, Arthur
1865 Goldie, J. H.
1860 Goldingham, J.
1861 Goodwyn, Thomas William
1868 Grant, Patrick
1862 Hall, Arthur
1855 Hamilton, T.
1866 Harris, Geo. Anstruther
1874 Hodgson, William
1877 Holloway, William
1844 Hutt, J.
1862 Irvine, Patrick
1865 Knox, Thomas John
1857 Lascelles, Francis
1867 Levinge, Vere Henry
1873 Lushington, Franklyn
1846 Lushington, James Law
1841 Macleod, *Sir* J. MacPherson
1864 Maltby, Edward
1872 Master, Robert Edward
1859 Mathison, Archibald Stirling
1851 Mellor, Abel
1874 Minchin, James Innes
1862 Molle, William Macquarie
1858 Montgomery, *Sir* H. C. *Bart*
1852 Morris, George Lee
1873 Morris, Henry
1875 Morris, Henry
1861 Murray, Mackenzie
1842 Ogilvie, George Macartney
1855 Onslow, Arthur Pooley
1864 Onslow, Thomas
1816 Paternoster, John
1867 Pelly, Charles
1873 Pelly, Charles Raymond
1869 Phillips, Alex. William
1869 Phillips, H. D.
1855 Porter, Robert Tindal
1858 Prendergast, Thomas
1867 Pycroft, *Sir* Thomas
1866 Ratcliffe, John
1871 Reade, Chas. William
1872 Roberts, Clarence Armstrong
1873 Robinson, Jas. Douglas
1866 Rohde, John
1859 Roupell, Thomas Boone
1859 Scott, Septimus
1863 Shubrick, Charles John
1875 Sim, J. D.
1844 Sinclair, A.
1868 Smollett, Patrick Boyle
1856 Stokes, Hudleston
1863 Strange, Thomas Lumsden
1871 Swinton, Robert Blair
1870 Taylor, George Noble
1862 Thomas, Edward Brown
1852 Thompson, Edward Penton
1877 Thompson, John George
1872 Walhouse, Moreton John
1868 Ward, Samuel Nevil
1818 Waters, George Jenkin
1844 Wheatley, Thomas Randall
1862 Whittingham, Charles

RETIRED ON INVALID PENSION.

1864 Ames, C. H
1865 Arbuthnot, W. H.
1876 Chamberlain, G. K.
1868 Greeme, H. M. S.
1866 Hodgson, A. P.
1870 Hutchins, A. R.
1877 Jones, J. B
1867 Kerr, W. H.
1872 Lilly, W. S.
1869 Nesbitt, W. S
1865 Nisbet, W.
1865 Paunesfote, R.
1874 Roberts, P. L.
1877 Sharpe, G. R.
1864 Sim, W. C.
1876 Storr, E.

Subordinate Judges.

Salary Rupees 500.

Adiappa Chetty, Acting.....Bellary.
K. Kunjan Menon.....Calicut.
C. Ramachandra Aiyar..... .....Chicacole.
Vencata Gopal Row..... .....Cocanada.
G. Mootoosawmy Chetty.....Madura.
E. R. Krishna Menon.....Mangalore.
R. Vasudava Row..... .....Negapatam
T. Ganapati Aiyar.....Salem.
Arunachella Iyer.....Tanjore.
V. P. D'Rozario... ....Tellicherry.
A. Anuoosawmy Moodelly.....Tinnevelly.
T. V. Ponusami Pillay.....Tuticorin.

List of Deputy Collectors and Magistrates.

No.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Total Service.	Apptd. A. D.	Date of promotion to present grade.	Salary	District.	Duty.	Station &c.,	Remarks.
		First Class.	Years			Rs.				
1	.....	Alexander Smith ...	34	1859	24 June 1862	600	Chingleput ..	Treasury ...	Sydapet	
2	.....	Herbert Richardson ...	17	1860	23 May 1865	600	Godavari	Treasury	Cocanada	... Also in charge of Paper Cur. Dept For Paper Currency Rs. 100.
3	.....	S. R. Locke ..	21	1859	31 August 1869	600	Tinnevelly ..	Treasury ...	Tinnevelly	.. For Registration Rupees 100.
4	.....	W. E. Underwood ...	18	1859	21 Dec. 1869	600	Malabar ..	General duty	Manantoddy	... Extra allowance of Rs. 100 sanctioned in G. O 22nd April 1868, No 1,075.
5	.....	R. Raghunada Rau ...	22	1859	do	600	Madras ..	Quit rent and Abkarry Dept	Madras	...
6	.....	E. G. Ricketts ...	22	1864	11 Dec. 1877	600	Chingleput ..	Salt Department	Madras	On duty at Indore, 9th Feb 1875.
		Second Class.								
1	.....	B. C. Leggatt ...	18	1861	24 June 1862	500	South Canara ..	Treasury ..	Mangalore	.. Two mths. priv. leave on M. C.
2	.....	J. A. Marjoribanks ...	37	1861	13 March 1868	500	North Arcot ...	Treasury	Arni	.. Actg. 1st Class, 3rd Nov. 1877.
3	.....	A. Ramachendra Rau ...	26	1859	13 Apr. 1869	500	Tinnevelly	General duties	.....	On Special duty Relief Works Kurnool.
4	.....	T. Rama Rau ...	39	1859	31 Aug 1869	500	Madura ..	Treasury	Madura	
5	.....	J. C. Winscom ..	7	1869	21 Dec. 1869	500	Malabar .	Treasury ..	Calicut	... Also in charge of Paper Cur. Dept. 18th Sep 1877.—For Paper Currency Dept. Rs. 100
6	.....	P. Varada Chari ...	21	1865	do	500	South Arcot	Treasury .	Cuddalore	
7	.....	V. Venkatachalam Pantulu ...	42	1859	14 May 1872	500	Bellary ..	General duties .	Hurpenhully	
8	.....	T. Pritchard ...	16	1865	25 Sep 1874	500	Salem	General duties	Namacal	Ag Treasury Dy. Collr. Salem, 14th Mar. 1876. For No. 6 in 3rd Class.
9	.....	P. Seshagiri Rau ...	26	1859	23 Mar. 1875	500	Tanjore ...	General duties	Mayargudy	Privilege leave for 1 month from [24th Nov. 1877.
10	.....	B. A. Blake ...	33	1859	12 Oct. 1875	500	Bellary .	Treasury ..	Bellary	
11	.....	John Ball ...	30	1859	22 Sep 1876	500	South Canara .	Salt Department	Mangalore	
12	.....	T. Kristna Rau ...	33	1860	11 Dec. 1877	500	Trichinopoly ...	Treasury ...	Trichinopoly	... Ag. Tempy. Genl. Dy. Collector, Trichinopoly, 19th June 1877.
		Third Class.								
1	.....	C. Striballah	20	1866	21 Dec. 1869	350	South Arcot	General duties ..	Tricalore	.. Actg 2nd Class, 3rd Nov. 1877.
2	.....	P. A. Cole ..	14	1863	1 Feb. 1870	350	Coimbatore	Treasury ...	Coimbatore	
3	.....	A. Strinivasa Rau ..	24	1860	3 Oct. 1871	350	Tanjore ...	General duties	Tanjore	
4	.....	A. Narayana Rau ..	23	1860	7 Nov. 1871	350	Nellore	Treasury	Nellore	... On special duty Relief Works, Bellary, 30th Jan. 1877
5	.....	J. W. Johnston ..	21	1865	14 May 1872	350	Salem ...	Treasury ...	Salem	... On special duty, Relief Works Cuddapah, 23d Jan. 1877.

6	.....	A. M. MacGregor ...	12	1865	30 July	1872	350	Coimbatore ...	General duties. .	Erode	...	Ag. Gl. Dy. Collr., Wynaad, 30th May 1876—For No. 4 in 1st Class
7	.....	C. Gandaswami Mudali, BA & BL	17	1860	25 Sep.	1874	350	Nellore ...	General duties ..	Naidoopett	...	Ag. Mag. for the Town of Madras, 3d July 1877.
8	.....	A. Sudarsana Rau ...	30	1861	16 Feb.	1875	350	Godavari ...	General duties...	Nursapur	...	Ag. Gel Depy. Collr., Nellore, 9th Feb. 1875.—For No. 8 in 3d Class
9	.....	C. E. Plunkett ...	20	1867	23 March	1875	350	Nellore ..	Salt Department	Nellore		
10	.....	N. Gopalakristnama Setti Garu	20	1869	12 Oct.	1875	350	Kurnool ...	Treasury ...	Kurnool		
11	.....	M. Suryamurti Pillai ...	21	1869	22 Sep.	1876	350	Madura ...	General duties	.....		
12	.....	P. Venkatanarasimma Rau ...	24	1869	11 Dec.	1877	350	Kistna .	Salt Department	Nizamapatam		Ag. 3rd Class, 3rd Nov. 1877.
		FOURTH CLASS.										
1	.....	R. Dharma Rau Nayudu ...	15	1869	13 April	1869	250	Ganjam .	Salt Department	Chicacole	...	On special duty 18th Sep. 1877.
2	.....	N. Murugesa Mudali ...	21	1869	31 Aug.	1869	250	Bellary ..	General duties...	Bellary		
3	.....	Y. Alagasingari Nayudu ...	18	1869	21 Dec.	1869	250	Tanjore ..	Treasury ...	Tanjore		
4	.....	Koti Subba Rau ...	20	1869	do.		250	Godavery ..	General duties	Nursapur	...	In charge—for No. 9 in 3d Class.
5	.....	D. Purushottamaiaya ...	23	1871	28 March	1871	250	Kistna .	Treasury ..	Masulipatam		
6	.....	O. Cannan ...	26	1871	3 Oct.	1871	250	Malabar ...	Salt Department	Velutpudiangady		
7	.....	W. Freer ..	26	1871	7 Nov.	1871	250	South Arcot ...	Salt Department	Cuddalore		
8	.....	P. Subbaiyer ...	26	1871	16 Feb	1871	250	Madura ..	Salt Department	Ramnad	...	Tompy. Addl. Deputy Collr. on Famine duty, 28th Aug. 1877.
9	.....	J. W. McMurray ...	36	1875	18 May	1875	250	Vizagapatam ...	Treasury	Vizagapatam		
10	.....	A. M. Jones ...	19	1875	2 July	1875	250	Chingleput ...	General duties .	Sydapet		
11	.....	M. Ramaswami Nayudu ...	22	1875	8 Oct.	1875	250	Cuddapah . .	Treasury ...	Cuddapah		
12	.....	T. Appaji Rau ...	30	1875	12 do.		250	Kurnool ...	General duties...	Koilkoontla	..	15 mths' sick leave, 30th Oct. 77.
13	.....	W. C. H. Sharkey ...	14	1876	25 Jan.	1876	250	Vizagapatam ...	Salt Department	Waltair	...	On Special Duty, Relief Works, Bellary.
14	.....	Wm. Edw. Ganapati Pillai ...	13	1876	9 March	1876	250	Tinnevelly ...	Salt Department	Tuticorin		
15	.....	C. Subba Rau Pantulu ...	20	1876	12 May	1876	250	Kistna ...	General Duties.	Vinucondah		
16	.....	Mir Anzaruddin Sahib ...	18	1876	21 Sep.	1876	250	North Arcot ...	do	Gudiattum		
17	.....	G. Srinivasa Rau Pantulu ...	16	1876	26 do		250	Ganjam ...	Treasury ...	Chetterpore		
18	.....	H. Subbarayar ...	13	1870	16 Feb.	1876	250	Godaveri ...	Salt Department	.....		Ag. Genl. Dy. Collr., Tinnevelly, 20th Feb. 1877.—For No. 4 in [2nd Class.
19	.....	P. Rajaratna Mudali ...	16	1877	29 May	1877	250	Tanjore ...	Do. ..	.....		
20	.....	A. Kristna Rau ...	21	...	11 Dec.	1877	250	Cuddapah ...	General duties ...	Cuddapah		
21	.....	Mahomed Azeem Ghattala Sahib	7	...	11 Dec.	1877	250	Kurnool ...	General duties...	Kollkoontla		
		ACTING.		Service as Ag. Dy Collr.								
1	.....	V. Doraswami Aiyer, Tahsildar of Madranticum, Chingleput ...	10	...	14 March		...	Trichinopoly ...	General duties ...	Keelapalore	...	Acting in the arrangement of R. Raghunada Rau, on other duty.
2	.....	A. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Sub-Collector's Sherishtadar, Madura	21	...	25 April		...	Tanjore ...	Salt Department	Adrampatam	...	Ag. for No. 2 in the 2nd Class.
3	.....	H. Venkat Rau, Head Clerk, Collector's Office, Trichy.....	19	...	9 June	1876	...	Trichinopoly ...	Treasury ...	Trichinopoly	...	Ag. for No. 1 in the 3rd Class.

List of Deputy Collectors and Magistrates.—Concluded.

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Total Service.	Ser. as Ag. Dy. Collr.	Date of Special appointment.	Salary	District.	Duty.	Station, &c.	Remarks.
	ACTING.—*Continued.*		Y.M.D.						
.....	C. A. Mackenzie, 1st Class Police Inspector, Coimbatore	...	...	22 Sept. 1876	...	Coimbatore ...	General duties ...	Erode ...	Do. No. 7 in the 3rd Class.
.....	S. Surya Rau Nayudu, Head Quarter Inspector of Police, Vizagapatam ...	14	...	24 October	...	Vizagapatam ...	Salt ...	Waltair ...	Do. No. 15 in the 4th Class.
.....	P. Pundarikakshudu, Collector's Sheristadar, Godavari...	14	...	26 Dec.	...	Godavari ...	Salt ...	.....	Ag. for No. 21 in the 4th Class.
.....	K. Vengu Pillai, Tahsildar of Sattur, Tinnevelly ...	14	...	do.	...	Madura ...	Salt ...	Ramnad ...	Do. „ 10 „ 4th „
.....	P. S. Raghava Chari, Head Clerk, District Court, Chingleput ...	...	...	9 January 1877	...	Kurnool ...	General duties...	Kollkontla ...	Do. „ 16 „ 4th „
.....	M. Desika Chari, Auditor Acct. Genl's Office, Madras ..	13	...	do.	...	Nellore ..	Treasury ...	Nellore ...	Do. „ 5 „ 3rd „
.....	C Kalyanasundaram Chetty ...	...	...	10 July	...	Madras ...	Quit Rent ...	Abkari Department...	Do. „ 2 „ 4th „
.....	Allaghara Chetty Suryanarayana	...	...	18 September	...	Ganjam ...	Salt Dept. ...	Chicacole ...	Acting for No. 3 in the 4th Class.
.....	J. L. Fernandez, Head Clerk, Collr's. Office, South Canara...	...	...	9 October	...	Mangalore ...	Treasury ...	Mangalore ...	Acting for No. 1 in the 2d Class.
.....	A. Venkata Subba Rau ...	...	...	11 December	...	Salem ...	General duties ...	Namacal ...	Ag. for No. 8 in the 2d Class.
	TEMPORARY.								
.....	S. Venkatasubbaiya, Tahsildar of Cuddalore, S. Arcot Dist	35	...	25 April 1876	...	South Arcot ...	General duty ...	.....	Privilege leave for two months, and 1 days 18th Sep. 1877.
.....	Hosur Subba Rau, Tahsildar of Pulivendla, Cuddapah Dist...	23	...	do.	...	Cuddapah ...	do		
.....	M. Tillanayakam Pillai, Tahsildar of Trichinopoly ...	14	...	do.	...	Madura ...	do		
.....	K. Narasinga Rau, Tahsildar of Tadpatri, Bellary District ...	21	...	1 August	...	Bellary ...	do		
.....	A. Krishnama, Huzur Sersishtadar, Chingleput ...	22	...	8 February	...	Chingleput ...	do		
.....	B. Raja Rau, Acting Huzur Sheristadar, Godavari District ...	20	.	Godavari.	...	Godavari .	do		
.....	K. Subbarayadu, Collector's Sheristadar, Kistna ...	...	...	15 May 1877	...	Kistna	do		
.....	B. Narsimhachari ...	...	...	29 May	...	Bellary .	do		
.....	T. Krishna Rau ...	...	...	.....	...	Trichinopoly ...	do		
.....	H. L. Howell ...	...	...	10 July	...	Bellary ...	Treasury		
.....	R. Kandasawmy Pillai ...	10	...	7 August 1877	...	Trichinopoly ...	General duty	Temporary.	
.....	Edward Millett ...	...	...	24 do	...	Tanjore ...	do		
.....	P. Viraraghava Aiyar ..	...	...	13 September	...	Tinnevelly ...	do		
.....	R. Dharma Rao Naidu ...	...	...	18 do	...	Ganjam ...	do		

No.		Special.								
1	Tam. Tel. Maratta. Hin. Can. Sans.	A. Ramachandra Rau, General Deputy Collector, Tinnevelly.	26	..	16 Dec	1874	..	Kurnool		
2		W. C. H. Sharkey, Salt Dy. Collector, Vizagapatam ...	14	...	.. ..		.	Bellary		
3		J. W. Johnston, Treasury Dy. Collector, Salem. ..	21	...	....		..	Cuddapah		
4		A. Narayana Rau, Treasury Dy. Collector, Nellore	23	...	. ...		...	Bellary		
5		P. Rajagopala Chari, Tahsildar of Salem ...	21	..	22 Sept		...	Salem		
6		V. Jagganadha Rau, Huzur Sheristadar, Ganjam ...	11	...	9 January	1877			Rel	Works.
7		Krishnaswami Ayar, Huzur Sheristadar, North Arcot ..	17	..	do			ıth		
		F. J. Davies, Sub-Magistrate of Shervaroy Hills ...	15	.	26 do.			Se em		
		C. Raghava Rau, Tahsildar of Adoni, Bellary ...	18	...	7 Feb.			B lar		
10		B. Teperumal Setti, Sub Division Sheristadar, Cuddapah.	15	...	.. ..			C dda		
11		C. Balaji Rau, B. A., Uncov Asst, Settlt. Dept. ...	...	...	10 April			N		
12		K. Rama Rao, Tahsildar of Ongole ...	17	...	24 do			N re		
13		Mr. J. G. Firth, Tahsildar of Bellary ...	21	...	12 June			B ry.		
14		C. Venkataramiah ...	20	...	28 July			Sc h Arc		
15		M. Atmanadha Mudali ...	20	...	do.			do		
16		A. Kesava Rau, Tahsildar of Dharmaveram ..	26	...	7 Augu			Bellary		
17		P. Lachmana Rau ...		...	do			Salem		
18		S. Seshagiri Rau ...	17	...	14 do			do	mpy Add	h Cl on F.D.
19		V. T. Doraswami Mudali ...	19	...	do			Nellore	Do.	do. do.
20		M. Swami Rau ...	15	...	28 do			Tanjore	Do.	do. do.
21		A. Vencata Subba Rau ..	12	...	do			Salem	Do.	do. do.
22		P. Subbayer ...	26	...	do			Madura	Do.	do. do.

ALLOCATION LIST.

CLASS.		
	Arcot, North.	
Acting 1st	J. A. Marjoribanks....	Treasury.
4th	Mir Ausurdin Sahib...	General duties
	Kristnaswami Aiyer.	Special.
	Arcot, South.	
2nd	P. Varada Chari.....	Treasury.
4th	W. Freer.....	Salt.
3rd	C. Siri Ballah	General duties.
Acting 4th	S. Venkatasubaiya	Temporary.
4th	C. Venkataramaiya.....	Special.
4th	M. Atmanada Mudali	Do.
	Bellary.	
2nd	B A. Blake.....	Treasury.
2nd	V. Venkatachalam Pantulu.....	General duties.
4th	N. Murugesa Mudali.....	General duties.
Acting 4th	K. Narsinga Rau	Temporary.
4th	W. C. H. Sharkey	On special duty.
Acting 4th	C. Raghava Row.....	Do.
3rd	A. Narayana Rau.....	Do.
	B. Narasimha Chari	Temporary.
	Mr J. G. Firth	Special.
4th	„ H. L. Howell.....	Temporary.
4th	A. Kesava Rau	Special.
	Canara, South.	
2nd	B. C. Leggatt.....	Treasury.
2nd	John Ball.....	Salt.
	Chingleput.	
1st	A. Smith.....	Treasury.
1st	E. B. Ricketts.....	Salt.
4th	A. M. Jones.....	General duties.
Acting 4th	A. Kristnama.....	General duties, temporary
	Coimbatore.	
3rd	P. A Cole.....	Treasury.
3rd	A. M. MacGregor.....	General duties.
Acting 4th	C. A. Mackenzie.....	Acting do.
	Cuddapah.	
4th	M. Ramaswami Nayudu.....	Treasury.
4th	W. A. Symonds, (on Jail duty.)	General duties.
Acting 4th	A. Kristna Rau.....	Officiating Do.
Acting 4th	H. Subba Rau.....	Temporary.
3rd	J. W. Johnston.....	On special duty.
	B. Teperumaul Setti.....	Do.
	Ganjam.	
4th	G Srinivasa Rau Pantulu.....	Treasury.
4th	B. Dharma Rau Nayudu.....	General duty (Temporary.)
	A. Suryanarayana.....	Acting Salt.
	Godavery.	
1st	H. Richardson.....	Treasury and Paper Currency
4th	H. Subbarayar, (on duty).....	Salt.
4th	P. Pundarikakshudu	Acting Do.
3rd	A. Sudarsana Rau (Acting in Nellore)	General duties.
4th	Koti Subba Rau.....	Acting Do.
4th	Baru Raja Rau.....	Temporary.

CLASS.		
	Kistna.	
4th	D. Purushottamaiya	Treasury.
4th	P. Venkatanarasimha Rau	Salt
4th	Kanchi Subba Rau Pantulu	General duties.
4th	K. Subharayudu	Temporary.
	Kurnool.	
rd	N. Gopalakistnama Setti	Treasury.
4th	T. Appaji Rau (on leave)	General duties.
Acting 4th	P. Rajaratna Mudali	Acting General duties.
2nd	A. Ramachandra Rau	General duty, Relief Works
4th	P. S. Raghava Chari	Ag. do.
4th	V. Jagganatha Rau Pantulu	Special
	Madras.	
1st	R. Raghunada Rau, (on duty at Indore)	Quit-rent and Abkarry Department
3rd	C. Candaswami Mudali, B.A. & B.L.	Acting Do.
		Do Magr. for the Town of Madras
Acting 4th	C. Kalyanasundaram Chetty.	Quit-rent & Abkarry Dept.
	Madura.	
2nd	T. Rama Rau	Treasury.
4th	P. Subbaiyer (Ag. Genl. Dy. Collector.)	Salt.—(Tempy Addl. Dy. Collr. on
	K. Yengu Pillai	Acting Salt. [F. D.]
3rd	M. Suryamurthi Pillai	General duties.
4th	T. Appaji Rau, (on leave)	Acting do.
Acting 4th	M. Tillenayakam Pillai, B.A.	Temporary.
	Malabar.	
2d	J. C Winscom	Treasury and Paper Currency
4th	O. Cannan	Salt and Customs.
1st	W. E. Underwood	General duties, (Wynaad)
	Nellore.	
3rd	A. Narayana Rau	Treasury, (on duty)
Acting 4th	M. Desika Chari	Treasury, Acting.
3rd	C. E. Plunkett	Salt.
3rd	C. Candaswami Mudali, B.A. & B.L., (Ag. in Madras)	General duties.
3rd	A. Sudarsana Rau	Acting Do.
	K. Rama Rau	Temporary.
	C. Balaje Rau B.A.	Special.
4th	V. T. Dorasawamy Mudali,	Tempy., on F. D.
	Salem.	
3rd	J. W. Johnston, (On special duty, Cuddapah)	Treasury.
2nd	T. Pritchard, (Actg. Treasury Depy. Collr.)	General duties.
Acting 4th	Mahomed Azeem Ghattala Sahib	Acting do.
Acting 4th	P. Rajagopala Chari	Special.
4th	S. Seshagiri Rau	Tempy. Addl., on F. D.
4th	A. Vencata Subba Rau.	Do. do.
4th	P. Luchmana Rau.	Special.
	Mr. F. J. Dawes	do.
	Tanjore.	
4th	Y. Alagasingari Nayudu	Treasury.
Acting 4th	A. Ramanjulu Nayudu	Acting Salt.
3rd	A. Strinivasa Rau.	General duties.
2nd	P. Seshagiri Rau	Do.
4th	Mr. E. Millet	General duty, Tempy.
4th	M. Swami Rau	Tempy. Addl., on F. D.
	Tinnevelly.	
1st	S. R. Locke	Treasury.
4th	W. E. Ganapati Pillai	Salt.
2nd	A. Ramachandra Rau (Special Dy. Collr., Kurnool)	General duties.
Acting 4th	H Subbarayer Iyer	Acting Do.
	P. Viraraghavu Aiyer	Tempy. Do.

CLASS.		
	Trichinopoly.	
Acting 2nd	T. Kristna Rau, ...	Actg. Tempy. General duties.
Acting 4th	H. Venkat Rau, ...	Acting Treasury.
Acting 4th	V. Doraswami Aiyer....	Acting General duties.
	R. Kandaswamy Pillai..	Tempy. Do.
	Vizagapatam.	
4th	J. W. McMurray.....	Treasury.
4th	W. C H. Sharkey, (on special duty, Bellary)..	Salt.
Acting 4th	R. Surya Rau Naidu	Ag. do.

LIST OF

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN COVENANTED SERVANTS

ON THE MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

CORRECTED TO THE 16TH DECEMBER, 1877.

COUNCIL OF FORT ST. GEORGE.

GOVERNOR AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL.

THE MOST NOBLE RICHARD PLANTAGENET CAMPBELL TEMPLE NUGENT BRYDGES CHANDOS GRENVILLE, *Duke of* BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS,

Appointed Governor of the Presidency of Madras, 28th August, 1875, took his seat 23d Nov, 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY LT.-GENL. *SIR* NEVILLE BOWLES CHAMBERLAIN, G C B, G.C.S.I,

Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council, took his seat 2d February, 1878.

THE HON'BLE *SIR* WILLIAM ROBINSON, K C S I,

Third in Council, took his seat 5th December, 1873.

THE HON'BLE WILLIAM HUDLESTON,

Fourth in Council, took his seat 12th June, 1877.

FIRST CLASS OF 28 YEARS' STANDING.

ANDREW WEDDERBURN.

1841. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 4th July 1843. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 13th May 1845 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 30th October 1846 Europe, 14th February 1847. Out of employ, 4th January 1848. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th February 1848 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 11th July 1848 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 8th February 1850 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah, 28th March 1851. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cuddapah, 23rd September 1851. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah, 23rd August 1853 Europe, furlough, from 14th February 1857 to 7th February 1860 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 28th February 1860 Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, from 14th April to 28th June 1861. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 4th April 1862 On sick leave to Europe, from 28th February 1864 to 22nd June 1865 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 10th January 1865 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 21st June 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 15th February to 2nd March 1868 Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 21st March 1868 On furlough to Europe, from 28th June 1869 to 18th February 1871.—26 years, 10 months, 21 days

SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON, K.C.S.I.

Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate, Canara 10th October 1843 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 9th April 1847 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 25th January 1848 Officiating Sub Judge Calicut 16th January 1849 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 21st October 1851 Acting Sub Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 23rd June 1852 On furlough to England 13th November 1853 Out of employ 2nd December 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 4th July 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Rajahmundry 7th January 1856 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Malabar 9th September 1856 Inspector General of Police for the Madras Presidency 18th May 1858 Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue from 4th December 1867 to 2nd April 1868 On special leave to Europe, from 16th May to 8th November 1868 Resumed his seat as Acting 3rd Member of the Board of Revenue on 11th November 1868 To be 3rd Member but to act as 2nd Member of the Board of Revenue 4th August 1869 Acting 1st Member of the Board of Revenue, 2nd November 1869 Inam Commissioner without prejudice to his duties as Member of the Board of Revenue 30th November 1869 Second Member but to continue to act as 1st Member of the Board of Revenue 25th January 1870 Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations 22nd November 1870 On furlough to Europe from 22nd April 1872 to 31st January 1873 Member of Council 5th December 1873 Acting Governor Fort Saint George, from 28th April to 22nd November 1875 — 30 years, 11 months 19 days

GEORGE THORNHILL

1842 Assistant to the Principal Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 2nd April 1844 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 5th September 1844 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry, 6th May 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 8th September 1846 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 30th October 1846 Head Asst to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 11th May 1847 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Guntur 9th January [illegible] On furlough to England 21st May 1853 Out of employ 13th November 1856 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 2nd December 1856 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 31st March 1857 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam 27th September 1857 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 11th December 1857 Acting Civil and Session Judge Masulipatam, 27th April 1860 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kistna 2nd August 1860 Collector and Magistrate Kistna from 27th December 1861 On sick leave from 14th September 1863 to 10th December 1863 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam 28th July 1865 [illegible]

[illegible] March 1870 Third Member of the Board of Revenue from 7th March 1870 Acting Second Member of the Board of Revenue 1st March and 24th November 1870 and 18th July 1871 First Member of the Board of Revenue 16th December 1873 — 30 years, 4 days

LEWIS CHARLES INNES

Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Canara 2nd January 1846 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 2nd June 1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 16th December 1847 Europe furlough 10th July 1851 Out of employ 11th June 1852 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 29th January 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore, 15th April 1853 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 20th December 1853 Acting Sub Judge Combaconum 5th December 1855 Sub Judge Combaconum 12th February 1856 Civil and Session Judge Nundial 11th June 1858 Civil and Session Judge Rajahmundry from 24th March 1862 Civil and Session Judge Coimbatore 29th September 1863 Civil and Session Judge Ootacamund 13th October 1863 Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras 21st March 1865 On sick leave to Europe 29th April 1867 to 2nd January 1869 On sick leave to Europe from 1st February to 19th July 1875 Acting Chief Justice, from 4th August to 3rd Nov 1877 — 28 years, 4 months, 26 days

GEORGE ALEXANDER BALLARD

Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 9th November 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly 22nd August 1851 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 14th January 1853 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 6th September 1853 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizagapatam, 17th November 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 24th April 1855 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Masulipatam 28th September 1855 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 28th September 1856 On furlough to Europe from 28th December 1857 Out of employ, 8th November 1857 Acting Sub Judge, Chittoor, 2nd December 1857 Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Bellary, 25th June 1858 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 16th November 1859 On furlough for the unexpired portion of the three years obtained by him on the 26th December 1855, 31st January 1860 three months in addition to furlough, on account of the time occupied in the passage to and from India, 9th August 1860 Returned to the Presidency 24th December 1861 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, from 18th February 1862 Sub Collector of Madura, but to continue to act as Collector of Tanjore, 3rd April 1862 Collector and Magistrate Malabar, from 2nd May 1862 Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 29th March 1869 Resident in Travancore and Cochin,

8th June 1869 On furlough to Europe from 10th April 1870 to 16th June 1871 Acting Second Member, Board of Revenue from 9th May to 9th August 1875 Acting Third Member, Board of Revenue, from 10th August 1875 Third Member of the Board of Revenue, 28th March 1876 On furlough to Europe from 21st April 1876 to 10th August 1877 Acting Second Member Board of Revenue, from 9th August to 10th September 1877 and from 1st to 31st Oct 1877 – 26 years 10 months, 6 days

WILLIAM HUDLESTON

1845 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 19th July 1847 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 21st May 1852 Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudder and Foujdaree Adawlut, 21st March 1854 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput 30th May 1854 Head Assistant and Acting Deputy Register to the Court of Sudr Adawlut 26th September 1854 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary 1st December 1854 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 19th February 1855 Secretary to the Board of Examiners 7th March 1855 On furlough to Europe 29th January 1856 Out of employ 21st September 1857 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue and Public Works Departments 8th December 1857 Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs Madras 21st May 1858 Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 8th July 1858 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue 2nd August 1859 and 30th November 1860 Secretary to the Board of Revenue 5th April 1861 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 14th May to 29th November 1865 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Dept, from 2nd June to 21st July 1866 Secretary to Government Revenue Department 16th January 1867 On furlough to Europe from 10th October 1868 to 5th November 1870 Acting Chief Secretary to Government, 20th April to 20th July 1871 and from 19th February to 15th May and from 27th June to 10th July 1872, and from 29th October to 25th November 1 and Chief Secretary to Government, from 26th November 1872 Temporary Member of Council from 8th to 15th August 1873 On furlough to Europe for one year from 2nd March 18 to 21th February 187 Temporary Member of Council from 24th April to 22nd November 1876 Member of Council, 14th June 1877 27 years, 8 months 11 days

JOHN ROBERT KINDERSLEY, (*Barrister at-Law*)

1847 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 21th July 184 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem 20th May 18 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem 22nd January 185 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 22nd June 1852 On Medical Certificate to Eng and, 3rd August 1852 Out of employ, 27th January 185 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput, 8th February 1855 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 9th March 18 5 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura but Acting Sub Judge Mangalore, 24th July 185 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 10th May 1856 Assistant Judge Mangalore 14th February 1857 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore 9th October 185 Acting Sub Judge Bellary 6th July 18 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 22nd August 1861 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nundial 4th November 186 Officiating Civil and Session Judge Bellary 7th June 1866 On furlough to Europe, from 5th January 1861 to 7th January 1 61 Acting Civil and Session Judge Rajahmundry, 1 th January 186 Civil and Session Judge of Rajahmundry, 10th March 1866 Civil and Session Judge Bellary, 14th October 1866 Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore 14th September 187 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort Saint George from 11th November 1 6 Officiating Judicial Commissioner of Mysore 3rd April 1869 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras from 11th May to 14th August 1870 and from 1st December 1870 Judge of the High Court of Judicature, 12th June 187 21 years, 6 months, 4 days

SECOND CLASS OF 20 YEARS' STANDING.

LOUIS FORBES

1850. Student at the College, 31st December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore 13th May 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 4th May 1854 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, 25th July 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 3rd April 1865 Acting Assistant Judge Combaconum 1st April 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore 1st August 1866 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, 30th September 1866. Acting Additional Sub Collector, Bellary 25th June 1868 Acting Deputy Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, 21st December 1868 Deputy

Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 28th March 1859 On furlough from 16th April 1861 to 8th December 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, 21st February 1865 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nundial 10th January 1865 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, 3rd July 1866 Civil and Session Judge of Nundial from 14th October 1866 On furlough to Europe, from 7th March 1869 to 25th March 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary from 2nd August 1871 to 23rd June 1872 On special leave to Europe from 26th June to 28th December 1872 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Bellary, 7th January 1873 District and Session Judge, Coimbatore but to continue to act in Bellary, 5th June 1874 Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature Madras from 28th June to 15th September 1875 District and Session Judge, Bellary, 19th June 1877 21 years, 9 months, 20 days

ROBERT ANSTRUTHER DALYELL

1850 Student at the College, 31st December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem, 18th January 1853 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 21st February 1855 to 27th March 1857 Out of employ 28th March 1859 Assistant Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 5th April 1859 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam but to act as Sub Collector South Arcot 5th August 1859 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Vizagapatam but to act as Sub Collector South Arcot 17th April 1860 Acting Subordinate Judge Chingleput 14th September 1860 Officiating Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 15th February 1861 Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 19th April 1861 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax 27th August 1861 Officiating Member of the Income Tax Commission 14th November 1860 On special leave from 11th May to 7th November 1862 Member of the Income Tax Commission for 1864 65 20th September 1864 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue from 2nd February to 2nd May 1865 and from 13th May 1865 Officiating President of the Income Tax Commis-

Madras 4th December 1866 Secretary Board of Revenue 18th January 1867 Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras from 8th to 26th July 1867 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 9th July 1868 Collector and Magistrate of the Madras District but to continue to act as Secretary to Government Revenue Department 15th February 1870 Collector and Magistrate of the Chingleput District but to continue to act as Secretary to Government Revenue Department 28th June 1870 On furlough to Europe from 24th December 1870 to 23rd December 1871 Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue from 20th February 1872 On special duty in the Mysore Provinces &c from 10th July 1872 Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue 12th November 1872 Additional Member of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations 23rd January 1873 Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department 18th March 1873 Acting Chief Secretary to Government from 8th to 15th August 1874 Third Member of the Board of Revenue 16th December 1873 Officiating Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg 9th April 1875 to 4th June 1876 2nd Member Board of Revenue from 21st November 1876 On furlough to Europe, from 12th March 1877 —21 years, 1 month 5 days

HENRY EDWARD SULLIVAN

1850 Student at the College 20th December 1850 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 6th April 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 19th February 1856 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 14th March 1856 Acting Sub Judge Madura 20th September 1856 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar, 24th July 1857 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 19th August 1858 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, 19th August 1858 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, 15th March 1859 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar 13th April 1859 On Medical Certificate, from 27th February 1861 to 16th January 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge Bellary from 9th March 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Tellicherry, from 7th August 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, from 31st August 1863 Sub Collector Coimbatore 19th September 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge Salem 11th October 1864 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 2nd April 1866 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 28th August 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 4th September 1866 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 14th September 1866 To be Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Bellary 4th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 2nd to 8th March 1868 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 10th March 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 27th September 1869 On special leave to Europe from 5th March to 9th September 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 16th September 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, from 16th May 1872, Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 4th March 1873 Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement from the 21st August to 3rd September 1874 On furlough to Europe for two years from 4th September 1874 to 10th April 1876 Acting 3rd Member Board of Revenue, 21st April 1876 Acting President of the Committee for the Examination of Assistants, 28th April 1876 Acting Inam Commissioner, 5th May 1876 Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 10th March 1877 —22 years, 11 months, 5 days

JOHN BENNIE COCKERELL.

1850. Student at the College, 1st December 1850. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 6th April 1851. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 24th April 1855 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 26th September 1855 Acting Sub Judge, Madura, 26th February 1856. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 20th September 1856. Acting Sub Judge, Madura, 17th March 1857, Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 31st March 1857. Acting Sub Judge, Combaconum, 23rd May 1859. Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly, 13th December 1859. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 19th July 1860. Officiating Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 28th January 1861 On furlough from 28th March 1861 to 28th December 1864. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, from 19th January to 31st May 1865. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna District, 13th January 1865. Acting Collector, Sea Customs at Madras, from 1st June to 2nd August 1865 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 4th August 1865. Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 4th November 1865 Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 30th January 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 9th July 1866 Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 15th January 1867. Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, 2nd July 1867 Civil and Session Judge, Nellore, 13th August 1867 Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills from 20th June 1872. On furlough to Europe for 2 years, 10th October 1876.—22 years, 2 months, 26 days.

DAVID FREMANTLE CARMICHAEL.

1851. Student at the College, 2nd March 1851. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 18th November 1851 Acting Head Assistant and Register to the Court of Sudr and Foujdaree Adawlut, 13th June 1854. Head Assistant and Register to the Court of Sudr Foujdaree Adawlut, 19th February 1855. On Medical Certificate to England, from 28th March 1855 to 25th October 1856 Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary and Secretary to the Board of Examiners, 28th October 1856 Private Secretary to the Right Hon ble the Governor, 28th March 1859 and 8th June 1860 Medical Certificate to Europe, from 24th June 1860 to 25th November 1861 Acting Sub Judge, Chicacole, from 19th December 1861 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Judge, Chicacole, 16th January 1862. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 17th April 1862 Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 24th July 1863. Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George, Ganjam, 19th April 1867. Acting Judge of the High Court of Judicature, from 14th April to 6th July 1869. On furlough to Europe, from 6th July 1869 to 15th April 1871. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 25th April to 19th July 1871. Acting Third Member of the Board of Revenue, from 14th August 1871. Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 19th February 1872 Acting Second Member of the Board of Revenue, from 15th May 1872 On special duty from 31st May to 22nd June 1872 Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 12th to 28th November 1872 Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 28th November 1872. On furlough to Europe from 18th March to 14th Nov, 1873. Acting Chief Secretary to Government from 1st March 1874 Additional Member of Council of the Governor of Fort Saint George for making Laws and Regulations, 24th February 1874. Fellow, University, Madras Acting Chief Secretary to Government from 29th April to 22nd November 1875, and from 13th March to 11th June 1877. Chief Secretary to Government, 12th June 1877.—21 years, 4 months, 24 days.

EDWARD CROFT GREENWAY THOMAS

1851. Student at the College, 29th December 1851. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 1st April 1853 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 24th July 1855. Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 10th May 1856 Acting Sub Judge, Calicut, 22nd October 1858. Acting Sub Judge, Calicut, 20th May 1859 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement for the Wynaad Taluk in Malabar, 19th August 1859. On Medical Certificate, from 6th June to 31st October 1860. Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement with the Salem party, 5th November 1860. On furlough to Europe, from 12th October 1862 to 23rd July 1864 Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, but to act as Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 6th September 1865. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 22nd December 1865. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, 3rd July 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddalore, 2nd October 1866 To be a Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Cuddalore, 14th December 1866. Civil and Session Judge of Madura, 23rd April 1867 Civil and Session Judge of Madura, from 20th May 1867 Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 23rd July 1868. On six months' sick leave, from 22nd September 1868 to 25th March 1869. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 26th March 1869. Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 8th June 1869. District and Session Judge of Vizagapatam, from 6th September 1869. On six months' special leave, from 19th August 1870 to 11th February 1871.—21 years, 10 months, 2 days.

RICHARD KAYE PUCKLE.

1851. Student at the College, 29th December 1851. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot, 1st April 1853. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Chingleput, 7th September 1855. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 10th May 1856. Acting Assistant to the Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at Vizagapatam, 31st March 1857. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 5th May 1857. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 20th March 1858. Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, 5th March 1859. De-

puty Director of Revenue Settlement 9th April 18 9 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 13th November 1860 to 3rd February 1862 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 17th February 1862 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly 11th April 1862 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement Tinnevelly 31st July 18.. Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement Salem 27th February 1869 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 24th April 18 8 On Special duty at the Board s Office from 7th January 1869 On furlough to Europe from 2nd July 1869 to 5th November 1870 Acting Director of Revenue Settlement 10th November 1874 Director of Revenue Settlement 30th July 1875 On furlough to Europe from 17th July 1876 to 16th July 1876 Acting Additional Member Board of Revenue 6th November 1876 Acting 3rd Member Board of Revenue, 26th February 1877, 21st August 1877 2nd October 1877 22 years 5 months 29 days

JOHN HENRY MASTER

1852 Student at the College 26th May 18 2 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 1st April 1853 Assistant Commissioner 3rd Class Nagpore commission 15th September 1854 Assistant Commissioner 2nd Class 4th April 1856 Officiating Deputy Commissioner Chindwara 6th April 1858 In charge of the district of Raepore 24th January 1859 Assistant Commissioner 1st Class 12th November 1859 Officiating Deputy Commissioner Chindwara, 21st December 1859 Deputy Commissioner 3rd Class Chindwara 16th November 1860 Deputy Commissioner 2nd Class, Bhundara 24th January 186 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1861 to 4th April 1865 Sub Collector of Bellary 7th April 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George at Vizagapatam from 1st May 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate Godavery District 8th May 1868 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Godavery District but to continue to act as Collector of that District 11th August 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Berhampore, 27th August 18 1 To be Civil and Session Judge Tellichery but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Berhampore 4th September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Vizagapatam from 17th April 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate Bellary, from 27th September 1869 Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah but to continue to act as Collector of Bellary 11th June 18 0 Collector and Magistrate of Bellary 4th March 1873 Political Agent Sundur 22 years 7 months 15 days

ROBERT DAVIDSON

1852 Student at the College 29th March 185. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 5th July 1853 Ag Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 29th August 1854 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 17th November 1854 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam 30th September 1856 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 31st March 1857 to 5th January 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 25th May 1858 Acting Sub Judge Rajahmundry 11th January 18 9 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 9th April 18 9 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar from 10th January 18 9 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George Vizagapatam 17th October 18 9 Officiating Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George Ganjam 28th January 1860 Sub Judge and Agent to the Governor of Cuddapah 17th April 1860 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah 1st February 18 1 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Chittoor 10th June 1862 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Malabar 1st July 186. Acting Civil and Session Judge Madura from 15th July 186 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nundial from 17th September 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge Bellary from 30th August 1864 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tanjore 27th February 1865 Civil and Session Judge Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore 20th April 1867 On furlough to Europe from 18th September 1868 to 3rd December 1869 District and Sessions Judge Cuddapah 17th August 1873 On special leave to Europe from 17th August 1873 to 14th February 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent Ganjam 3rd February 1874 District and Session Judge Chingleput from 10th July 1876 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 13th December 1876 —22 years, 3 months 14 days

JOHN DALRYMPLE GOLDINGHAM

1853 Student at the College 8th September 1853 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 13th March 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 4th January 18 6 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Bellary 8th May 1857 Officiating Sub Judge Bellary 26th March 1858 Officiating Sub Judge Madura, 18th July 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Canara, 25th January 1861 Sub Judge Madura 17th May 1861 Officiating Civil and Session Judge Tinnevelly 12th July 1861 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura 1st October 1861 On special leave to Europe from 14th June to 7th December 1862 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 16th July 1863 Acting Civil and Session Judge Madura 8th February 1864 and 10th January 1865 On furlough to Europe from 14th August 1865 to 23rd September 1868 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge Madura, 29th September 1868 Civil and Session Judge Madura 20th April 1869 District and Sessions Judge, Nellore, 15th October 187. On furlough to Europe, from 30th March 1874 to 25th March 1876—19 years, 2 months 15 days

CHARLES THOMAS LONGLEY

1853. Student at the College, 2nd December 1853 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura 17th July 1855 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura 4th March 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, January 1858

Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool, 25th June 1858 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 16th September 1858 to 21st August 1860 Officiating Sub Judge, Chicacole 23rd August 1860 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George, Vizagapatam 5th October 1860 Principal Assistant at Vizagapatam 17th May 1861 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam from 20th October 1861 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Chittoor from 28th January 1864 to 31st December 1865 On furlough to Europe from 7th January 1866 to 18th December 1867 Out of employ Acting Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 20th December 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 21st October 1868 To be Collector and Magistrate Nellore but to continue to act as Collector of Tinnevelly 1st June 1869 Collector and Magistrate Salem, from 10th October 1870 On furlough to Europe from 23rd March 1873 to 20th June 1874 — 16 years, 11 months, 13 days

CHARLES GILBERT MASTER

1854 Student at the College 31st May 1854 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Masulipatam 21st July 1855 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Guntoor 10th May 1856 Head Assistant to the Collector Guntoor 15th March 1857 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Canara 3rd December 1859 Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department 12th December 1859 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax 31st August 1860 Officiating Secretary Board of Examiners, 12th April 1861 Secretary Board of Examiners 19th April 1861 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax 7th August 1861 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 17th April 1862 Commissioner for the Assessment of Income Tax 5th August 1862 and for 1864 65 24th September 1864 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 17th February and 12th May 1865 On furlough to Europe from 15th April 1866 to 22nd April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah from 1st May 1869 On special duty in Godavery and Kistna from 24th May 1869 To act as Collector and Magistrate of Nellore 15th October 1869 To be Collector and Magistrate of Kistna but to continue to act as Collector of Nellore 25th January 1870 Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah from 8th September 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent Ganjam 30th June 1871 To be Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam but to continue to act in Ganjam 26th November 1872 Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam from 1st April 1873 Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 22nd February 1874 to 28th February 1875 On furlough to Europe from 29th March 1875 to 9th May 1876 Secretary to Government Revenue Department 12th June 1877 — 19 years, 5 months 12 days

HENRY SULLIVAN THOMAS

1855

[illegible] Joint Magistrate Madura but to act as Sub Collector Madras 17th April 1862 Acting Sub Collector Salem from 15th June 1862 and from 2nd April 1863 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Salem 8th September 1863 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras 10th July 1866 Member of the Board of Examiners 7th September 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Ootacamund 25th September 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chingleput 4th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate South Canara 7th May 1867 Collector and Magistrate South Canara 14th June 1870 On two years furlough to Europe from 10th April 1870 to 4th April 1872 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent Tanjore from 1st March 1874 Political Agent for French Settlement at Karikal Collector and Magistrate Kurnool but to continue to act at Tanjore 25th May 1875 19 years 9 months 5 days

WILLIAM DOWDESWELL HORSLEY

1855 Student at the College 27th January 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Rajahmundry 11th November 1858 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery 3rd December 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah but to continue to act as Head Assistant Godavery 11th March 1862 Head Assistant Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Godavery 28th March 1862 Acting Sub Collector Kistna, 11th April 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Kistna District 2nd May 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Magistrate of that District 12th December 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District 8th October 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna from 31st December 1863 On special leave, from 16th March to 6th July 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Cuddapah 10th January 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah, from 18th June to 10th August 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah from 10th October 1866 to 8th April 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Cuddapah from 12th August 1868 On furlough from 16th October 1870 to 25th June 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah from 26th June 1871 Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 6th February 1872 On furlough to Europe, from 12th March 1876 20 years, 4 months 25 days

FRANCIS MARTIN KINDERSLEY

1855 Student at the College, 2nd December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot 19th January 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot, 15th March 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore 15th March 1860 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly, 29th December 1860 Acting

Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, from 19th September 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tanjore, from 30th January 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Coimbatore, 7th July 1865 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Combaconum, 24th July 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, 11th January 1867 On furlough to Europe, from 7th July 1867 to 30th June 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 13th July 1869 District and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 11th May 1871 On furlo from 9th July 1872 to 6th February 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Coimbatore from 16th July 1874 District and Session Judge, Coimbatore, 19th June 1877 —19 years, 6 months, 7 days

FRANCIS CULLING CARR, (*Barrister-at-Law*)

1855 Student at the College, 20th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 6th January 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 18th June 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 13th April 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 22nd August 1859 Officiating Subordinate Judge, Salem, 30th December 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Salem, 17th August 1860 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, 30th

January 1870 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, 18th February 1870 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput District, but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Calicut, 29th June 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Viragapatam, from 12th October 1870 to 2nd March 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 4th March to 8th July 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, from 27th July 1871 District and Sessions Judge of Tinnevelly, from 11th March 1872 On special leave to Europe, from 11th May to 10th November 1874 —18 years, 2 months, 7 days

ATHOLL MACGREGOR

1855 Student at the College, 29th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura, 3rd March 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly, 9th April 1859 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar, 19th August 1860 Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, from 1st January 1861 On furlough to Europe from 28th March 1863 to 24th November 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 10th January 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 13th January 1865 Sub Collector of Nellore but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevelly, 22nd December 1865 Principal Assistant Collector and Agent Ganjam but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 16th April 1866 Sub Collector, Tinnevelly 24th July 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore, 25th September 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 15th January 1867 Acting Resident of Travancore 19th July 1867 On private affairs leave, from 7th June 1867 to 9th January 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District from 15th January 1868 Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 18th April 1868 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, Madras from 13th July to 20th September 1869 Resumed duties in the Board's Office 21st September 1869 Secretary to the Board of Revenue 15th February 1870 Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 8th April 1875 Agent for French Settlement of Mahé Acting Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 28th May to 30th September 1875 Acting Resident of Travancore and Cochin, from 11th Oct 1875 Resident of Travancore and Cochin, 29th March 1876 On furlough to Europe, from 26th March 1877 18 years, 10 months, 28 days

JOHN WILLIAM REID

1855 Student at the College, 30th October 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 8th July 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 24th October 1856 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 27th August 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rajahmundry, and Acting Subordinate Judge Cuddapah 9th April 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 3rd December 1859 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Kistna, 18th April 1860 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 2nd September 1861, 13th May and 15th August 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 21st April 1863 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Collector of Bellary, 1st March 1864 Sub Collector, Kistna but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 30th January 1866 On furlough to Europe, from 30th April 1866 to 3rd June 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 8th June 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 9th August 1869 District and Sessions Judge of North Malabar, 11th June 1872 On special leave to Europe from 19th April to 16th October 1873 —18 years, 7 months

WILLIAM SOUTHEY WHITESIDE

1855 Student at the College, 29th December 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 3rd March 1857 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 7th September 1858 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 9th April 1859 Officiating Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 25th May 1860 Officiating Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 7th June 1861 Sub Collector of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Deputy Secretary to Government, 17th April 1862 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 17th June 1862 On special leave, from 7th April to 8th August 1864 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 28th August 1866 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 14th October 1866 Acting

Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 5th March 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chingleput, from 5th June 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras but to continue to act as Civil and Session Judge of Chingleput, 31st March 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Tanjore, from 28th September 1868 Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th May 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 23rd May 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot from 27th April 1872 To be Collector of Trichinopoly, but to continue to act at North Arcot, 21st May 1872 Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 4th March 1873 —22 years, 3 days

RICHARD WELLESLEY BARLOW

1855 Student at the College, 11th September 1855 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Guntoor, 18th January 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot, 20th February 1858 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 25th July 1858 to 18th September 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 5th October 1860 Officiating Head Assistant, Nellore, 3rd May 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot from 2nd November 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector North Arcot 21st March 1862 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 15th May 1862 25th February and 4th May 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot from 30th January 1864 On special leave, from 30th May to 25th November 1864 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, 22nd November 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th October 1865 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1867 to 8th October 1869 Out of employ Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Tellicherry, from 9th November 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge Chingleput, from 5th February 1870 To be Collector and Magistrate of Kistna but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 20th November 1872 Collector and Magistrate Godavery District but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput District 17th July 1873 Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput 16th December 1873 On furlo to Europe from 12th April 1875 to 8th March 1876 16 years, 10 months, 3 days

CHARLES GEORGE PLUMER

1856 Student at the College, 15th March 1856 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly, 21st April 1857 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly 29th September 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Chingleput 1st March 1859 On Medical Certificate to Europe from 14th November 1859 to 9th December 1861 Acting Head Assistant Tanjore from 20th January 1862 Assistant to the Collector of Madura, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore 24th December 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector of Salem but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Tanjore, 18th February 1862 Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, from 25th April 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector of Malabar, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore 15th September 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tanjore, 21st April 1863 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 26th January 1864 Acting Judge, Small Cause Court Vellore, 27th February 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 3rd March 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 17th April 1866 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 1869 Out of employ Acting Civil and Session Judge, Salem, from 21st April 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Salem, from 26th April 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Chittoor, from 26th June 1869 District and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, 25th June 1872 On furlough to Europe from 21st March 1874 to 27th March 1875 On special leave from 2nd to 12th November 1875 —16 years, 8 months, 9 days

HON'BLE JAMES CHISHOLME ST CLAIR

1856 Student at the College, 15th March 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 7th April 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 6th August 1859 Head Assistant Bellary, 28th January 1861 Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 30th June 1861 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 13th September 1864 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 17th April 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 26th March 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Mangalore, from 15th May 1867 to 7th May 1869 On furlough to Europe, from 18th May 1869 to 26th May 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, from 18th to 28th July 1871 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, 20th July 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Nundial, from 1st August 1871 District and Sessions Judge of South Canara, but to act as District and Sessions Judge of Kurnool, 7th January 1873 District and Session Judge of Kurnool, 5th June 1874 —18 years, 9 months, 11 days

OCTAVIUS BUTLER IRVINE.

1856. Student at the College, 29th March 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 15th June 1858. Officiating Head Assistant, Coimbatore 30th April 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 13th December 1861 On sick leave to Europe, from 28th June 1862 to 27th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 3rd February 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 17th February 1865 Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 7th February 1866 Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 18th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, 1st June 1866 Sub Collector, Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, South Arcot, 3rd July 1866 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, 21st August 1866 Sub Collector, South Arcot, 1st October 1866 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore 5th March 1867. Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 18th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Chittoor, from 4th May 1867 to 4th January 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Bellary, from 17th March 1868 to 2nd August 1871 On furlough to Europe, from

22nd August 1871 to 21st February 1873 District and Session Judge of North Arcot, but to continue to act as District and Session Judge of the Godavery District, 27th May 1873 Acting District and Session Judge, Chittoor from 13th April to 24th June 1874 District and Session Judge, South Arcot, from 11th July 1874—16 years, 9 months, 3 days

ROBERTSON JOHN MELVILLE

Student at the College, 29th January 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Vizagapatam, 30th March 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Masulipatam, 4th March 1859 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna 3rd December 1860 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 10th June 1862 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Chittoor from 7th July 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura but to continue to act as Judge of the Small Cause Court at Chittoor 12th December 1862 Acting Judge of the Small Cause Court Chittoor from 23rd January to 23rd April 1863 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery from 23rd May 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Chittoor, from 24th September 1863 Officiating Director of Revenue Settlement, 7th January 1864 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Ganjam but to continue to act as Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 24th July 1866 To be Sub Collector of Malabar but to continue to act as Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement 14th December 1866 On furlough to Europe from 14th April 1867 to 7th April 1869 Out of employ Acting Small Cause Court Judge Vellore, from 16th April 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Nellore from 4th June 1869 To act as Sub Collector of Nellore 19th October 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 21st January 1870 On furlough to Europe for 18 months from 28th April 1873 to 27th March 1875 Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam 6th May 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 10th April 1876 to 12th March 1876 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants from 18th March to 20th October 1876 Collector of Sea Customs and of the Madras Town and Protector of Emigrants, 2nd October 1877—19 years 13 days

JOHN HENRY GARSTIN

1857 Student at the College 1st December 1857 On private affairs to Calcutta for six months 29th January 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 29th July 1859 Officiating Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly 10th August 1860 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar from 7th March to 11th August 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Malabar from 20th August 1863 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District 1st March and 16th December 1864 Head Assistant Coimbatore but to continue to act as Sub Collector Malabar 22nd December 1865 Acting Sub Collector Malabar 3rd January 1866 Private Secretary to the Right Hon'ble the Governor 27th March 1867 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants from 21st January to 15th April 1871 Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 15th April 1871 Special Agent French Settlement and Political Agent for Pondicherry On furlough to Europe from 21st April 1872 to 6th January 1874 Temporary Additional Secretary to Government Revenue Department, 23rd January 1877 19 years 4 months 13 days

WILLIAM McQUHAL

1857 Student at the College 4th December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Salem 31st August 1858 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 6th August 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kurnool 26th January 1861 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah 25th March 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 11th October 1864 Acting Sub Collector Coimbatore 6th January 1866 Acting Sub Collector Salem 7th February 1866 Acting Sub Collector Coimbatore 27th March 1866 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 1st June 1866 Sub Collector Coimbatore 28th August 1866 Acting Civil and Session Judge Trichinopoly from 28th June to December 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kistna District from 10th June 1868 On furlough to Europe from 28th November 1868 to 28th October 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 9th December 1870 to 29th April 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 12th May 1871 Collector and Magistrate of Madura 6th May 1872 On furlough to Europe from 4th October 1875 to 29th November 1876 17 years, 6 days

GEORGE DOWNTON LEMAN

1857 Student at the College 1st December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, 11th January 1859 On Medical Certificate from 10th January to 9th April 1861 Officiating Head Assistant North Arcot 12th April 1861 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 28th September 1861 to 26th March 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot from 7th May 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly from 19th January to 8th April 1864 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, from 9th May 1864 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam 7th March 1865 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Assistant to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 14th December 1866 Acting Collector and Magistrate Kistna District, 19th April 1867 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Guntoor, from 4th June 1867 to 13th May 1868 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, from 5th August to 4th September 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry from 21st September 1868 to 5th August 1869 Acting Inam Commissioner, from 11th August to 11th October 1869 On special duty at Madras, from 12th October 1869 to 9th March 1870 On furlough to Europe, from 3rd April 1870 to 28th January 1872 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the

Kistna District, 12th December 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, 30th January 1872 Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, 15th July 1873 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Collector of Madras and Protector of Emigrants Madras, from 11th July to 17th September 1875 Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George, Ganjam, 23rd October 1877 —16 years, 6 months 5 days

ALEXANDER McCALLUM WEBSTER

1857 Student at the College, 28th December 1857 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 1st February 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara, 15th December 1859 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Canara, 7th March 1860 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Canara, 10th August 1860 Head Assistant of South Canara, from 15th May 1862 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras District, 26th May and 1st August 1865 On sick leave to Europe from 1st February 1866 to 11th October 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, but to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 15th October 1867 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 24th December 1867 to 22nd January 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 6th March 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore, 9th February 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 1st to 31st March 1869 and from 22nd June 1869 to 25th August 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 28th August 1869 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, from 4th April 1870 to 9th March 1872 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 10th March 1872 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, 6th June 1873 On furlough to Europe, from 22nd July 1872 to 12th December 1874 Collector and Magistrate Godavery 10th December 1873 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Collector of Madras, 10th December 1873 to 23rd April 1874 Acting Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 13th May to 8th August 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 15th October 1874 Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 9th May 1875 On special leave to Europe from 25th October 1875 to 11th April 1876 Acting Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, 10th October 1876 Collector, District Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George, Vizagapatam but to continue to act as Commissioner of Nilgiri Hills, 23rd October 1877 — 16 years, 5 months, 19 days

EDMUND FORSTER WEBSTER *(Barrister-at-Law)*

1857 Student at the College, 24th January 1858 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 6th May 1859 Head Assistant, Tanjore, 15th February 1861 On Medical Certificate to Europe, from 14th July 1861 to 11th June 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 10th February 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, from 6th July 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 6th December 1864 Head Assistant of the Kistna District, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 10th January 1865 Head Assistant of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Cuddapah, 15th February 1865 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, 21st February 1865 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary, 4th April 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 6th June 1865 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Godavery District, 23rd June 1865 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery District, 16th January 1867 Acting First Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madras, 19th February 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, but to continue to act as First Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras, 20th April 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Cuddalore, but to continue to act as First Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madras, 31st March 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 12th September 1868 and from 3rd April to 18th July 1869 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, from 13th August 1869 to 29th December 1870 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore from 28th January 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 30th April 1871 to 6th February 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, from 1st March 1873 District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, 6th June 1873 District and Sessions Judge, Trichinopoly, 15th August 1873 16 years, 2 months, 29 days

JOHN CHILD HANNYNGTON.

1857. Student at the College, 8th November 1857. On leave to Bengal for six months, from 9th April 1859 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 28th September 1859 Officiating Head Assistant Malabar, 12th February 1861 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, but to continue to act as Head Assistant of Malabar, 31st March 1863 Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 20th October 1863. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 24th July 1866. To be Sub Collector, Bellary, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, 18th January 1867 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 26th February 1867. To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 5th April 1867. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Tellicherry, from 11th August to 21st September 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Calicut, from 5th October 1868 to 17th April 1869. On two years' furlough to Europe, from 25th May 1869 to 20th May 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 8th July to 30th August 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, from 4th October 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Guntoor, from 22nd February 1872 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, but to continue to act as District and Sessions Judge of Guntoor, 4th March 1873. District and Sessions Judge, Salem, 4th November 1873. On furlough to Europe from 6th February 1874.—16 years, 3 months, 3 days

THIRD CLASS OF 12 YEARS' STANDING.

PHILIP PERCEVAL HUTCHINS

1858 Student at the College, 27th February 1858 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot 29th July 1859 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 10th August 1860 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 4th May 1867 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary from 7th November 1862 Acting Secretary to the Board of Examiners, from 4th May 1863 Acting Deputy Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 3rd June 1863 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Chittoor, from 2nd September to 28th September 1863 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madras, from 7th October 1863 Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor 28th November 1863 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot but to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras 20th January 1864 Acting Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, from 12th April 1864 Registrar on the Appellate side of the High Court, 28th March 1865 On sick leave to Europe from 14th March 1867 to 22nd October 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nuddal from 8th February 1869 to 1st April 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge Tanjore, from 22nd April 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah, 25th June 1871 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Bellary from 24th June 1872 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Madura 11th October 1872 District and Session Judge, Madura from 1st April 1873 On furlough to Europe for 21 months, from 21st March 1874 to 30th November 1875 —16 years, 6 months, 13 days

ARTHUR COKE BURNELL, PH D

1860 Student at the College from 7th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 18th November 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 8th March 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore, 18th October 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 16th December 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Malabar 4th October 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 22nd December 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 3rd January 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District 3rd July 1866 Acting Sub Collector Madras District, 15th January 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot but to continue to act as Sub Collector Madras 22nd January 1867 To be Sub Collector of Nellore but to continue to act as Sub Collector Madras District 5th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District 4th June 1867 In charge of the Collectorate Madras District, from 4th to 30th May 1867 On two years furlough to Europe from 16th October 1868 to 6th October 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 19th October 1870 to 3rd March 1871 On special duty at Tanjore, 24th March 1871 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Mangalore from 12th March 1872 District and Session Judge of Kistna, but to act as District and Session Judge of South Canara 24th February 1874 District and Session Judge of South Canara but to act as District and Session Judge of South Tanjore, 7th June 1874 and 1st July 1876 District and Session Judge of Tanjore, 13th June 1877 —15 years 3 months, 3 days

JAMES GROSE, M A

1860 Student at the College from 7th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 12th July 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot from 9th May 1862 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Dept from 24th February 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore but to continue to act as Under Secretary to Government 21st March 1865 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot but to continue to act as Under Secretary to Government 11th April 1865 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 13th May 1865 Under-Secretary to Government Revenue Department, 14th April 1866 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 2nd July 1867 Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue and Receiver of the Carnatic Property under Act XXX of 1858, 18th August 1867 Resigned appointment of Secretary to the Committee for the Examination of Assistants and to the Commissioner U C S Examination on the 16th June 1868, Acting Secretary Board of Revenue, from 1st to 9th June 1869 and from 14th July to 20th September 1869 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Acting Protector of Emigrants, from 9th to 29th March 1870 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue from 30th March 1870 Secretary to the Board of Revenue 26th August 1871 Fellow, University of Madras On furlough to Europe from 22nd February 1875 to 13th February 1877 Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 20th February 1877 —15 years, 3 months 4 days.

WILLIAM WILSON, M A

1860 Student at the College, from 28th October 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 12th July 1861 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 27th September 1862 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna, 21st March 1865 Deputy Director, Revenue Settlement, for a period of six months, 20th December 1865 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 10th April 1866 Acting Collector, Kistna District, 18th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna District, 29th November 1867 In charge of the Collectorate Kistna District, from 23rd April to 9th June 1868 On furlough to Europe from 26th December 1868 to 26th December 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot from 16th January to 27th May 1871 On furlough to Europe from 15th September 1871 to 4th December 1873 Acting District and Session Judge of Kistna 31st October 1873 Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Chingleput, but to act as

District and Session Judge of Kistna, 16th December 1873. District and Session Judge of Kistna, 7th July 1874 On special duty, 15th November 1875 Collector and District Magistrate Kistna, 23rd October 1877 —12 years, 11 months, 16 days

WILLIAM SHRUBSOLE FOSTER, B A.

1860 Student at the College from 10th December 1860 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 28th November 1861. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate North Arcot, 8th March 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 18th October 1864, Head Assistant of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Coimbatore 7th July 1865 Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 3rd January 1866 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary, 20th March and 9th October 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Bellary 22nd January 1867 To be Sub Collector Godavery District but to continue to act as Sub Collector Godavery District but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Bellary, 20th April 1867 In charge of the Collectorate, Bellary, from 8th February to 2nd March 1868 and from 9th June to 8th July 1868 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary 11th August 1868 On furlough to Europe from 21st February 1869 to 18th February 1871 In charge of Collector a Office Bellary, from 15th July to 16th October 1871 Acting Collector of Bellary, from 29th July 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District from 17th May 1872 Collector and Magistrate of Godaveri 25th May 1875 Political Agent for French Settlement of Yanam Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool Political Agent, Banganapalli, from 18th December 1875 to 28th December 1876 —15 years, 22 days

JAMES HENRY NELSON, M A (*Barrister-at-Law*)

61 Student at the College from 25th January 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madura from 29th March 1863 Acting Head Assistant Madura 29th September 1863 Acting Head Assistant Madura 10th February 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Madura 16th June 1865 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura 7th July 1866 Acting Head Assistant, Madura 14th November 1865 Acting Judge Court of Small Causes, Madura 23rd February 1866 Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 10th April 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura 14th December 1866 Acting Registrar High Court Appellate side 2nd April 1867 To be Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum but to continue to act as Registrar High Court Appellate side 18th June 1867 Acting Registrar High Court from 16th April to 9th December 1867 On furlough to Europe from 6th February 1870 to 6th May 1871 Acting District and Session Judge of Tranquebar from 17th June 1872 Civil and session Judge North Tanjore 28th May 1874 District and Session Judge of Cuddapah from 4th September 1876 — 14 years 8 months 7 days

JAMES BURN PENNINGTON, B I

1862 Student at the College 26th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Nellore, from 11th May 1863 Acting Head Assistant, Nellore 8th March 1864 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly but to continue to act as Head Assistant Nellore 10th April 1865 Head Assistant Nellore 31st August 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 9th October 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly 8th April 1867 In charge of the Collectorate Tinnevelly from 6th to 21st October 1868 On special duty at Madras from 25th February to 1st March 1869 On special leave to Europe from 5th May to 29th October 1869 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 25th April 1870 On furlough from 6th June to 5th August 1871 Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, 4th August 1871 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue from 26th August to 29th November 1871 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants from 13th May to 13th July 1872 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 23rd July 1872 Political Agent, Poodoocottah On furlough to Europe from 9th May 1875 to 6th May 1877 Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 30th July 1878 —12 years 5 months 14 days

FRANCIS HENRY WOODROFFE, B A.

1862 Student at the College 14th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras, from 2nd May 1863 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam from 24th April 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam 10th December 1864 On sick leave to Europe from 15th March 1865 to 8th January 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 15th January 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector Salem from 15th March to 16th November 1867 and from 4th March 1868 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam but to continue to act as Head Assistant at Salem 4th September 1868. Acting Judge Court of Small Causes Cuddalore, from 1st November 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge Cuddalore 20th April 1869 Gave over charge of Small Cause Court Cuddalore on 21st July 1869 Acting Small Cause Court Judge Cuddalore from 5th August 1869 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge at Cuddalore, 25th January 1870 Acting Civil and Session Judge Vizagapatam, from 3rd September to 11th October 1870 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, from 3rd November 1870 to 16th March 1871 On furlo to Europe, from 30th April 1871 to 13th October 1873 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 16th October 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, 28th January 1875 Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 6th June 1873. District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 30th August 1873 to 14th March 1874 Acting District and Session Judge Madura, 3rd February 1874. District and Sessions Judge, Godavery, but to act as District and Sessions Judge, Ganjam, 23rd July 1875. On furlough to Europe, from 26th February 1877.—10 years, 10 months, 2 days

JAMES HOPE, B.A.

1862. Student at the College from 7th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, from 18th May 1863. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kallaghee, 2nd December 1864. Third Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Rutnagherry, but to continue to act as Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kallaghee, 31st January 1866. Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Kallaghee, 3rd April 1866. Acting First Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 4th May 1866 Acting Second Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 27th November 1866. Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government. To be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, but to act as Sub Collector of that District, 21st May 1867. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 10th July 1867. Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 12th January 1868. To be Senior Assistant, but to continue to act as Principal Assistant in Ganjam, 20th April 1869 Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 14th June 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, from 1st January to 4th March 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 8th April 1871 to 28th February 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 27th March 1873. Political Agent, Bauganapalli Acting Collector and Magistrate of Godavery. Political Agent for French Settlement of Yaynam, 2nd November 1875 District and Session Judge of South Malabar, 22nd November 1876. Acting District and Session Judge of Chingleput, from 9th January 1877.—13 years, 3 months, 3 days.

JOHN READ DANIEL

1862 Student at the College, from 27th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 1st June 1863 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Canara, 25th November 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Dharwar, 21st December 1864 Supernumerary Third Assistant at Dharwar, 25th January 1865 Acting Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 21st November 1865. Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge of Dharwar, 3rd April 1866 To act as Sub Collector of Cuddapah, 2nd July 1867. To be Assistant Collector of Cuddapah, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of that District, 30th July 1867. Services replaced at the disposal of Madras Government To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 23rd August 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 14th February 1868. Acting Civil and Session Judge, Madura, from 29th September to 12th October 1868. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge of Madura, 27th October 1868 Acting Civil and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, from 21st October 1870 to 4th January 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 4th February 1871 to 31st January 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, 30th April 1872. Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 13th February 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Coimbatore, 24th March 1873 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 24th April 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 24th February 1874 Acting District and Session Judge, Nellore, 17th March 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 10th July 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Ganjam, from 29th January 1877, District and Session Judge of South Canara, but to continue to act in Ganjam, 19th June 1877. District and Session Judge, Ganjam, 23rd October 1877.—13 years, 8 days.

HENRY JOHN STOKES, B.A.

1862 Student at the College, from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Salem, 9th October 1863 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay, Supernumerary 3rd Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 9th September 1865 Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 28th February 1866 Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Surat, but to continue to act as Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Dharwar, 3rd April 1866 Acting Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 14th September 1866. Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Belgaum, 13th February 1867 Acting First Assistant Collector of Belgaum, 6th July 1867. To be Second Assistant Collector of Sholapore, continuing to act as First Assistant Collector, Belgaum, 10th August 1869. Assistant and Acting Sub Collector. Kistna District, 21st December 1869. Assistant and Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, 1st February 1870 In charge of Collectorate, Tanjore, 3rd to 7th May 1870. To be Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 14th June 1870. In charge of Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 2nd to 3rd December 1870. Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Tanjore, 6th June 1871 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, September 1871. Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, 7th November 1871 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Tanjore, from 1st July 1872. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, 14th November 1872. Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent of Tanjore, from 22nd to 28th March 1873. Acting District and Sessions Judge, North Arcot, from 9th June to 8th July 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 3rd March 1874 to 22nd Nov. 1875. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 22nd Nov. 1875. Acting District and Session Judge, Trichinopoly, 19th June 1877. On Special Famine Duty, Madura, 21st August 1877. District and Session Judge, Kistna, 23rd October 1877. Acting Collector and District Magistrate, Madura, 13th Nov. 1877.—13 years, 1 month, 3 days.

FRANCIS BRANDT, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 1th October 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the Kistna District, from 6th June 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah, 18th October 1864. Acting Special Assistant, Cuddapah, from 1st November 1864. Acting Head Assistant, Kurnool, from 1st March 1865. Acting Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 19th April 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 23rd June 1865.

Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 17th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore 1st June 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 24th July 1866 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, 11th September 1866. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department 13th August 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary, from 28th August to 26th November 1867 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 31st November 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 25th January 1869 Furlough to Europe, from 9th April 1869 to 3rd April 1871 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue from 6th June to 5th August 1871 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 4th August 1871 On duty, Government Office, from 6th to 25th August 1871 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 26th August to 19th November 1871 On special duty, Board of Revenue 5th December 1871 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Tinnevelly, from 10th February 1872 On furlough to Europe from 13th October 1873 to 16th April 1874 Acting Collector of Sea Customs Madras, from 23rd to 27th April 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 2nd May to 19th July 1874 Sub Collector of Chingleput but to continue to act as Collector of Trichinopoly, 8th June 1874 Acting District and Sessions Judge Chingleput from 20th July 1874 to 22nd August 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge Godavery, from 23rd August 1875 Acting Additional Session Judge in the Session Division North Arcot 1st May 1877 Collector and District Magistrate South Canara but to continue to act as District and Session Judge, Godavari 23rd October 1877 12 years 8 months 21 days

WILLIAM LOGAN.

1862 Student at the College from 28th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot from 19th August 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, from 7th September 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 18th October 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 3rd January 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 10th April 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, 3rd July 1866 and 9th October 1866 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar 5th April 1867 In charge of Collectorate Malabar from 2nd to 7th April 1870 Acting Collector and Magistrate Malabar from 3rd February to 6th March 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1871 to 26th March 1873 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, from 3rd April 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge North Malabar, from 10th June to 22nd October 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge South Canara from 11th July 1874 Acting District and Sessions Judge South Malabar 24th November 1871 to 8th June 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate South Malabar from 6th June 1876 Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 21st March 1876 —14 years 1 month 9 days

JAMES WILLIAM BEST, B A

1862 Student at the College, from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 19th April 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 30th June 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 7th July 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura 23rd February 1866 On sick leave to Europe from 11th July 1866 to 17th January 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 24th January 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem from 4th February to 3rd March 1868 Acting Sub Collector of Tanjore from 9th March 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of South Canara but to continue to act as Sub-Collector of Tanjore 9th February 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 3rd July 1869 In charge of Collector's Office Coimbatore, from 26th to 27th August to September 1869 and from 19th May to 9th July 1870 and from 25th to 28th February 1871 To be Principal Assistant Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Coimbatore 14th November 1871 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Coimbatore 13th February 1872 Acting Civil and Session Judge Nellore from 2nd September 1872 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Bellary from 24th October 1872 to 2nd January 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge Cuddapah from 13th January to 1st March 1873 On duty Board of Revenue from 19th to 19th March 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 30th May 1873 On furlough to Europe from 6th July 1873 to 2nd January 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge South Canara, from 23rd January 1875. District and Session Judge South Canara, 23rd October 1877 —12 years 19 days

FRANCIS RAWDON HASTINGS SHARP

1862 Student at the College, from 27th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly 20th October 1863 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 2nd March 1865 Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of that District, 15th January 1867 Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 5th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore from 20th April 1867 to 18th January 1868 Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary, from 5th November 1868 and from 6th February 1869 Head Assistant Collector, Salem from 21st July 1869 Acting Sub-Collector, Salem, 13th October to 21st December 1869 Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar from 19th June to 17th September 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura from 21st September 1870 Acting Sub-Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot from 4th February 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 28th November 1871 to 13th November 1873. Doing duty Revenue Board Office, from 15th November 1875 to 3rd January 1874 Acting District and Session Judge, Cuddapah, from 14th February 1874 and 17th February 1874 to 13th February 1875 On furlough to Europe from 8th March 1875 to 28th February 1876 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 10th April 1876 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Tanjore, 20th February 1877 Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Arcot, 5th June 1877 —12 years, 23 days

JOHN FREDERICK PRICE.

1862. Student at the College, from 28th October 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 9th October 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 18th October 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 17th April 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem, from 14th July 1866. To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Salem, 11th February 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Salem, from 18th February to 23rd March 1869 and from 29th August to 8th October 1870. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Salem, 12th December 1871. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Salem, from 22nd March 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 5th July 1874 to 28th June 1876. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 15th July 1876. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Chingleput, from 9th Aug. 1876. On special duty, Bellary, from 10th October 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 9th January 1877. –13 years, 2 months, 15 days.

WILLIAM HORATIO COMYN.

1862. Student at the College, 8th December 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 4th September 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 22nd March 1864. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 24th July 1866. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, 23rd October 1866. Head Assistant Collector of Trichinopoly, 14th December 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 7th June to 19th December 1867. In charge of Collectorate, North Arcot, from 17th June to 18th July 1867. Took charge Sub Collector's Office, North Arcot, 15th January 1868. Acting Sub Collector, Kistna, from 24th December 1868 to 3rd March 1869. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 14th June 1869 to 16th January 1871. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd January 1871 to 19th February 1874. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, but to act as Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 24th February 1874. Acting District and Session Judge, Tinnevelly, 22nd May 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 10th November 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 18th October 1875 to 19th June 1876. Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 4th July 1876. Sub Collector of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 30th June 1876. Acting District and Session Judge. Bellary, from 13th July 1876 Acting Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, from 21st October 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 21st November 1876.—11 years, 3 months, 6 days.

JEREMIAH GARNETT HORSFALL, B.L.

1862. Student at the College, from 26th November 1862. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery, 9th August 1864. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 12th January 1866. Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 10th April 1866 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Ganjam, 14th December 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery District, 1st March 1867. In charge of Collectorate, Godavery, from 25th February to 8th May 1868. To be Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Godavery, 11th August 1868. In charge of Collector's Office, Godavery, from 2nd August to 30th September 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 1st April 1871 to 26th March 1873 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, from 18th April 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, but to continue to act as Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 6th May 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Nellore, from 28th July to 27th October 1873 Acting District and Session Judge, Godavery, from 1st April 1874 to 11th June 1875. On special leave to Europe, from 11th June to 5th December 1875. Acting Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, from 10th January 1876. Acting District and Session Judge, Coimbatore, from 18th May 1876. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 2nd September 1876 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Ganjam, 22nd May 1877. Acting District and Sessions Judge, Kistna, 13th Nov. 1877.–12 years, 7 months, 13 days.

HENRY SEWELL, B.A.

1862. Student at the College, from 20th November 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, 9th October 1863. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 20th December 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 14th March 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 26th May 1865. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 23d January 1866. To be Head Assistant Collector, Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, South Canara, 15th January 1867. Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Pellicherry, 26th Feb. 1867. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 7th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tinnevelly, from 21st Sept. to 21st December 1867 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Malabar, 23d December 1867. Acting Under Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, from 16th May to 15th August 1868 and from 20th August to 21st November 1868. Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 7th February 1869. In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 22nd December 1869 to 20th January 1870. On furlough to Europe, from 28th December 1870 to 24th December 1872. On duty Board of Revenue, from 23rd January to 8th February 1873 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, from 8th February 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 21st March 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, but to continue to act as Collector of North Arcot, 23rd May 1873. Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, but to continue to act as Collector, North Arcot, 30th May 1873. Acting Collector, Cuddapah, from 6th September to 18th November 1873. Acting Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, from 17th March 1874. Acting Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly from 9th May 1875.—13 years, 1 month, 5 days.

ALEXANDER CRUICKSHANK, M A

1862 Student at the College, from 8th December 1862 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Cuddapah, 9th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 26th March 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, from 25th April 1867 to 29th January 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th January 1868 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 30th June 1868 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Combaconum, from 24th February 1870 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum, 18th April 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 16th May 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot, from 20th July 1871 To be Principal Assistant Collector and Agent, Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, North Arcot, 13th February 1872 In charge of North Arcot Collectorate, from 11th March to 27th April 1872 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 27th July to 26th October 1872 In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 16th to 26th April 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Vizagapatam from 9th August to 10th September 1873 On furlo to Europe from 2nd Dec 1873 to 6th Dec 1875 Acting Judge Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 30th Dec 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge Cuddapah, from 11th Feb 1876 Acting Sub Collector, Tanjore, from 14th Sep 1876 13 years, 1 month, 12 days

HUNTLY PRYSE GORDON

1862 Student at the College from 9th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, from 8th August 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 20th March 1866 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 24th July 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 14th September 1866 Acting Joint Magistrate, Ootacamund, 14th November 1866 Special Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 15th January 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore, from 4th May to 20th December 1867 Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherries, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 24th July 1868 Acting Sub Collector North Arcot from 24th April to 25th May 1869 Acting Small Cause Court Judge, Vellore, from 31st May 1869 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam but to continue to act as Small Cause Court Judge Vellore 26th October 1869 Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madras but to continue to act at Vellore 21st May 1872 Acting Civil and Session Judge of Cuddapah from 21st June 1872 to 12th January 1873 On furlough to Europe from 3rd February 1873, 2nd February 1875 Judge of the Court of Small Causes Cuddalore from 6th June 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Cuddapah from 13th February 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Salem 1st October 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge Cuddapah, from 21st December 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge Salem from 14th February 1876 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore on the abolition of the Small Cause Court, Cuddalore but to continue to act District and Session Judge Salem 6th November 1877 12 years, 11 months, 24 days

BOYD HORSBRUGH

1862 Student at the College, from 14th January 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 22nd January 1864 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 2nd October 1866 to 2nd February 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 20th March 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Trichinopoly, from 8th to 23rd March 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 24th March to 1st June 1869 Acting Sub Collector Kistna from 21st June 1869 In charge of Collector's Office Kistna, from 14th April to 7th July 1870 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Agent at Vizagapatam from 1st December 1870 On furlough to Europe, from 19th February 1871 to 16th February 1873 On duty Board of Revenue, from 10th to 24th March 1873 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, and Protector of Emigrants from 25th March to 12th June 1873 Acting Sub Collector, Coimbatore, from 22nd June 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Kistna, but to continue to act at Coimbatore, 25th July 1873 Acting Collector of Coimbatore from 20th to 31st July 1873 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 6th Oct 1874 Acting District and Sessions Judge South Canara, 24th November 1874 On furlo to Europe from 1st February 1875 to 25th January 1876 Sub Collector, Kistna, 27th January 1876 —11 years, 11 months, 25 days

ANDREW JOHN STUART

1863 Student at the College, from 27th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, but to act as Assistant Superintendent of Police in that District, 25th October 1864 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Ganjam, 25th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna District, from 10th May 1866 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 17th December 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Kistna, from 19th to 24th December 1868 Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, from 15th April to 16th November 1869 On private affairs leave, from 17th November 1869 to 13th February 1870 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary from 28th February to 14th April 1870 Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, from 23rd April 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Tinnevelly, from 1st to 5th October 1870 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tinnevelly, 8th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District, from 15th September 1871 To be Head Assistant Collector of South Canara, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Godavery, 14th November 1871 To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Godavery, 13th February 1872. In charge of Godavery Collectorate, from 29th April to 17th May 1872 Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Godavery, 2d May 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 1st June 1873 to 27th May 1875 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Cudda

pah, from 7th June 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge South Malabar from 9th June 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 28th Sept 1875 —11 years, 11 months, 11 days

HENRY EDWARD STOKES, B.A

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 On sick leave to Europe, from 15th November 1864, to 6th February 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 13th February 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 17th December 1867 to 15th February 1868, and from 16th March to 18th June 1868, and from 4th July to 30th September 1868, and from 3rd October 1868 to 30th March 1869 Acting Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary from 31st March 1869 Under-Secretary to Government in the Departments under the Chief Secretary 24th August 1869 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 9th January 1871 Acting Collector of Sea Customs and Protector of Emigrants, without prejudice to his appointment as Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 24th January 1871 Resumed charge of Office of Under Secretary to Government on 14th February 1871 Acting Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue, from 14th May 1872 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue, from 20th August to 14th October 1873 On special leave to Europe from 23rd March to 11th September 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput 22nd September 1874 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, 3rd November 1874 Sub Secretary Board of Revenue, 30th July 1875 Acting Secretary Board of Revenue, 12th January 1875 Servants placed at the disposal of the Government of India in view to his employment on the Madras Salt Commission, 22nd November 1875 Additional Secretary Board of Revenue 15th February 1877 Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877 —13 years 3 months, 11 days

HENRY WILLIAM BLISS, B.A

1863 Student at the College, 10th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 24th July 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 1st June 1866 and 18th September 1866 To be Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Salem 5th February 1867 Acting First Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Government of Fort Saint George, Vizagapatam 6th March 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, but to continue to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 5th April 1867 Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 3rd February 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura, from 27th May 1868 Head Assistant Collector of Salem but to continue to act as Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura 27th October 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Madura, 25th May 1869 Acting Collector, Madura, from 8th April to 1st July 1870 Head Assistant Coimbatore, 5th June 1870 Acting Judge, Small Cause Court, Cuddalore, from 9th September 1870 to 27th January 1871. Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, from 18th March 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura from 1st to 15th September 1873 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Madura, 19th February 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate, Madura, from 4th September to 5th October 1874 Acting District and Sessions Judge, Madura from 30th July 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Madura 14th September 1875 On furlough to Europe from 10th September 1876 to 20th July 1877 Temporary Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 31st July 1877 —13 years, 1 month, 27 days

JOSEPH CHARLES HUGHESDON.

1863 Student at the College, 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 7th March 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 18th May 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st June 1866 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st March 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, but to continue to act as Sub Collector of Tanjore, 15th April 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna District, 25th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, from 1st July 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 1st to 4th June 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Nellore from 4th January 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Nellore, from 23rd September to 11th October 1870, and from 13th April to 19th May 1872 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Vellore from 22nd June 1872 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Vellore, 31st October 1872 On furlough to Europe from 13th April 1875 to 20th November 1876 Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura 13th May 1877 Acting Additional Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Bellary, during the Famine, 5th June 1877 To be Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Coimbatore, on the abolition of the Small Cause Court Madura but to continue to act Additional Sub Collector, Bellary, 23rd October 1877 —12 years 5 months, 6 days

JAMES FREDERIC SNAITH, B.A.

1863. Student at the College, 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 14th February 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 13th December 1866 to 27th April 1867 On sick leave to Europe from 14th May 1867 to 10th June 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 14th June 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot, from 3rd August to 3rd September 1870 Assistant Collector, Madura but to act as Judge of Small Cause Court, Madura 11th October 1870 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura, 18th January 1872 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Godavery District, from 3rd July to 2nd December 1872 Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, from 3rd December 1872 In charge of Collector's Office, Vizagapatam, from 14th April to 13th May 1874 On furlough to Europe, from 15th August 1874 to 8th August

1876 Acting District and Session Judge Tinnevelly, from 21st August 1876 Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, but to act as Sub Collector Tinnevelly, 25th October 1876 —9 years, 13 days

WILLIAM HENRY GLENNY.

1863 Student at the College, 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kistna District, 16th May 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar from 5th June 1867 On special duty, South Arcot, from 9th January to 17th March 1868 Out of employ from 1st September 1870 Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, 17th May 1870 On furlough to Europe, from 18th October 1870 to 16th October 1872 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to act as Head Assistant in that District, 18th October 1872 Acting Sub Collector Godavery, from 5th December 1872 Head Assistant Kistna, but to continue to act as Sub Collector Godavery 28th June 1873 Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, from 6th March 1873 to 3rd April 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool from 17th April to 4th June 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge of Bellary from 28th June 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge Madura from 28th September 1875 Acting Sub Collector Tinnevelly, from 6th January 1876 In charge of Collector's Office, Tinnevelly from 29th August to 24th September 1876 Sub Collector, Bellary, from 7th November 1876 —12 years, 1 month 5 days

JOHN KELSALL

1863 Student at the College 27th October 1863 Second Class Assistant Superintendent of Police Coimbatore 21st February 1865 Acting Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police First Class Bellary 11th April 1865 Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police First Class, Bellary 2nd March 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary 29th January 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District 26th February 1867 Acting Sub Collector, Bellary from 13th July 1869 In charge of Collector's Office 1 May from 10th to 27th September 1869 Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent at Vizagapatam, from 18th March 1871 to 1 th April 1872 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot from 27th April 1872 Head Assistant Trichinopoly but to continue to act as Sub Collector North Arcot 28th January 1873 On furlough to Europe from 1st March 1873 to 9th December 1874 Acting Sub Collector Cudavery from 26th December 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate of Cudavery from 6th May to 9th August 1875 Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Ganjam Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery, 19th December 1876 12 years, 4 months 2 days

JOHN WALLACE

1863 Student at the College 7th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 8th August 1865 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Tinnevelly from 2 th January to 11th March 1869 Out of employ 1 th September 1869 Assistant Collector of Tanjore from 14th March 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore from 30th January 1871 Assistant Collector of Nellore but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District 21st February and 11th March 1871 Acting Judge Court of Small Causes at Tellicherry from 27th September 1871 Head Assistant but to act as Sub Collector Salem 18th March 1873 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura from 26th August 1873 On furlough to Europe from 11th January 1874 to 17th November 1875 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot 2 nd November 1875 On furlough to Europe from 21st May 1877 —11 years, 9 months 15 days

CHARLES STEWART CROLE

1863 Student at the College 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, 11th April 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore 3rd July 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore 5th April 1867 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 11th April 1867 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 18th June 1867 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Coimbatore 16th July 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly 27th October 1867 Acting Registrar of Assurances Trichinopoly 10th January 1868 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madras District from 17th April 1868 In charge of Collector's Office Madras from 21st to 29th April 1868 To be Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah but to continue to act as Sub Collector Madras 27th May 1869 Acting Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 15th July to 20th September 1869 In charge of Collector's Office Madras, from 8th to 30th November 1869 Acting Sub Collector Chingleput 28th June 1870 Head Assistant, Kurnool but to act as Sub Collector Chingleput, 2nd May 1873 On furlo to Europe from 19th July 1875 to 1st February 1877 Acting Additional Sub Collector, Nellore 6th February 1877 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Nellore, 19th June 1877 —12 years, 6 months, 8 days

SAMUEL TRANT McCARTHY

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Kurnool 27th October 1865 On sick leave to Bangalore from 26th July to 18th September 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 31st July 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot from 21st March 1868 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool, 20th October 1868 In charge of Collector's Office, Kurnool, from 3rd to 27th May 1870 Out of employ, from 4th November 1870 to 2nd January 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, from 3rd January 1871 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 14th September 1871 Head Assistant Collector, Tanjore, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Nellore, 3rd February 1872 In charge of Government Collectorate, Nellore, from 18th May 1872 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Nellore, 11th

June 1872 On furlough to Europe from 31st March 1873 to 23rd March 1875 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Kistna from 14th April 1875 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Chingleput from 13th August 1875 Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Chingleput, 23rd October 1877 11 years, 10 months 10 days

HARRY St AUBYN GOODRICH.

1863 Student at the College 7th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Ganjam, 7th July 1865 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 23rd March 1866 Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 18th September 1866 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam 30th June 1868 On sick leave to Europe from 10th July 1868 to 7th October 1869 Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement 2nd October 1869 Sub Collector of Salem, Jurisdiction (Extending only to Cases connected with Survey and Settlement, 2nd November 1869 On furlough to Europe from 2nd April 1872 to 26th March 1873 Acting Sub-Secretary Board of Revenue, from 16th April to 16th July 1873 On duty Board of Revenue from 17th July 1873 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 20th August to 15th October 1873 Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement Ganjam from 5th November 1873 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam from 19th August 1874 to 2nd November 1876 On Special leave from 3rd November 1876 to 2nd February 1877 Acting Collector and Magistrate Vizagapatam 16th January 1877 11 years, 9 months, 1 day

HERBERT WIGRAM, B A

1863 Student at the College 28th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras District 11th April 186 Acting District Registrar of Assurances, Chingleput District 21st November 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery District 13th April 1866 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery District 15th January 1867 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam 19th April 1867 Acting Registrar High Court, Appellate Side from 23rd December 1867 To be Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam but to continue to act as Registrar High Court 11th August 1868 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department, from 20th January to 3rd February 1869 Acting Registrar, High Court Appellate Side 23rd February 1869 To be Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam but to continue to act as Registrar High Court 6th June 1871 On four months special leave from 23rd June to 22nd October 1871 Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side from 20th October 1871 Registrar High Court Appellate Side 1st April 1872 On furlough to Europe from 1st March 1874 to 15th October 1875 Acting District and Sessions Judge, South Malabar, 26th October 1875 12 years, 1 month 10 days

JAMES DUNNING BAKER GRIBBLE.

Student at the College, 8th January 1864 Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Salem 21st February 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly, 19th November 1865 Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police Second Class Vizagapatam 13th July 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot from 7th January 1868 In charge of Sub Collectorate South Arcot from 14th April to 18th May 1868 In charge of Head Assistant's Office from 8th to 21st November 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office South Arcot from 26th November to 7th December 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot from 16th June 1870 Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant North Arcot, 8th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector Kurnool from 14th November 1870 Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool 8th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of the Godavery District from 8th March 1871 On furlough to Europe from 18th August 1871 to 8th January 1873 Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah from 21st January 1873 Head Assistant, but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Cuddapah, 2nd May 1874 On furlough to Europe, from 21st May 1877 — 12 years 28 days

GEORGE ARTHUR PARKER

1863 Student at the College, 9th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Tanjore 9th May 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly 19th February 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 16th April 1867 On sick leave to Europe from 22nd March 1868 to 16th December 1869 Assistant Collector Tanjore, 28th December 1869 Assistant Collector, South Arcot, 11th January 1870 Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot from 28th March to 11th November 1870 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Cuddalore from 17th May 1871 In charge of District and Sessions Court, South Arcot from 17th to 25th February 1875 Head Assistant, Tinnevelly, but to continue to act as Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore 28th July 1873 Acting District and Sessions Judge Vizagapatam from 10th August to 23rd October 1875 Acting District and Session Judge North Malabar from 31st May to 2 nd August 1876 On furlough to Europe, from 28th February 1877 —11 years, 5 months 22 days

FRANCIS HENRY WILKINSON

1863 Student at the College, 10th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 3rd February 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 10th July 1866 To be Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, but to continue to act as Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 26th April 1867 Acting Under Secretary to Government under the Chief Secretary, 13th August 1870 Acting Under secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 21th August to

29th November 1867 Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 19th December 1867 In charge of Sub Collectorate North Arcot, from 20th December 1867 to 15th January 1868. Head Assistant, North Arcot, 11th February 1868 On special leave to Europe from 6th March to 9th September 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office North Arcot, from 22nd December 1868 and from 7th to 24th April 1869 Acting Sub Collector Madura from 22nd May 1869 Acting Sub Collector, Madras from 27th July to 27th September 1869 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 15th April to 17th July 1870 On furlough to Europe from 22nd January 1871 to 10th October 1872 In charge of North Arcot Collectorate from 16th to 20th March 1873 Acting Sub Collector North Arcot from 21st March to 23rd June 1873 Acting Sub Collector, Salem, from 21st August 1873 11 years 11 months, 2 days

WILLIAM FRANCIS GRAHAME, B.A.

1863 Student at the College 4th January 1864 On sick leave to Europe, from 14th January 1865 to 6th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Godavery District 16th October 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector Kistna from 26th March 1867 Assistant Collector of Kistna but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of that District 15th November 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Kistna District from 21st to 28th March 1871 Acting Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam from 21st April 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate and Agent of Ganjam from 1st September to 8th December 1872 Senior Assistant but to continue to act as Principal Assistant in Ganjam, 23rd May 1873 12 years 9 months 4 days

ALLEN LINDSAY LISTER

1863 Student at the College 28th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 27th October 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 13th April 1866, Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 5th April 1867 To be Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot but to continue to act as Head Assistant of that District 18th June 1867 In charge of the Sub Collector's Office South Arcot from 27th June to 21st July 1868 To be Head Assistant of Kistna but to continue to act as Head Assistant of South Arcot 20th April and 4th August 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, South Arcot from 8th December 1869 to 1st January 1870 On special leave from 17th April to 20th October 1870 Head Assistant Collector of South Arcot 20th January 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Cuddapah from September 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of South Arcot from 14th December 1871 In charge of South Arcot Collectorate from 17th April to 19th May 1872 Acting Collector South Arcot, from 8th March to 20th April 1873 Acting Sub Collector South Arcot from 6th October 1873 to 5th January 1874 and from 9th February 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of North Arcot from 11th February 1875 Acting Head Assistant Godaveri from 5th August 1875 On furlough to Europe from 29th September 1875 to 8th October 1877 Acting Special Assistant Bellary, for Tamint purposes 9th October 1877 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District South Arcot, but to continue to act in Bellary, 9th October 1877 11 years 6 months 9 days

GEORGE DUNCAN IRVINE (*Barrister at Law*)

1863 Student at the College 27th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot, 2nd May 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem 18th May 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem from 17th October 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Salem from 15th February 1869 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Coimbatore from 21th June to 19th September 1869 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector of Tinnevelly from 2nd November to 15th December 1869 Assistant Collector, Madras District, from 18th January 1870 On furlough to Europe from 2nd April 1870 to 31st January 1872 Assistant Collector Chingleput 28th June 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary from 6th May to 9th July 1872 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes Combaconum from 28th July 1872 to 12th August 1874 Acting Principal Assistant Collector and Agent Vizagapatam from 26th August 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate South Arcot from 9th March 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot from 2nd July 1875 Acting Judge Court of Small Causes, Vellore and Madura, 22nd November 1875 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 12th December 1876 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Cuddalore, 20th February 1877 14 years, 4 months, 6 days

CHARLES WILLIAM WALL MARTIN

1863 Student at the College 4th January 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Nellore 5th September 1865 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, 19th December 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 10th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 29th October 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 14th February 1868 In charge of Collector's Office from 14th to 19th October 1868 and from 4th to 8th December 1870 On furlough to Europe from 5th February 1871 to 3rd December 1872. Acting Sub Collector Tanjore, from 9th June to 9th September 1873 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, from 10th September 1873 To be Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore but to continue to act as Judge of the Court of Small Causes Madura 24th February 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Madura from 30th July 1875 —12 years, 1 month, 29 days

GEORGE McWATTERS, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 4th January 1864 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 7th November 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 24th July 1866 and 16th July 1867 Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 25th May 1869 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tinnevelly, from 5th September 1871

to 10th February 1872 Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public, &c Departments, from 14th May to 12th September 1872 On furlough to Europe from 13th September 1872 to 31st August 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, 4th September 1874 – 12 years, 7 days

NORTON AYLMER ROUPELL, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 4th February 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, South Canara, 5th September 1865 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore Commission, 14th March 1867 Services replaced at the disposal of the Madras Government 17th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 17th April 1867 Acting Special Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 24th April 1867 and 29th February 1868 Acting Assistant Commissioner of the Neilgherry Hills 24th July 1868. Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore 20th October 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Coimbatore, from 15th March to 29th April 1870 On furlough to Europe, from 13th May 1870 to 2nd February 1875 Head Assistant, Godavari but to act as Principal Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent, Vizagapatam, 16th March 1875 9 years, 2 months, 2 days

JOHN BROWNRIGG SPEDDING, B.A.

1863 Student at the College, 10th December 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot 8th August 1865 Acting Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Ganjam, 1st March 1867 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant in Ganjam, 2nd March 1869 In charge of Principal Assistant Collector's Office from 31st July to 4th October 1869 In charge of Junior Assistant's Agent's Office Ganjam from 24th August to 3rd September 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant's Office from 31st December 1870 to 31st January 1871 and from 16th March 1871 Took charge Senior Assistant's Office from 26th July 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar from 1st January 1872 Acting Collector, Malabar from 3rd April 1873 On furlough to Europe from 12th May 1873 to 4th November 1875 Out of employ Assistant Collector North Arcot Acting temporarily as Additional Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue 22nd November 1875 Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Ganjam 13th January 1876 Head Assistant, Kistna but to continue to act as Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Ganjam, 20th March 1876 —11 years 6 months, 24 days

CHARLES ARTHUR GALTON, B.A.

1863 Student at the College 10th November 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tanjore, 1st August 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 18th May 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 20th October 1866 and 8th February 1867 To be Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Coimbatore, 3rd January 1868 Assistant Commissioner Neilgherries from 11th November 1869 Acting Under Secretary to Government Revenue Department from 22nd January 1872 to 20th March 1873 On furlough to Europe from 22nd March 1873 to 19th March 1874 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 23rd March 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate North Arcot 3rd November 1874 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 12th January 1875 Head Assistant South Canara but to continue to act as Sub Secretary Board of Revenue 9th July 1875 Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue, from 18th January 1876, and from 8th July to 25th September 1877 Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 20th February 1877 – 13 years, 1 month, 22 days

CHARLES JOHN CROSTHWAITE

1863 Student at the College, 27th October 1863 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Tinnevelly, 2nd May 1865 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly from 1st May 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tinnevelly from 20th January to 11th March 1869 On furlough to Europe, from 2nd July 1869 to 20th October 1871 Assistant Collector of Ganjam and to act as Senior Assistant in that District, 14th November 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Bellary from 30th July 1872 Head Assistant Bellary but to continue to act as Sub Collector, Bellary, 30th July 1875 On furlough to Europe, from 20th January 1877 – 10 years, 11 months, 6 days

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HAPPEL.

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 7th November 1865 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavery District, 19th April 1867 and 10th March 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Godavery, from 20th March to 18th June 1870 and from 3rd August 1871 In charge of Collector's Office, Godavery, from 28th August to 15th September 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore, from 4th July 1872 to 23rd February 1873 Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, 25th February 1873 Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 5th March to 3rd May 1873 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot, from 11th August to 4th October 1873 Acting Sub Collector, Tinnevelly from 14th October 1873 Acting Collector and Magistrate Tinnevelly, from 28th February to 6th March 1874 On furlough to Europe from 9th January 1876 – 11 years, 1 month, 14 days

JOHN STURROCK.

Student at the College, 20th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 23rd January 1866 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 23th February 1867 In charge of Collector's Office, South Canara, from 2nd to 4th April 1870 Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate of South Canara, 13th February 1872 In charge of South Canara Collectorate, from 9th March to 8th April 1872. Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public, &c, Departments, from 29th August 1872 Acting Canarese

Translator to Government, 18th January 1873 Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 9th to 18th November 1873 Canarese Translator to Government, from 21st January 1874 Under Secretary to Government, Public Department, 30th July 1875 On furlo to Europe, from 12th May 1875 to 7th November 1876—11 years, 7 months, 15 days

DAVID BUICK, L.L.B

1864. Student at the College, 25th October 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 27th October 1865 Acting Cantonment Magistrate of Bellary from 26th April to 20th June 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 14th June 1869 Assistant Collector, Malabar, 26th October 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Malabar, from 5th January 1870 to 1st February 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Malabar, from 2nd February to 4th March 1871 Acting Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Tellicherry from 18th March to 26th May 1871 and from 10th July to 7th September 1871 Acting District Judge of South Malabar from 14th October to 16th November 1871. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Malabar from 26th November to 31st December 1871 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Coimbatore, from 13th August 1872 to 13th February 1873. Acting Head Assistant Malabar, from 13th February to 10th March 1873 On furlough to Europe, from 19th March 1873 to 20th March 1875 Special Assistant, Malabar, 23rd February 1876 Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, 23rd March 1875 Acting Collector, Malabar, 6th April 1875. Acting, Sub Collector, Malabar, 1st June 1875.—11 years, 2 months, 6 days.

HENRY GRIBBLE TURNER.

1861. Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam, 13th April 1866 Acting Assistant Superintendent of Police, Second Class, Vizagapatam, 13th July 1866 Acting Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 4th December 1866 Probationary Superintendent of Police, Jeypore, 19th February 1867 District Superintendent of Police, Kurnool, from 9th to 17th December 1867 On special duty, Madras District, 1st January 1868 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam from 6th March 1868 Assistant and Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, 3rd July 1868 Special Assistant Collector and Agent Vizagapatam, 5th April 1870 On special leave, from 15th May to 10th October 1870 On furlough to Europe, from 26th April 1873 to 24th February 1875 Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd March 1875. Acting Post Master General, 31st March 1875—10 years, 10 months, 11 days

CHARLES AUGUSTUS BIRD

August 1871. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, from 29th August 1871 to 21st February 1872 Assistant Collector, Madura 5th March 1872 Acting Head Assistant Collector Madura, from 30th April 1872 On furlough to Europe, from 19th January 1874 to 20th October 1875 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Godavari 2nd November 1875 Acting Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 21st March 1876 Senior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, but to continue to act as Additional Sub Collector, Tinnevelly, 24th October 1876 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, South Arcot, 1st May 1877.—11 years, 4 months, 13 days.

LORNE AUGUSTUS CAMPBELL.

Student at the College, 30th December 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar, 12th March 1867 On special leave to Europe, from 14th January to 16th July 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 4th August 1869 In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, Madura, from 3rd to 10th October 1869 Acting Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 15th December 1869 to 19th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Madura, from 25th January to 26th February 1871 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kistna, from 24th April 1871 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Kistna, from 6th September to 4th October 1871 Acting Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 21st March 1873 Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department 2nd February 1876 On furlough to Europe from 31st January 1876 to 25th September 1877—10 years, 9 months, 4 days

HENRY WILLIAM WELLESLEY.

Student at the College, 20th November 1864 Assistant to the Collecto and Magistrate of Madura, 13th April 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 27th July 1866. Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department for employment in the Mysore Commission, 14th March 1867. Assistant Superintendent, 3rd Class, under the Superintendent of the Astagram Division. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, but to officiate as Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 2nd March 1869 Acting Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, and Acting Protector of Emigrants, from 30th March to 27th April 1870. Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, 28th June 1870 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public, &c., Departments, from 9th January to 14th February 1871. Under Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 4th August 1871 Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, March 1872 Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, 30th January 1873. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Mysore, 2nd February 1875. On furlo' to Europe, from 18th April 1875. Out of employ.—10 years, 4 months, 26 days.

HENRY BIDEWELL GRIGG, B.A.

1864. Student at the College, 8th January 1864. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 13th April 1866 Acting Inspector of Schools, 1st Division, 5th February 1867 Acting Junior Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent in Vizagapatam, from 22nd June 1868 On 1 year s furlough to Australia, from 26th December 1868 to 3rd December 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 18th December 1869 On furlough to Australia, from 21st January 1871 to 27th February 1872 Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nellahorry Hills, from 16th November 1872 Acting Commissioner, Nilgiris, from 27th January to 13th March 1875 Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiris, 30th July 1875 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 10th February 1876 On special duty, preparing Annual Administration Report of the Madras Presidency for 1876-77, 1st October 1877 —10 years, 11 months, 7 days.

THOMAS VONDUNOP HARDINGE, B.A.

1864 Student at the College, 25th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Bellary, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 26th March 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, from 21st June 1869 to 15th July 1869 and from 15th August 1868 to 29th April 1869, and from 2nd June 1869 On furlough to Europe, from 16th August 1872 to 11th November 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Malabar, 24th November 1874 Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 6th April 1875 Acting Sub Collector, Malabar 6th April 1876 Acting Sub Collector, Nellore, 18th May 1876 10 years, 11 months, 10 days

WARE PLUMTRE AUSTIN.

14 Student at the College, 28th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 10th October 1866 Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 4th January 1868 In charge of Head Assistant s Office, Malabar, from 9th to 16th June 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Malabar, from 2nd February to 8th June 1871 and from 8th July 1871 Acting Head Assistant, Coimbatore, from 28th September to 16th October 1871 and from 28th October to 28th November 1871 In charge of Head Assistant s Office, Malabar, from 4th December 1871 to 5th January 1872 Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, from 18th April 1872 In charge of Collector s Office, Trichinopoly, from 11th July to 1st August 1872 Acting Head Assistant Malabar, from 11th March to 2nd May 1872 Acting Sub Collector, Malabar, from 5th May to 22nd October 1873 Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, from 29th October to 13th December 1873, and from 19th December 1873 to 13th April 1874 Acting Sub Collector, Godavery, from 14th April 1874 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, 22nd June 1875 Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 12th December 1876 Acting, Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, North Arcot, 20th February 1877 13 years, 4 days

HERBERT FREDERICK CLOGSTOUN

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 17th January 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District 27th July 1866 On sick leave, from 1st August to 31st October 1866 Acting 1st Class Assistant Superintendent of Police Cuddapah 5th April 1867 Acting 1st Class Superintendent of Police, Kistna, from 4th December 1867 to 10th April 1868 Assistant Collector, Bellary, 24th March 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector Madura, from 11th October 1869 Assistant Collector but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector, Madura, 7th December 1869 Acting Junior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam 14th May 1870 Assistant Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Junior Assistant Vizagapatam, 8th November 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 17th February 1871 In charge of Collector s Office, Trichinopoly, from 20th to 23rd May 1871 Acting Sub Collector on Survey and Settlement duty, Salem, 21st May 1872 Acting Deputy Director Revenue Settlement, Coimbatore, 14th January and 3rd October 1873 On Special duty Relief Works, Kurnool, 28th November 1876 Head Assistant, Kurnool, 19th June 1877 – 13 years, 1 month, 6 days.

CHARLES JEFFREY KNOX.

1864 Student at the College, 28th February 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Nellore, 18th April 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nellore, from 23rd March 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Nellore, from 11th to 24th September 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Nellore, from 4th January 1870 In charge of Sub-Collector s Office, Nellore, from 3rd to 17th December 1870 Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, from 9th February 1871 In charge of Sub Collector s Office, North Arcot, from 14th to 20th July 1871, and from 8th March to 27th April 1872. Assistant Collector, North Arcot, 25th October 1872. Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot from 21st March to 23rd June 1873, and from 21st to 31st August 1873 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 1st September 1873. On furlo' to Europe, from 30th March 1874 to 26th March 1876 Acting Judge, Court of Small Causes, Madura, 28th July 1876 Acting Special Assistant, during the Famine, Kurnool, 5th June 1877. Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, but to continue to act Special Assistant, Kurnool, 23rd October 1877, 10 years, 11 months, 6 days.

JOHN LEE-WARNER.

.864. Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly, 13th April 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 20th April 1866 Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, St. Thomas' Mount, 21st September 1866. Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 1st March 1867. Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 5th April 1867 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th August 1867 Assistant but Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 29th November 1867. On special duty in North Arcot, January 1868 and

22nd July 1868 Assistant to the Collector of Madras District 27th November 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Trichinopoly, from 4th March to 7th November 1869 Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly, from 31st March to 14th April 1869 Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, 11th May 1869 Actin, Head Assistant to the Collector of North Arcot, from 17th May 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office North Arcot, from 29th May to 14th June 1869 Assistant Collector, South Canara from 7th December 1869 Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Vizagapatam, from 7th February 1870 Acting Collector and Agent, but to continue to act as Senior Assistant Vizagapatam 8th November 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant's Office, Vizagapatam from 13th February to 16th March 1871 Special Assistant Madura, from 18th December 1871 On furlo to Europe from 20th April 1875 to 13th December 1874 —11 years 5 months

LEONARD ROBERT BURROWS, B A.

Student at the College, 7th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura, 7th November 1865 Acting Head Assistant Collector Tanjore from 26th February 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Tanjore, from 7th July to 20th August 1869 Assistant Collector but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector Tanjore 8th November 1870 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate of Tanjore from 18th October to 10th November 1871 Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore, from 17th November 1871 to 7th October 1872 On furlough to Europe from 11th October 1872 to 18th October 1874 Assistant Collector Tanjore, 19th October 1874 Acting Head Assistant Madura 27th October 1874 Acting Special Assistant, Madura, from 2nd April 187 Acting President of Municipal Commission, Madras, 20th May 1875 —11 years, 1 month, 18 days

EDWARD TUHVER

1864 Student at the College 20th November 1861 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool 13th April 1866 on sick leave to Bangalore from 27th July to 20th September 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector Bellary from 27th June to 8th August 1870 Assistant Collector Godavery 25th October 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kurnool from 27th February 1871 In charge of Collector's Office Kurnool from 17th October to 17th November 1871 and from 8th to 26th March 1873 On furlough to Europe from 9th April 1873 to 20th December 1874 Acting Head Assistant Tinnevelly 5th January 1875 Acting Special Assistant Madura 19th June 1875 Acting Head Assistant, Madura without prejudice to his duties Acting Special Assistant Madura 16th June 1876 Temporary Special Assistant Madura for State Relief operations 9th January 1877 —11 years 2 months, 21 days

ROBERT RICE B A. LL D

1864 Student at the College, 28th December 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madura District 12th January 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 6th April 1866 On furlough to Europe on Medical Certificate, from 21st August 1868 to 6th November 1869 Assistant Collector Bellary 8th November 1869 In charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office Bellary from 22nd April to 11th May 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Coimbatore from 16th May 1870 Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector Coimbatore 8th November 1870 to 17th February 187 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore from 8th March 1871 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Coimbatore from 4th May to 8th June 1871 and from 3rd April to 14th May 1872 Head Assistant Coimbatore from 4th September to 7th December 1872 Acting Assistant Commissioner Nilgiris from 6th December 1872 to 31st January 1874 and from 3rd to 19th February 1874 Acting Sub Collector North Arcot from 13th March to 23rd June 1874 Acting Head Assistant Coimbatore from 24th June to 2nd July 1874 Acting Sub Collector Mainbat, from 10th July to 22nd October 1874 Acting Head Assistant Coimbatore from 23rd October 1874. Acting Head Assistant Tinnevelly, from 20th August 1875 On furlough to Europe from 7th July 1876 to 9th September 1877 Acting Special Assistant Bellary, for Famine purposes, 11th September 1877 Out of employ —10 years, 7 months, 16 days

EDWARD NOEL OVERBURY

1864 Student at the College, 28th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Malabar 7th November 1865 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 27th July 1866. On sick leave from 20th January to 1 th May 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 30th April 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah 17th September 1867 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Cuddapah from 8th to 21st Aug 1868 Assistant Collector of Salem, 3rd November 1868 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem, from 13th February to 21th March 1869 and from 22nd June to 20th July 1869 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem, from 26th October to 31st December 1869 and from 7th March to 6th June 1870 and from 9th June 1870 In charge of Collector's Office, Salem, from 26th to 28th August 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 29th August to 8th October 1870 Took charge of Head Assistant's Office, Salem on 16th October 1870. In charge of Sub Collector's Office, from 8th to 26th November 1870 Resumed charge Head Assistant's Office on 20th December 1870 Acting Head Assistant, Salem, from 28th January 1871 On furlough to Europe, from 17th August 1871 to 8th November 1872 Acting Senior Assistant in Ganjam, 12th November 1872 On furlough to Europe, from 16th December 1873 to 23rd September 1877 Assistant and Acting Special Assistant, Chingleput, for Famine purposes, 25th September 1877 —7 years 9 months, 11 days

EDWARD GIBSON

1864 Student at the College, 25th November 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Cuddapah 23rd January 1866 Acting Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 27th July 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 1st March 1867 On special duty in North Arcot January 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary from 24th July 1869 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Bellary from 15th April to 26th May 1870 Assistant but to continue to act as Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, 8th November 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Bellary from 9th to 30th July 1872 Acting Head Assistant South Canara from 1st November 1872 In charge of Collector's Office South Canara from 18th September to 14th October 1874 Acting Collector and Magistrate South Canara from 14th October 1875 to 9th January 1876 Acting Sub Secretary Board of Revenue from 18th February to 4th November 1876 On special duty Kurnool 8th November 1876—13 years 1 month 6 days

ARTHUR JOHNSTON BRIDGES ATKINSON

1864 Student at the College 13th October 1864 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Madras District 6th March 1866 Services temporarily placed at the disposal of the Committee on Subsidiary Jails 8th May 1866 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Madras from 15th to 26th July 1869 Assistant Collector of Chingleput 28th June 1870 To act as Cantonment Magistrate of Poonamallee 5th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector North Arcot from 14th March to 13th April 1871 Acting Head Assistant Collector Salem from 18th April to 3rd July 1871 Assistant Collector South Arcot from 10th July 1871 Acting Head Assistant Collector Salem from 11th August 1871 Acting Head Assistant Cuddapah from 22nd August 1872 On special duty from 4th to 27th June 1873 Acting Head Assistant Cuddapah, from 8th June 1874 Acting Sub Collector Cuddapah from 20th May to 5th July 1875 On furlough to Europe from 26th December 1875 to 17th June 1877 Acting Head Assistant, Bellary 19th June 1877 11 years 7 months 27 days

ARUNDEL TAGG ARUNDELL, B.A.

1865 Student at the College 18th November 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 24th July 1866 Acting Head Assistant Collector North Arcot from 29th February to 21st March 1868 On special duty South Arcot June 1868 Assistant Collector South Arcot from 9th July 1868 Assistant Collector Tanjore from 12th October 1868 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Cuddapah from 14th April to 5th July 1870 Acting Head Assistant Collector Tinnevelly from 8th February 1871 to 18th October 1877 Additional Sub Collector Tinnevelly from 16th September 1872 Private Secretary to the Honorable the Governor from 18th July to 2nd November Reverted to former appointment 2nd November 1875 On furlough to Europe from 23rd April 1876 to 18th October 1877—10 years 7 months 18 days

WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY LITANY (*barrister at Law*)

1865 Student at the College 28th October 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 16th October 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura 23rd May 1867 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly, from 3rd August to 29th September 1869 On furlough to Europe from 30th September 1869 to 18th March 1872 Assistant Collector of Chingleput from 12th April 1872 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Salem from 28th May 18 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Salem, from 25th March to 3rd April 1873 Acting Sub Collector Chingleput from 29th April to 15th July 1874 Acting Sub Collector South Arcot, from 23rd August to 1st October 1874—9 years, 8 months, 14 days

EDWIN LANGFORD PEARSE

1865 Student at the College 6th November 1865 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Vizagapatam 16th October 1866 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Ganjam, 18th February 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 2nd July 1867 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot, 13th October 1868 Out of employ from 27th August to 17th December 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavery 7th February 1871 Acting Head Assistant, Godavery, from 3rd May to 17th June 1872 and from 24th June 1872 In charge of Sub Collector's Office, Godavery from 1st to 4th December 18 and from 19th May to 2nd July 1875 Acting Sub Collector, North Arcot, from 24th June 1871 Acting Collector and Magistrate, North Arcot, from 2nd to 16th August 1874 Acting Head Assistant, Trichinopoly, 30th October 1874 Acting Collector, Trichinopoly from 1st to 8th May 1875 On furlough to Europe from 8th December 1875 to 27th August 1877 Assistant, Acting Special Assistant, South Arcot, Famine Relief purposes 4th September 1877—10 years 5 months, 3 days

CHARLES DONALD MACLEAN, B.A.

1865 Student at the College, 19th December 1865 Acting Inspector of Schools Second Division, 9th October 1866 Assistant Collector, Madras District 24th December 1867 On special duty, Madras District, January 1868 Acting Cantonment Magistrate Saint Thomas Mount from 23rd September to 15th November 1868 Assistant Collector, Coimbatore, 19th January 1869 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Coimbatore, from 18th March to 29th April 1870 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Public &c., Departments, from 4th May to 12th June 1870 Acting Under-Secretary to Government Revenue Department, from 12th January 1871 To be Assistant Collector, Chingleput but to continue to act as Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, 7th February 1871 Gave over charge of Under-Secretaryship on 14th February 1871 Acting Under-Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, from 15th March to 11th April 1871 On furlough to

Europe from 15th May 1871 to 7th June 1873 Assistant Collector Chingleput 15th June 1875 Acting Under Secretary to Government, Public Department 16th June 1875 Acting Canarese Translator to Government, 15th June 1875 On special duty Madras 14th November 1876 Temporary Additional Sub Secretary, Board of Revenue, 26th February 1877 —7 years, 11 months, 20 days

FOURTH CLASS OF 8 YEARS' STANDING.

EVANS CHARLES JOHNSON

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Vizagapatam 24th December 1867 In charge of Principal Assistant Collectors Office, Vizagapatam, from 4th January to 6th February 1869 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam, 31st May 1870 In charge of Principal Assistant s Office Vizagapatam from 1st to 13th February 1871 Acting Senior Assistant Vizagapatam from 1 th February to 16th May 1871 In charge of Senior Assistant Collector s Office Vizagapatam from 1st December 1871 to 8th January 1872 To be Assistant Collector of Kistna 8th December 1871 Acting Head Assistant Kistna from 29th April to 25th June 1872 Acting Head Assistant of Tinnevelly from 28th September 1872 Assistant but Acting Special Assistant Vizagapatam, from 24th April 1873 On furlough to Europe from 13th July 1875 to 20th July 1877 Acting Head Assistant Malabar, 17th July 1877 —8 years 30 days

FREDERICK EDWARD GIBSON

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate North Arcot 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector of South Arcot 15th September 1868 On furlough from 23rd October 1869 to 2nd April 1870 Assistant Collector North Arcot 26th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant s Office North Arcot from 19th January to 6th February 1871 On furlough to Europe from 2nd April 1871 to 5th November 1872 Assistant Collector of Coimbatore 5th November 1872 Assistant but Acting Head Assistant Kistna from 2nd April 1873 In charge of Sub Collector s Office Kistna from 28th July 1873 On special leave to Europe from 29th January to 27th July 1875 Assistant Collector but Acting Head Assistant Collector South Arcot 30th July 1875 On furlough to Europe, from 10th April 1876 7 years 9 months 23 days

CHARLES LENNOX BRUCE CUMMING, B A

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Godavery District 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector Kistna District 9th March 1869 In charge of Head Assistant Collector s Office from 7th September to 6th October 1871 Assistant Collector of Kurnool 14th November 1871 Acting Head Assistant Collector of Kurnool from 8th April to 8th June 1872 and from 28th March to 2nd April 1873 Assistant Collector Malabar 13th June 1873 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant North Arcot 3rd February 1874 Acting Sub Collector North Arcot from 10th to 16th August 1874 On furlough to Europe, from 8th February 1876 8 years 2 months 5 days

THOMAS WEIR, B A

1867 Arrived 8th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Coimbatore 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector Madras 15th January 1869 Services placed at the disposal of the Public Works Commission 15th March 1869 To be Assistant Collector Bellary 12th October 1869 Deputy Registrar High Court Appellate side from 14th January 1870 Acting Registrar, High Court Appellate side from 23rd June 1871 to 24th June 1872 Assistant Collector but to act as Head Assistant of Nellore 21st June 1872 Acting Registrar, High Court, Appellate side 18th March 1874 —10 years 24 days

CHARLES KOUGH, B A

1867 Arrived 8th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Salem 24th December 1867 In charge of Head Assistant s Office Salem, from 21st August to 11th October 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 16th January 1871 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 17th August 1871 In charge of Sub Collector s Office South Arcot, from 6th November to 13th December 1871 Acting Head Assistant, South Arcot, from 8th July to 14th October 1872 and from 28th June 1873 Acting Sub Collector Bellary, from 16th July to 4th October 1874 On furlough to Europe from 20th June 1875 to November 1877 Out of Employ Assistant and Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Godavari, 20th November 1877 1 years, 6 months 4 days

THOMAS JAMES MALTBY

1867 Arrived 29th November 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Madras District 24th December 1867 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Trichinopoly from 13th May 1868 In charge of Head Assistant Collector s Office, Trichinopoly, from 30th January to 16th February 1871. Assistant Collector, Ganjam, 7th December 1870 In charge of Senior Assistant s Office, Ganjam from 16th March Acting Senior Assistant Ganjam 18th April 1871 On special leave for 6 months to Europe from 29th August 1871 to 1st March 1872 Acting Senior Assistant, Ganjam, from 17th July 1872 In charge of Head Assistant s Office Ganjam, from 18th September to 30th November 1872 Acting Senior Assistant Ganjam 25th November 1872. Assistant Collector, Godaveri Acting Head Assistant Godaveri 29th March 1876 On special duty, Ganjam, 16th June 1876 Acting Head Assistant, Godaveri from 24th October 1876 On furlough to Europe, from 13th January 1877 —8 years 7 months, 19 days

HUBERT THOMAS KNOX, (*Barrister-at-Law*)

1868 Arrived 4th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 15th December 1868 In charge of Salem Collectorate, from 18th to 21st March 1873 Acting Head Assistant North Arcot from 3rd September 1873 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant, Malabar 10th March 1874 Acting Assistant Commissioner, Nilgiri Hills, 1st February 1876 —8 years 26 days

HENRY RICHARD FARMER

1868 Arrived 4th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 15th December 1868 Assistant Collector Bellary from 3rd May 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Bellary from 19th May to 18th June 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput from 10th January 1871 Acting Head Assistant of North Arcot from 10th May to 12th July 1872 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Chingleput, from 5th to 20th August 1872 Assistant but Acting Head Assistant Kurnool, 10th April 1876 On furlo' to Europe, from 16th June 1877 8 years 6 months, 13 days.

LEWIS McIVER

1868 Arrived 21st November 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate, Madras District, 1st December 1868 Assistant Collector South Canara from 14th April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office South Canara from 14th January to 2nd March 1871 and from 27th October to 21st December 1871 and from 9th March to 9th April 187_ and from 16th April to 10th May 1872 Acting Head Assistant of South Canara from 24th August 1872 Assistant Commissioner and Grade but Officiating 2nd Grade British Burmah 25th January 1873 On Special duty, in connection with the preparation of Part I of the Imperial Gazetteer of Madras, 22nd September 1876 Officiating Assistant to the Commissioner of Nilgiri Hills, without prejudice to his special duty, 11th September 1877 —9 years, 1 month, 10 days

JAMES ACWORTH DAVILS (*Barrister at Law*)

18 Arrived 3rd January 1869 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 1st January 1868 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Tinnevelly from 20th to 22nd April 1870 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Tinnevelly from 17th November to 18th December 1870 and [illegible] Assistant Collector Madura from 1st July 1871

MATTHEW RICHARD WELD, B.A

18 Arrived 21st November 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Canara 1st December 1868 Assistant Collector Bellary from 23rd August 1870 In charge of Sub Collector's Office Bellary from 3rd to 10th March 1871 In charge of Sub-Collector's Office Bellary from 6th September to 11th October 1871 Assistant Collector of Tanjore, from 9th May 1872 Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore from 21st November to 9th December 1872 and from 5th June 1874 On furlough to Europe, from 13th October 1876 to 13th August 1877 Assistant Acting Special Assistant, Chingleput for Famine purposes, 14th August 1877 —8 years 3 months 10 days

ROBERT SEWELL.

1868. Arrived 19th December 1868 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 2nd December 1868 On leave to Europe, from 21st March to 18th November 1869 In charge of Collector's Office North Arcot, from 29th February to 10th March 1872 In charge of Head Assistant's Office, North Arcot from 28th April to 8th May 1872 Assistant Collector, Godavery 4th March 1873 Acting Head Assistant, Godavery, 3rd March 1874 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate, Godavery, from 1st to 13th April 1874 Acting Head Assistant, Kistna, 15th December 1874 Acting Sub Collector, Kistna from 3rd August 1875 to 11th March 1876 Acting Special Assistant, Trichinopoly, for Famine purposes 9th October 1877 —8 years, 4 months, 14 days

FIFTH CLASS OF 4 YEARS' STANDING.

HENRY MARTIN WINTERBOTHAM.

1869 Arrived 18th November 1869. Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Coimbatore, 7th December 1869 Assistant Collector, Malabar from 9th June 1870 In charge of Sub-Collector's Office, Malabar, from 20th to 24th November 1871 Acting Head Assistant, Malabar, from 12th August 1872 to 13th February 1873 and from 13th May 1873 Acting Special Assistant, Malabar, 23rd February 1875 Acting Malayalum Translator to Government, 13th March 1877 —8 years, 1 month, 12 days

GORDON THOMSON MACKENZIE

1869 Arrived 19th November 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Nellore, 30th November 1869 Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, 10th January 1871 Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 28th November to 30th December 1871 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Cuddapah from 2nd to 18th February 1874 Assistant Collector Nellore from 18th April 1872 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Nellore from 18th May to 26th June 1872 Acting Head Assistant Nellore 19th March 1874 Acting Sub Collector Nellore, from 9th April to 30th June 1875 Acting Head Assistant Coimbatore, 14th August 1875 Assistant Collector, but to continue to act as Head Assistant, Coimbatore, 30th July 1876 —8 years 1 month, 12 days

WILLIAM ALEXANDER WILLOCK, B A

1869 Arrived 12th March 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate, Vizagapatam, 12th April 1869 Assistant Collector Chingleput, 25th October 1870 Assistant Collector and Magistrate and Agent Vizagapatam 10th January 1871 Acting Senior Assistant Vizagapatam from 4th May to 18th July 1872 and from 27th July 1873 Acting Senior Assistant Vizagapatam 24th August 1874 Acting Senior Assistant Vizagapatam 18th March 1875 On Special duty Salt Commission, from 10th January to 27th September 1876 —7 years, 9 months 20 days

LEWIS MOORE

1869 Arrived 7th November 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate Trichinopoly 7th December 1869 In charge of Head Assistant's Office from 10th September to 7th October 1871 and from 5th to 18th April 1872 and from 12th July to 1st August 1872 Acting Head Assistant Trichinopoly from 4th May 1873 to 23rd November 1874 Acting Collector, Trichinopoly, from 18th to 21st July 1874 Acting Head Assistant Madura from 10th March 1875 8 years 1 month 24 days

FREDERICK AUGUSTUS NICHOLSON,

69 Arrived 4th December 1869 Assistant Collector and Magistrate South Arcot 14th December 1869 Assistant Collector Tanjore from 1 th January 1870 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore from 7th October to 17th November 1871 Assistant Collector Madura from 10th February 1872 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Madura from 16th August to 19th September 1872 Assistant Collector Kurnool 27th October 1874 On furlo to Europe from 9th January to 24th December 187 Assistant Collector South Arcot 4th January 1876 Assistant and Acting Head Assistant Madura 18th January 1876 Acting Sub Collector and Joint Magistrate Madura from 22nd July to 14th October 1876 — 7 years 1 month 8 days

WALTER GREGORY UNDERWOOD

1870 Arrived 17th September 1870 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore 4th October 1870 Assistant Collector Malabar from 9th September 1872 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Malabar from 3rd to 12th May 1873 Assistant Collector Coimbatore 13th June 1873 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Coimbatore from 20th July to 4th September 1873 and from 27th December 1873 to 26th February 1874 and from 7th November 1874 Assistant Collector Malabar 9th February 1875 Acting Head Assistant, Malabar 23rd March 1875 Acting Special Assistant Malabar from 2nd February to 7th March 1875 Acting Head Assistant Nellore 6th July 1875 Acting Collector and Magistrate Nellore 4th October 1875 Acting Sub Collector Nellore 1 th October 1876 Acting Head Assistant, Nellore 15th December 1876 On furlough to Europe, from 2nd June 1877 —6 years, 8 months 14 days

ARTHUR FREDERICK COX

1871 Arrived 3rd November 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 7th November 1871 Assistant Collector of Godavery from 27th August 1872 In charge of Head Assistant's Office Godavery from 28th November to 11th December 1872 Assistant Collector North Arcot from 24th March 1873 Acting Head Assistant South Arcot 31st March 1874 Acting Head Assistant North Arcot 23rd March 1875 On special duty in the Districts of Madura and Trichinopoly in connection with the approaching visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales 22nd November 1875 Acting Head Assistant Trichinopoly from 27th November to 13th December 1875 Acting Head Assistant, Madura from 15th December 1875 Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot from 24th January 1876 Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, North Arcot, 20th February 1877 —6 years 1 month, 28 days

JAMES THOMSON, M A

1871 Arrived 24th November 1871 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot, 28th November 1871 Acting Head Assistant Salem, 1st May to 8th October 1874 Acting Head Assistant South Arcot, 1st February to 9th March 1875 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Salem, from 31st March to 3rd June 1875 Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot, from 4th June to 7th September 1875 Acting Head Assistant Collector, Cuddapah, from 21st December 1875 Acting Sub Collector, Cuddapah, from 29th February to 2nd March 1876 Acting Head Assistant Collector, South Arcot from 1st April 1876 Acting Sub Collector, South Arcot from 9th September to 2nd October 1876 —6 years 1 month, 7 days

EBENEZER JAMES SEWELL

1872 Arrived 1st November 1872 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Cuddapah, 12th November 1872 Assistant Collector, Chingleput from 3rd July 1873 Assistant Collector, Madura, 24th March 1874 Assistant Acting Head Assistant Malabar, 1st February 1876 Acting Special Assistant, Cuddapah, for Famine purposes, 7th August 1877—5 years, 2 months

GEORGE STUART FORBES, M A

1872 Arrived 16th October 1872 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of North Arcot 29th October 1872 Assistant Collector Tanjore, 28th October 1873 Acting Head Assistant, Tanjore from 15th September to 24th November 1875 Assistant and Acting Senior Assistant and Agent, Ganjam, from 28th April 1876—5 years 2 months, 16 days

RALPH SELLERY BENSON, B A, L L B

1873 Arrived 20th October 1873 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 19th November 1873 Acting Head Assistant, Salem 29th June 1875 Assistant, Acting Head Assistant, Cuddapah, from 8th May 1876—4 years, 2 months, 9 days

HENRY THOMAS ROSS, M A, L L B

1873 Arrived 26th October 1873 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Bellary, 4th November 1873 Acting Head Assistant Bellary, 1st June 1875 Acting Sub Collector Bellary from 1st April to 2nd May 1876 Acting Head Assistant, Bellary, 20th February 1877—4 years 2 months, 6 days

EGERTON EDWARD SPENCER

1873 Arrived 31st October 1873 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput 5th November 1873 Acting Sub Collector Chingleput from 12th July to 12th August 1875 Assistant Acting Head Assistant Tanjore from 30th September 1876 On Special duty, Cuddapah, 24th October 1876 4 years 2 months 1 day

SYDENHAM HENRY WYNNE, B A

1873 Arrived 21st October 1873 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Trichinopoly, 4th November 1873 Acting Head Assistant Trichinopoly from 18th to 26th November 1875 and from 7th to 30th June 1876 On Special duty, Trichinopoly Acting Head Assistant, South Canara, 1st May 1877 4 years 2 months, 11 days

SIXTH CLASS UNDER 4 YEARS' STANDING.

WILLIAM JACOB TATE

1874 Arrived 25th November 1874 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Godavery 1st December 1874 Acting Head Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate Kistna, March 1877 3 years 1 month 6 days

GEORGE WILLIAM FAWCETT

1874 Arrived 6th November 1874 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Kistna 10th November 1874 Acting Head Assistant, Kurnool 15th May 1877 3 years, 1 month, 25 days

PIERCE WILLIAM MOORE

1874 Arrived 18th October 1874 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort St George in Ganjam 27th October 1874 3 years 2 months 14 days

JAMES HENRY APPERLEY TREMENHEERE

1875 Arrived 23rd November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, North Arcot, 1st December 1875—2 years 1 month, 8 days

JOHN DAVID REES.

1875 Arrived 10th November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate and Agent to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Vizag, 16th November 1875—2 years, 1 month, 21 days

FRANCIS HENRY HEBBERT

1875 Arrived 23rd November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, South Canara, 1st December 1875—2 years, 1 month, 8 days

WALTER MILLER THORBURN, B A

1875 Arrived 26th November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Kurnool, 1st December 1875. On furlough from 15th April to 13th August 1876—1 year, 9 months, 19 days.

ARTHUR HENRY TEMPLE MARTINDALE.

1875 Arrived 10th November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Coimbatore, 16th November 1875 Services placed at the disposal of the Government of India for employment in the Foreign Department, 23rd October 1877.—2 years, 1 month, 21 days.

HORACE HANDLEY O'FARRELL

1875 Arrived 23rd November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District Cuddapah, 1st December 1875 On special leave from 3rd February to 7th March 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tinnevelly 1st February 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, Tinnevelly, 4th September 1877 — 2 years, 4 days

GUY FRANCIS THOMAS POWER

1875 Arrived 23rd November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of the District, Nellore, 1st December 1875 2 years 1 month, 8 days

JAMES PAULL FIDDIAN

1875 Arrived 19th November 1875 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Malabar 16th November 1875 — 2 years, 1 month 18 days

ARTHUR THOMPSON, M A

1876 Arrived 20th November 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput, 21st November 1876 — 1 year 1 month 11 days

PULICAT RATNAVELU CHETTI, B A

1876 Arrived 24th December 1876 Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Salem, 2nd January 1877 — 1 year, 9 days

WILLIAM HENRY WELSH

1876 Arrived 20th November 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Salem, 21st November 1876 1 year 1 month 11 days

THOMAS MENDELSSOHN HORSFALL

1876 Arrived 5th December 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Madura, 5th December 1876 — 1 year 27 days

ALFRED WILLIAM BUCKLE HIGGINS

1876. Arrived 6th December 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of South Arcot 12th December 1876 Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah for famine purposes, 24th July 1877 1 year, 26 days

EDWARD SIDNEY LAFFAN

1876 Arrived 22nd November 1876 Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate of Tanjore, 28th November 1876 Transferred temporarily to Cuddapah, for famine purposes, 24th July 1877 1 year, 1 month, 9 days

VERNON ALEXANDER BRODIE

1877 Arrived

JOHN WILLOUGHBY FRANCIS DUMERGUE

1877 Arrived

SAMUEL RUSSELL, B A

1877 Arrived 7th November 1877 Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate Coimbatore, 13th November 1877 — 1 month 24 days

WILLIAM CUTHBERT HOLMES, B A

1877 Arrived 7th November 1877 Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Godavari, 13th November 1877 — 1 month, 24 days

ROBERT WATSON FRAZER, B A

1877 Arrived 7th November 1877 Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Ganjam, 13th November 1877 — 1 month, 24 days

FRANCIS D'ARCY OSBORNE WOLF MURRAY

1877 Arrived

MURRAY HAMMICK

1877 Arrived

HUGH GORE JOSEPH

1877. Arrived 7th November 1877 Assistant to the Collector and District Magistrate, Trichinopoly, 13th November 1877 — 1 month, 24 days.

MADRAS CIVIL FUND.

OFFICE, CHEPAUK.—Hours of business from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Hon'ble D. Arbuthnott G. Thornhill, Esq. Hon'ble L. C. Innes	Trustees of the Civil Fund for 1874.	Hon'ble D. F. Carmichael C. A. Galton, Esq. J. Weir, Esq.

The Chief Secretary — Trustee Ex Officio
H. F. Stokes, Esq. — Secretary
Messrs. Coutts and Co.—Agents in England

Committee of Retired Members in England.

Sir H. C. Montgomery, *Bart.* J. L. Blanc, Esq.	W. H. Bayley, Esq. Sir J. Lycroft, K.C.S.I.	J. D. [illegible], Esq.

Half yearly General Meetings are held in the months of January and July of each year, on a day to be fixed by the Trustees and notified in the Official Gazette.

Under the old Rules of the Civil Fund, Subscriptions at 2½ per cent. are payable by all Members of the Covenanted Civil Service on their Salaries for a period of 16 years, and a Donation of £40 is payable at option on the birth of a daughter to secure to her the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules at or the age of 19.

The pensions granted to Widows under the old Rules of the Civil Fund are continued till re-marriage or death, and are revived on second widowhood.

The daughters of deceased Members for whom the benefits of the Subsidiary Rules have been secured, are allowed pensions till marriage or death, but those for whom the above benefits have not been secured are granted pensions up to the age of 19 only or till marriage if married at an earlier age when in every case a Donation of £300 is paid to them or their guardians. But if such daughters are proved to be in indigent circumstances then instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is allowed to them after the age of 19 till marriage or death.

Pensions to sons are granted up to the age of 19 when a Donation of £300 is paid to them or to their guardians. But if such sons are proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation, a pension of £50 per annum is granted to them till recovery.

The whole amount of pensions allowed under these Rules to each family (widow and children) is reducible by any private income in excess of £45 per annum—which amount is allowed for the benefit of the whole family of a deceased Subscriber. The individual pension is reducible by the individual share of the private income in excess of £45 equally divided among the whole family.

Under the Rules of the Provident Branch of the Civil Fund lately adopted by the Service, the following Subscriptions and Donations are payable by Subscribers to this branch:

Subscriptions at 2½ per cent. on the allowances of Subscribers for 16 years as before and at the same rate for the whole further term of service, in the cases of married men and widowers with families; but at one per cent. after 16 years for the whole further period of service, in the cases of Bachelors and Widowers without families.

On each marriage and by each married man entering the Service, a Donation of	Rs. 1,500	0	0
On birth of each daughter, a Donation of	500	0	0
On birth of each son, a Donation of	250	0	0

The Annuities granted to widows under these Rules, are reduced to one half on re-marriage and continued at that rate during second marriage and until death; but if the second husband happen to be a Subscriber to this branch, then the widow on the second widowhood reverts to the full Annuity.

The Annuities to daughters of deceased Members are continued till marriage or death, and a Donation of £300 is paid to them on marriage.

The Annuities to sons are continued up to age of 21, when a Donation of £300 is paid; and if such son is proved to labor under mental or bodily infirmity, then instead of the Donation but without reference to age, an Annuity of £125 is granted until recovery.

The Annuities granted from this branch of the Fund to the families of deceased Subscribers, are not affected by any amount of private income they may possess or inherit.

CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS.

CORRECTED TO 1ST OCTOBER, 1877.

Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Acting Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Covenanted Civil Servants, Judges of the High Court, Bishops, Chaplains, Military and Medical Officers, Law Officers, and Uncovenanted Officers

THE CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER I

Definitions

Interpretation clause

SECTION 1.—In this Code, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Local Government

(*a*)—'Local Government' includes a Chief Commissioner, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India.

Qualify and count

(*b*)—'Qualify' and 'count' mean 'qualify' and 'count for pension or gratuity' under this Code.

Pensionable service and pensionable office

(*c*)—Service is said to be 'pensionable' when it qualifies, and an office is said to be 'pensionable' when service therein counts.

Rule of proportions

(*d*)—When pension or gratuity is said to be chargeable to several accounts according to the 'rule of proportions,' the meaning is that the charge should be debited to such several accounts, in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer during the whole of his qualifying service has been paid from them.

Pay and salary

(*e*)—'Pay' means 'substantive pay.' 'Salary' means the sum of 'pay' and 'acting allowance.'

Local allowance

(*f*)—A 'Local Allowance' is an allowance, not specially declared to be 'pay' or 'salary,' given to an officer in addition to the regular pay or salary of his appointment, either for duties which do not properly belong to his office, or in consideration of exceptional local circumstances such as the unhealthiness or expensiveness of the locality or duty, or the specially arduous nature of the work. A local allowance is given in full to the officer actually present on duty, and is not taken into account in calculating leave allowances or pension.

General revenues

(*g*)—'General Revenues' includes provincial revenues and the revenues of Mysore and the Burmas.

Local Fund

(*h*)—'Local Fund.'—When revenue derived from special sources is devoted to specified objects, and not to the general purposes of the administration, whether imperial or provincial, the revenue so devoted forms a 'Local Fund.'

(*i*)—'Covenanted Civil Service' means the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Covenanted Civil Services of the Crown. A 'Covenanted Civil Servant' is a member of the Covenanted Civil Service.

(*j*)—An 'Uncovenanted Officer' is a public servant not belonging to the Covenanted Civil Service or the Army.

CHAPTER II

Extent of Application

Application of the Code

SECTION 2.—The Rules in this Code and its supplements apply to all public officers, except the following, who are under Military Rules:—

(*a*)—Officers and men in the Army or in the Navy (including Covenanted Medical officers) *

(*b*)—Officers of the Subordinate Medical Department.

SECTION 3.—The general provisions of the Code do not apply to the undermentioned officers, whose pensions and gratuities are regulated by the special Rules contained in the Supplements:—

(*a*)—Officers of the Covenanted Civil Service.

(*b*)—Judges of the High Courts of Judicature.

(*c*)—Chaplains.

(*d*)—Members of the Bengal Pilot Service.

* The Code applies to all officers employed under the Military Department whose service is not pensionable under Military Rules.

1 The Rules in Chapter VII, however, apply to officers of the Covenanted Civil Service

Option of old Rules

SECTION 4 —The following officers are allowed an option (which can be exercised once only,) between the Rules embodied in this Code (which for the most part, came into force on the 8th June 1863) and rules which previously applied to them —

(a) —Covenanted Civil Engineers of the Public Works Department and Civil officers of the Telegraph Department whose covenants are dated before the 8th June 1863 may elect between the Rules in this Code and the rules which were in force when they executed their covenants and which are set forth in Appendix B1

Provided that if they elect the latter, they must abide also by the Leave Rules which were in force before the 8th June 1863 excepting the Rules for privilege leave and subsidiary leave which kinds of leave are regulated, in all cases by the Civil Leave Code and Supplement T

(b) —Marine Engineers in Bengal and Bombay engaged under covenant in England, before the abolition of the Indian Navy may elect to serve under the rules in this Code and the Leave and other Rules in force for Uncovenanted Officers generally or under the terms of their covenants

[NOTE —An Engineer engaged under covenant in England before the abolition of the Indian Navy who elects the Rules in this Code and the Leave Rules in force for Uncovenanted Officers generally, does not forfeit the rights in other respects secured to him by his covenant]

CHAPTER III

General Principles and General Exceptions

Application of rules

SECTION 5 —An officer's claim to pension or gratuity is governed by the Rules in force at the time when he resigns, or is discharged from, the service of Government No officer has any claim to a benefit granted after his resignation or discharge

Service under Military rules

SECTION 6 —Service which is pensionable under Military Rules does not count An officer who is counting service for military pension cannot simultaneously, count service for civil pension

EXAMPLES —An officer who has served in the Indian Navy, if he afterwards enters civil employ cannot count his naval service A non commissioned officer or private soldier, employed in the Civil Department cannot begin to count his service for civil pension until he has taken his discharge from the Army

Exceptions

EXCEPTION (1) —Military Hospital Assistants and enlisted Native Doctors are excluded by this Section from pension or gratuity under this Code but a Military Hospital Assistant or Native Doctor, if promoted to be an Assistant Surgeon, counts service from the date on which he passed his examination as Hospital Assistant

(2) Those Inspectors in the Telegraph Department who came from England as Artificers in 1853 and did not take their discharge from the Army till about 1869, count their departmental service

(3) In the Public Works Department Warrant Officers in the grades of Conductor and Sub Conductor, and non commissioned officers are obliged when promoted to the Engineer establishment, to take their discharge from the Army and their whole departmental service then qualifies

(4) A soldier in civil employ who takes his discharge from the Army is entitled to count his departmental service for one year before his discharge A soldier who was in civil employ on the 17th October 1872 and who took his discharge from the Army before the 1st November 1873 or, if he was in the Public Works Department, before the 1st November 1874 counts his whole departmental service A soldier in civil employ who took his discharge from the Army before the 17th October 1872 is also entitled to count his departmental service A Native soldier employed in the Public Works Department, if he took his discharge from the Army before the 31st December 1875 counts his whole departmental service

[NOTE —This Rule does not apply to soldier clerks in military offices —]

1 A soldier in civil employ may not take his discharge from the Army without the consent of his civil departmental superior

2 Saving as provided in *Exception* (4) a soldier whether attached or unattached, cannot count service for Civil Pension till he takes his discharge from the Army

(4A) But if such a clerk is subsequently employed in the Civil Department, he may count his service in the military office, provided he takes his discharge within twelve months after joining his appointment in the Civil Department

Cumulative pensions and gratuities

SECTION 7 —An officer cannot earn two pensions or gratuities in the same office at the same time, or by the same continuous service

EXAMPLE —A soldier who obtains his discharge from the Army under *Exception* (1), Sec 6, is not entitled to any pension or gratuity in the Military Department, for the portion of his Military service which he will thereafter count as civil service

Two claims for one office inadmissible

SECTION 8 —Two offices may not count service for pension or gratuity simultaneously in respect to one office

EXAMPLE —An officer appointed to an office substantively *pro tempore* in place of an officer deputed temporarily to fill an office which is not pensionable may not count his service in such appointment for pension, unless the deputed officer vacates, for the time, his claim to pension in respect to his own office

Pensions paid for specific services

SECTION 9 —Pension or gratuity is not earned by a person whose whole time is not returned for the service of Government, merely because he is paid by Government for work done for it

EXAMPLE —This Rule applies to the following officers among others —Advocate General Solicitor to Government Government Pleaders and Law Professors not debarred from private practice Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs in presidency towns Coroners Roman Catholic Priests Church clerks and other church servants

1. Service as Deputy Sheriff of Bombay qualified under an order in the Financial Department, No 10 900, dated the 20th February 1867 This order was withdrawn on the 11th December 1871 But officers who held the appointment between those dates count the whole of their service in it

Officers holding non pensionable offices in addition to pensionable offices

SECTION 10 —On the same principle, a public servant who holds some other pensionable office earns no pension or gratuity in respect of an office of the kind mentioned in Section 9, or in respect of duties paid for by a local allowance

Service under covenant

SECTION 11 —Service under a covenant which contains no stipulation regarding pension or gratuity does not qualify, unless the Government of India specially permits it to qualify

Service for a time only

SECTION 12 —An officer who is appointed for a limited time only, or for a specified duty on the completion of which he is to be discharged, has no claim to pension or gratuity

Service under twenty two or as an apprentice

SECTION 13 —Service as an apprentice, or, in the Bengal Presidency as a supernumerary Assistant Surgeon, does not qualify, and except for compensation gratuity, superior service before completion of twenty two years of age, does not qualify But this restriction does not apply to officers appointed to the service under the regulations of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill, or specially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under Regulations made by the Secretary of State

[NOTE —The word "apprentice" in this Section does not include Engineer apprentices in the Public Works Department]

Engineers of the Public Works department appointed in England and certain officers of Forest Department

SECTION 14 —The service of an officer appointed to the service under the regulations of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill counts from the date of the despatch appointing him to the service unless any special date of appointment be fixed in the despatch announcing it to the Government of India But this privilege is forfeited unless the officer land in India within three months from the date of his appointment In such cases his service, like the service of any Civil Engineer appointed in England, counts from the date on which he lands in India The service of an officer specially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under Regulations made by the Secretary of State counts from the date on which he joins the office to which he is first posted in India

CHAPTER IV

QUALIFYING SERVICE

First condition —Service under Government

Service under Government.

SECTION 15 —The service of an officer does not qualify unless he is appointed, and his duties and pay are regulated, by the Government, or under conditions determined by the Government

1 Service as a Native Accountant in a Silladar Regiment in the Bombay Presidency does not qualify in the case of officers appointed to such service on or after the 6th February 1875

2 The following are examples of officers excluded from pension by this Section —A Marine officer paid by fees fixed by the Board of Trade Officers of a Municipality Officers of grant in aid schools and institutions (*e g*, the Asiatic Society and the Canning College at Lucknow) Subordinates appointed by Treasurers on their own responsibility, *e g*, Tahvildars in the North-Western Provinces, and Fotadars (money testers) in Bengal.

Office under Board of trade Municipalities Grant-in-aid schools and institutions. Treasurers' subordinates.

Grant in aid schools, Exception

3 The educational authorities in Bengal having induced certain teachers of Government institutions to accept service in grant in aid schools, by declaring a Rule regarding Bombay schools (*Section 29, Case c*) to be applicable to their case, were directed, in December 1868, to offer to these teachers, re employment in Government schools Those of them who accepted such re employment reckon their service (not exceeding three years), in grant in aid schools, as service under Government

Service in schools of which the cost is defray d from gross assignments

4 An officer on the establishment of any Government school in Bengal, the expenses of which are paid from assignments made in gross to a local committee having the direct management of the school, and from school fees, or of a school of which the expenses are defrayed from a municipal grant and from school fees, may on his first appointment or on his transfer from other pensionable service, with the permission of the Local Government, subscribe for pension or gratuity under the Rules in this Code, in the manner prescribed in Section 38 The Rules of the Code including the Rules in Sections 52 and 60 apply to such an officer

5 Service as a teacher in a District or Anglo Vernacular school in the Central Provinces paid wholly or partly by the contributions of Municipalities or local subscriptions, qualifies in the case of officers who were appointed to such service before the 29th January 1876

6 The service of the officers of the printing department of the Bengal Secretariat who, before August 1868, were paid partly from savings by the reduction of the copying staff of the Secretariat and partly from subscriptions to the calendar Gazette, qualifies

Contract establishment

SECTION 16 Service on an establishment paid from a gross allowance made to the head of the office the detailed distribution of which the Government does not interfere, does not qualify Such gross allowance may be fixed in amount, or may consist of fees assigned to the head of the office

Registration offices

1 The maximum establishment allowance for Registration offices in Bengal is not an establishment allowance within the meaning of this Section, because the Inspector General of Registration, under the orders of Government, regulates its distribution, and any balance unspent is saved to Government

Allahabad pay office

2 Service in the Allahabad Pension Pay Office, which was formerly paid from an establishment allowance qualifies in the case of the clerks retained in it when it became a regular establishment

Service paid from household allowances

SECTION 17 —Service on an establishment paid from the household allowance of the Viceroy or of a Governor or Lieutenant Governor, does not qualify (*But see Rule 2 under Section 52*)

Service under employers supplanted by Government

SECTION 18—In the following cases, service under an employer to whose position Government has succeeded qualifies

Berars and Mysore

(*a*)—Service in the Berars and in Mysore by officers transferred the Government of India when it undertook the administration of these provinces

Service under Native States

(*b*)—Service rendered to a Native State and continued to the British Government, on the lapse or annexation of the State, when old age or infirmity renders the officer a fit object for pension

Talukdari schools, Oudh

(*c*)—Service, in superior grades, in Talukdari schools in Oudh, which were converted into Government schools on the organisation of the Educational Department in this province

Military funds

(*d*)—Service by officers who were on the establishments of the Military and Medical Funds when the Funds were taken over by Government

Soldiers of Sikh darbar.

(*e*)—Service was guaranteed to the soldiers of the Sikh Government who, on annexation, entered the British service in the following regiments

Subhan Khan's (or 1st Punjab police battalion) Sherdil regiment (or 2nd Punjab police battalion) Kalai mukhi (or 3rd Punjab police battalion) Suraj mukhi (or 4th Punjab police battalion) The 3rd Punjab light field battery The 4th or Garrison Company of Artillery Two companies of Punjab Sappers.

In accordance with the guarantee, such soldiers who, on the 28th October 1861, were in employment in any Department, are entitled to receive pension for their service under the Sikh Durbar and for that under the British Government, under the Rules for invalid pensions to soldiers in Local or Irregular Corps

CHAPTER V

QUALIFYING SERVICE

Second Condition—Permanent and Substantive Employ

Service, permanent and temporary

SECTION 19—Service does not qualify unless the officer holds a substantive office on a permanent establishment

1 Service in an office which though at first created experimentally or temporarily, eventually becomes permanent, qualifies But this Rule does not apply to the case of an officer who is entertained temporarily in one appointment, and is, afterwards, transferred to *another* substantive appointment

2 An officer officiating in an office which is vacant or of which the permanent incumbent does not draw any part of the pay, may, if he is confirmed without breach of continuity, and if the permanent incumbent is not at the time counting service in the office for pension, count service as if he had held the office substantively

3 An officer who holds a substantive office and draws substantive pay, as a probationer, holds a substantive office within the meaning of this Section So does an officer who is on probation for a substantive office, if he is employed in a vacancy reserved for him pending probation and in which no other officer simultaneously counts service

Permanent officer deputed

SECTION 20—If an officer on a permanent establishment is detached on temporary duty, on the understanding that, when the temporary duty ceases, he will return to the permanent establishment, he continues to count service as if he had remained on the permanent establishment

Examples—A Deputy Collector deputed to assess or collect the Income Tax A Mukharrir detached on Settlement duty

Employment on special duty on abolition of substantive office

SECTION 21—If the substantive office of an officer is abolished within the meaning of Section 50 but the officer is, at the time, on special duty, or is, on abolition of his office, deputed on special duty, his service continues to qualify

1 It is essential that the duty be of a special character Mere employment, in continuation of permanent employment, in a temporary appointment which happens, at the time, to be vacant, does not qualify under this Rule

Press servants and Section writers

SECTION 22 — Press servants who are paid for piece work and Section writers in Bengal, the North Western Provinces, and Madras, are reckoned members of a permanent establishment holding substantive offices, if—

(1) they are employed, not casually, but as part of a fixed establishment, and

(2) during the last seventy two months of their actual employment they have been attached to one office uninterruptedly for twenty four months, or it has not been through their own choice or misconduct that they have not been so attached

Exceptions to the general rule

SECTION 23—In the following cases, temporary service qualifies

Medical charge of Government vessel

(*a*)—A Surgeon, or duly qualified Medical Practitioner in charge of a Government vessel, may count his service afloat if he is, without breach of continuity, transferred therefrom to the Uncovenanted Medical Service

Works' establishments, Public Works Department

(*b*)—Claims by officers of the Public Works Department whose pay was charged to "works," before the issue of the Public Works Department Circular No 6 of 1862, but whose employment was really of a permanent character, will, if the sanction of their entertainment was regular, be specially considered by the Government of India

Preventive service, Calcutta

(*c*)—If the Collector of Customs in Calcutta, in transferring an officer from the extra or contingent list of the Calcutta Customs Preventive service, declares that the transfer is made on the ground on good service rendered, his service on the extra or contingent list qualifies

Settlement and Survey departments

SECTION 24 (*a*)—Service in the undermentioned Settlement and Survey Departments which are on a quasi permanent footing, qualifies

The Settlement Departments in Madras, the North Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab The Revenue Survey Departments in Bengal, Madras, and Bombay The establishments of the Inam Commissioners of Madras and Bombay The Alienation Settlement Department in Bombay

1—This Section does not apply to an officer engaged on the understanding that his appointment is only temporary, or that he will be liable to be discharged after a short period of service

(*b*)—In other provinces (and in the above named provinces also, apart from the regular Departments), Settlement and Survey work is temporary service, and does not count But if service in the Settlement Department in any province or in the Malabar Escheat establishment, Madras, is followed, without a break, by qualifying service, it qualifies

1—Deputy Collectors and similar gazetted officers, when not especially employed for temporary work, are not affected by this Rule, as they count service, independently of the particular Department to which they happen, for the time, to be attached

CHAPTER VI

QUALIFYING SERVICE

Third Condition—Source of Remuneration

Specification of sources

SECTION 25—Service which satisfies the condition laid down in CHAPTERS IV and V qualifies, or does not qualify, according to the source from which it is paid

Political agencies

Officers on establishments of Political Agencies are exempt from this condition But when a Political Agency is established at the charge of a Native State, every member of the establishment, covenanted or uncovenanted, must pay to the British Government, in respect of his pension and absentee allowances, a contribution equal to what would be levied from him under Section 38, if Section 37 applied to him

[NOTE—This condition was ordered on the 30th December 1871, to be introduced gradually whenever existing arrangements were revised Officers of the Rewah Political Agency then already paid six per cent]

Railway Police

2 Members of office establishments in the Railway Police in Bombay, who are wholly paid by the Railway Companies, are also exempt from this condition

Special Police

3 When Police officers are entertained at the cost of individuals and corporate bodies under Sections 13, 14, and 15 of Act V of 1861 of the Governor General of India in Council, or under Sections 14, 15 and 16 of Act VII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, an additional charge of one fourth of the pay of officers whose pay is not less than Rupees 100 a month, and of one eighth of the pay of others, must be defrayed by the persons for whose benefit the officers are employed, and credited to Provincial Funds, provided always that this additional charge shall not be made when such officers do not belong to the regular Police, but are only temporarily engaged, their service not counting for pension, or when the pay of the officers is a charge upon the Government —(*See Section* 103 (*b*))

SECTION 26—Service is paid as follows —

A—From the General Revenues
B—From Local Funds
C—From Funds in respect of which the Government holds the position only of a trustee
D—By fees levied by law, or under the authority of the Government
E—By commission
F—By the grant, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income, or right to collect money

A

Paid from general revenues

SECTION 27—Service paid from the General Revenues qualifies

Process-serving establishments

1 The service of Process servers, before the Court Fees Act, 1870, was passed, qualifies in the following cases —

In BENGAL—

Service paid from the Fund formed under Act V of 1863, Bengal Council.

In the NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—

(*a*)—Service under the civil courts after 31st December 1863
(*b*)—Service under the revenue courts after 31st December 1865.

In the PUNJAB—

Service after 14th March 1859

OUDH, the CENTRAL PROVINCES, and BRITISH BURMAH—

All service

In Bombay—

Service paid from the Ameen's Fee Fund

[Note —In Madras the service of Process servers before their appointment under the Court Fees Act, 1870, did not qualify]

2 Rule 1 applies also to Naib Nazirs who were paid from the same source as process-servers

Berars and Mysore

Section 28 —Pensions and gratuities for service paid, wholly or partly, from the revenues of Mysore or the Berars, shall be charged against these revenues wholly or according to the rule of proportions, as the case may be

1 This Rule applies also in the following cases Mamlatdars and Karkuns on establishments paid from the revenues of the Peint State Public officers in superior grades transferred to service under the Municipality of Malcolm Peith, which is under Government control

General revenues recouped from other sources

Section 29 — When contributions are made by Railway Companies, or from Local Funds, or special sources, towards the cost of appointments and establishments which are maintained directly from the General Revenues, the numbers and pay being fixed by the Government, the establishments are treated as if paid from the General Revenues

The following cases fall under this Rule —

Shipping Master

(a) —The Shipping Master and Deputy Shipping Masters, and their establishments at Bombay and the Deputy Shipping Master in Calcutta, the cost of which office is provided for by shipping fees

Hooghly and Elphinstone colleges

(b) —The establishment of the Hooghly colleges and collegiate schools, while the cost thereof was borne by the Mohsin Trust Fund, and also that of the Elphinstone college and high school, the cost of which is recovered from a private endowment

Bombay schools on old system

(c) —Masters and assistant masters in schools established in Bombay on the old system (converse to the grant in aid system), whose pay was met in part by local contributions The pension in this case is reckoned only on the share of salary paid by Government

Sehor school

(d) —The establishment of the Sehor (Central India) School, the expense of which is paid, in part, by local subscriptions

Customs, establishments Bombay

-The following Customs establishments in Bombay, the cost of which (including, in the case of some of them, a percentage* to cover cost of pension) is paid by private companies

Name of establishment	Monthly cost			Name of Company reimbursing to Government
	Rs	A	P	
1 Jamsetji Bandar Custom house	150	0	0	Messrs Remington and Company
2 Hydraulic Press	130	8	0	Mr Ardhasir Cowasji Modi
3 Victoria Land and Press	921	0	0	Messrs Remington and Company
4 P and O Company's dockyard at Mazagon	621	8	0	P & O Company
5 Arthur Bandar custom house	40	0	0	London Asiatic & American Company
6 Frere land and pier company's Bandar	178	0	0	Sir Charles Forbes & Company
7 Arthur Bandar fort press company	59	0	0	Messrs Ewart, Latham & Company
8 Imperial cotton press	138	0	0	Nursi Keshowji and Company
9 Akbar cotton press company	136	0	0	Messrs Ewart, Latham and Compy
10 Arthur Bandar custom house	59	0	0	Hormusji Dadabhai Dubash
11 Powder works Bandar of the Mazagon land reclamation company	219	8	0	Messrs Ritchie, Stewart and Company
12 Messrs W Nicol and company's dockyard, Mazagon	238	0	0	Messrs W Nicol and Company, Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company
13 Mazagon powder works Bandar	100	0	0	New Mazagon Land Company
14 Sassoon Bandar	1,229	0	0	Messrs David Sassoon and Company
15 Frere land and Pier Company's Bandar	59	8	0	Frere Land and Pier Company limited

* The addition for this purpose, in all future cases, must be twelve per cent

Jail writers, Bombay

(*f*)—Second writers and darogahs on jail establishments in the Bombay Presidency

Book keeper, High Court, Bombay

(*g*)—The Book keeper of the High Court at Bombay whose pay is provided for by a three per cent commission on invested funds

B

Paid from local funds

SECTION 30—Except as provided in Sections 31, 32, and 33, service paid from Local Funds does not qualify

Discretional power of Government

SECTION 31—If a Local Fund satisfies the two conditions following,—

(1) that its income is derived from taxation or other *permanent* source, and not from charitable donations or voluntary subscriptions

(2) that the source of its income is under the control of Government

the Local Government may at its discretion treat service paid therefrom as qualifying

Explanation

1 Taxes imposed by Municipalities are not under the control of Government, therefore, service under a Municipality does not qualify But there are in the Bombay presidency, some Local Funds administered by Municipalities the source of whose income is under the control not of the Municipalities but of Government, for it is not in the power of the Municipalities to abolish them or reduce their income In these cases, if the first condition is fulfilled the Local Fund would be within the Rule

Port Funds

2 This Section applies absolutely to establishments paid from Port Funds managed by Government and not by Trustees

Imperial account offices

3 It applies also to officers employed in imperial account offices

Other Local Funds

4 A pension may be given for service rendered at the charge of a Local Fund, even though it do not satisfy the conditions prescribed in this Section, if with the permission of the Local Government the Trustees of the Fund pay to the Imperial Government the capital value of the pension, which value shall be determined till further orders, by Table A in Appendix L In such case the capital value thus paid will be credited to the Imperial Government and the pension will thenceforth be a charge upon the Imperial Revenues

Pension charged against fund

SECTION 32—Pension or gratuity for service under a Local Fund is paid from the Local Fund

Mixed service

1 When part of the pensionable service of an officer has been paid from the General Revenues and part from Local Funds, his pension or gratuity is paid according to the rule of proportions the pensionable Local Funds service may not be neglected, and a pension or gratuity awarded only for the service paid from General Revenues Provided that, if, under this Rule less than one fourth of any pension or gratuity would be payable from either source no distribution shall be made, in such case the other source shall bear the whole charge

Viceroy household establishment

2 If an officer has served partly in a capacity which would have given him claim to pension or gratuity if the service has been paid from the General Revenues) on the household establishment of the Viceroy and partly on establishments paid from the General Revenues, he is entitled from the General Revenues, to a share of any pension or gratuity to which he would have been entitled if his whole service has been paid from the General Revenues, proportionate to the length of the service which has been so paid

Example—A B, a messenger on a pay of Rs 8 a month, has served altogether 32 years of which 16 years were passed on the household establishment of the Viceroy If A B's whole service had been paid from the General Revenues, he would have been entitled under Section 65 (*b*) to a maximum pension of Rs 4 a month A B will receive from the General Revenues a maximum pension of Rs 2 a month

Pension fund

3 The Government does not guarantee the solvency of Funds (such as the Local Educational Pension Fund, Bombay) formed by the subscriptions of Local Fund officers and established to provide pensions for the subscribers thereto *

Contribution by Local Fund employes

4 An officer who is paid from a Local Fund may, with the permission of Local Government on first appointment, and upon production of a medical certificate under Section 52, Rule 2, or, on transfer from pensionable service, without such certificate, subscribe for a pension or gratuity in the manner prescribed in Section 38 In such case, so long as the officer continues to subscribe for pension or

* See Appendix C, Extract 1

gratuity, the Rules of this Code apply to him, as if he were paid from the General Revenues.

5 When the Local Government allows an officer to subscribe for pension or gratuity, his name, the date of his birth, and other particulars necessary for his identification, shall be recorded in the office of the Accountant General The certificate of good health should also be sent to this office

Exceptions to general rule

SECTION 33 —In the following cases, service paid from Local Funds qualifies, —

Cotton frauds establishment, Bombay

(a) Public officers transferred to establishments under the Cotton Frauds Act, Bombay, before the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch to the Government of India, No 342 dated 16th December 1861, which directed their early re transfer to the regular service

Lithographic Press, Calcutta

(b) —Officers of the lithographic press, Calcutta, transferred with it to the Alipur jail in January 1860, and afterwards paid from the Convict Labor Fund

Public Works Engineers lent to local funds

(c) —Members of the regular Public Works establishments employed, under the authority of the Local Government, on Local Funds works From the 10th January 1872, this permission was restricted to Engineer officers

C

Paid from trust funds

SECTION 34 — Service paid from funds which Government holds only as a Trustee, does not qualify

EXAMPLES * —Estates under the Court of Wards Attached estates

D & E

Paid by fees or commission

SECTION 35 (a) —Service in an office paid only by fees levied by law or under the authority of Government, or by a commission, does not qualify

(b) — Service in an office paid by fees or by commission *in addition to* pay from the General Revenues, qualifies

Administrator General, &c

1 Service as Administrator General or as official Assignee does not qualify even though (as in Madras and Bombay) the income from fees or commission is supplemented from the General Revenues

Nazirs paid by fees

2 Nazirs on the establishments of civil or revenue courts, who were paid, wholly or partly, by fees, or entitled to pension or gratuity unless the establishment on which they have served is excluded by Section 16

Thoogyees

3 Service as a Thoogyee (local collector of revenue), in Burmah, qualifies

F

Paid by a tenure in land

SECTION 36 —Service paid by the grant, in accordance with law or custom, of a tenure in land, or of any other source of income, or right to collect money, does not qualify

Kaira hereditary officers

EXCEPTION —An officiating hereditary district officer in Kaira appointed under Act XI of 1843, if transferred to qualifying service, counts his previous service

CHAPTER VII

Officers Lent to Native States, Municipalities, etc

[NOTE —The Rules in this Chapter apply to all officers in the service of the British Government†]

SECTION 37 —The following Rules provide for the case of officers transferred, on or after the 14th October 1871 (or, in the case of teachers transferred to the service of the Chamba and Kolhapur States, on or after the 22nd October 1875,‡ from qualifying service, to service under Native States, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of the Government of India Provided

(1)—that the transfer is made on public grounds, and not only in the private interest of the officer transferred,

* See Chapter VII

† See Appendix C, Extract 2

‡ For the Rules applicable to the case of officers transferred before the 14th October 1871 (or, in the case of teachers transferred to the service of the Chamba and Kolhapur States, before the 22nd October 1875) see Appendix D

(2)—that no officer be transferred without the consent of the Local government, and

(3)—that no officer be transferred for service under a Native State without the consent of the Government of India in the Foreign Department

Transfers to service paid from Local Funds and not admitted under Section 31, and temporary transfers to service paid from Local Funds under which service is so admitted, are within the meaning of this Section

Contribution required

EXAMPLES —Port Trusts and Estates under the Court of Wards are examples of "other bodies financially independent of the Government of India"

SECTION 38 (*a*)—From every officer transferred in the manner specified in Section 37, who does not wholly resign the service of Government or who is not, for special and public reasons exempted from the operation of the Rules in this Chapter, a contribution shall be levied, of one fifth of the salary which he receives from his employers, that is to say, he will receive from his employers pay and acting allowance, fixed in accordance with the Rules of the Government service, for the appointment which he holds or in which he officiates, and retaining four fifths, will pay one fifth to the Government of India Provided always that the contribution from an Uncovenanted officer shall in no case exceed two hundred and fifty rupees a month

Government obligation

(*b*)—In return for this contribution, the Government will accept the charge for the officer's pension or gratuity, and also that for his absentee allowances (except in the case of privilege leave, regarding which no arrangement can be made, and during which the contribution must be paid in the same manner as if the officer were on duty) in the same manner and to the same extent as if he were in the regular service of Government, saving only that the calculation of pension gratuity or absentee allowance will be based upon the four fifths salary which he retains, and not upon the full amount which he receives

Temporary employment

1 The contribution prescribed in this Section shall not be levied from any officer who is lent to a Native State, Municipality &c for temporary employment for a period not exceeding six months

Contribution upon part of salary

2 With the special permission of the Government of India in the Financial Department an officer may make the contribution prescribed in this Section in respect of a part only, not being less than two thirds of his salary Provided that pension, gratuity, or absentee allowance will, in every case, be calculated only upon four fifths of the amount in respect of which the contribution is paid

Contribution for pension only by a native of India

3 A Native of India, not a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, may resign all claims to allowances from the British Government during leave In such case the contribution required will be twelve per cent instead of one fifth, and shall, in no case, exceed one hundred and thirty six rupees a month and the pension gratuity, or absentee allowance will be calculated upon 88 per cent ($\frac{22}{25}$ths) of the amount in respect of which contribution is received

Inferior servants

4 From inferior servants, the contribution required is one anna in the rupee for pension or gratuity only, the Government of India will not pay the leave allowances of such servants

5 If the salary of the officer is disbursed at a British Government treasury, the required contribution will be deducted at time of payment, otherwise the officer himself must pay the amount directly to the British Government, in such manner as may be arranged The Government will not ordinarily enter into any direct arrangements with the Native State, Municipality, or other body to which the officer may be lent, or make any direct demands upon it

Information required

6 The officer must furnish all information that may be required from him by the Accountant General

Withholding contribution

7 An officer is not permitted to withhold the contribution upon condition that the time of his service lent or transferred shall not count for pension, gratuity or leave He must either wholly resign the service of Government or, unless he is specially exempted, make the contribution required by these Rules

Salary fixed by Government

8 The salary of an officer lent to a Native State must in every case, be fixed with the consent of the Government of India, and the officer must not accept any increased allowances without the previous sanction of the Government of India

9 The salary of an officer transferred in the manner described in Section 37 for service under a Native State, Municipality, or other body, must be borne by the Native State, Municipality or other body from the date on which he is relieved from his duty under the British Government to the date on which he is relieved from his duty under the Native State, Municipality, or other body

Period for which Native State, &c will bear the charge for salary

10 An officer who is paid from a Local Fund may, on first appointment, with the permission of the Local Government, and upon production of a medical certificate, under Section 52, Rule 2, subscribe, under this Section, for a pension or gratuity The Rules of the Code will then apply to such officer so long as he continues to subscribe for pension or gratuity, as if he were paid from the General Revenues

Officer paid from Local Fund may subscribe.

11 The deduction made under this Section from the salary of a Covenanted Civil Servant includes the deduction on account of annuity The portion which is to be considered as deduction on account of annuity is equal to one twenty fourth part of the salary remaining to the officer after the whole deduction If however, the salary to be drawn is already fixed on other considerations (as, *e g*, if the officer is to receive a salary equal to what he drew before transfer), the contribution under this Section should be calculated upon the salary which remains to him after the usual deduction on account of annuity

Covenanted Civil Servants contribution

EXAMPLE —The salary of A B is Rs 1,000 The deduction on account of his annuity is Rs 40, and the contribution which he must pay, if transferred to serve under the Native State, $\frac{1000-40}{4}$ = 240 The whole charge on the Native State is Rs 1,000, *plus* Rs 240, or Rs 1 240 From this A B will pay Rs 240 to Government, A B will pay separately Rs 40 on account of annuity

12 No officer has any right of property in contributions made under this Section, or any claim upon Government in respect to such contributions except to receive such pension gratuity or absentee allowance, as may become admissible to him in accordance with the Rules in this Code or its Supplements

No right of property in contributions made

13 The pension leave and acting allowances of an officer transferred from qualifying service to service whether acting or permanent under a Native State, Municipality or other body financially independent of the Government of India, are regulated by the rules which apply to officers of the Government of India Any saving arising from the absence of a permanent officer accrues to his employers Except when an officer is exempted for the payment of the contribution prescribed in Section 38 *e g* the Chairman of the Council of the town of Calcutta, the Chairman of the Municipal corporation of the city of Bombay, the President of the Municipal Commission for the town of Madras, and an officer holding political appointment in the Sawant Wari or Kolhapur State which was on the 18th August 1875 held by a British officer In this case the saving should be paid to Government

14 If an officer is, under this Chapter, transferred from qualifying service to substantive service under a Native State Municipality or other body financially independent of the Government of India, it must be arranged that he does not forfeit a lien upon his substantive office under the British Government which his *locum tenens* should hold substantively for the time only, under Section 4 of the Acting Allowance Code

An officer so transferred cannot return to acting service under the British Government without reverting also to his substantive office under the British Government, the *locum tenens* of this office, thereupon, falling back on acting allowances No officer, while acting in any appointment under the British Government, or the pay of which is regulated by the British Government, is entitled to allowances on account of any office under a Native State, Municipality or other body financially independent of the Government of India But there is no objection to his being permitted to retain a lien upon such an office, or to the actual incumbent being appointed thereto, during his absence, substantively for a time only

Excepted cases

SECTION 39 —The Rules in this Chapter do not apply in the following cases —

Assistant opium agents

(*a*) —Assistant Opium Agents in independent Native States, who are paid by the Native States

Charitable dispensaries.

(*b*) —Medical officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals in British India and Vaccinators enrolled as officers of Government and employed in military cantonments or under municipalities or paid from Local Funds The service of these officers counts as if it were service under the British Government

(b 1)—Any officer appointed to be Chairman of the Council of the town of Calcutta, Chairman of the Municipal corporation of the city of Bombay, or President of the Municipal Commission for the town of Madras The exemption of these officers from the operation of the rules in this chapter is held to be a substantial contribution by the Government to Municipal Revenues granted in consideration of the fact that the Local Government retains in its own hand the nomination and appointment of officers to these offices

(b 2)—Political officers employed in the Sawant Wari and Kolhapur States on the 18th August 1875, and also those who may be hereafter appointed to offices held by British officers in those States on the 18th August 1875

Colonial Governments

(c)—Officers lent to Her Majesty's Government in England, or to any Colonial Government These cases are left for special treatment as they arise *

The following Military letter from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India is published for information and guidance

Military
No 341

INDIA OFFICE,
LONDON, 30 Nov 1876

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council

MY LORD,—Two cases have recently come before me, in which I have been called upon to consider in Council the conditions under which officers of the Indian Staff Corps and local officers may be permitted when demand is made from proper quarters, to give their services beyond Indian limits

2 And I have thought it well to endeavour to lay down a rule of general application in such cases

3 The circumstances under which such demands will come before Government are various In some cases the services of Officers are desired beyond Indian limits by Her Majesty's Government, whether within or beyond the territories of Great Britain and her Dependencies, on account of special reasons affecting the interests of the British Empire

4 In other cases the services of Indian officers may be sought (as they have been several times of late years) on account of special qualifications for local assistance by Governments of British Colonies (or by friendly Foreign States)

5 And your officers may be applied for to serve on the personal staff of general officers or in analogous positions out of India, when the grounds of the application are, from the nature of the case, of a private and personal, though perfectly legitimate nature

6 No one will question that every practical facility should be given to compliance with the demand for officers under the first of the preceding categories But I think also that, as a general principle, and within reasonable limits, no needless obstacle should be allowed to stand in the way of such demands under whichever class they come The more free the scope we can give the employment of our officers consistently with what is due to the Indian Administration the more are we likely to elevate the credit and the tone of the service and to add to its prestige

7 It will, of course, rest with you to consider and decide on every demand of this kind as it arises

8 And I propose to lay down as a rule, that every officer whom you shall so permit to serve beyond the limits of India shall while so serving receive at the charge of Indian revenues the English furlough pay of his rank in addition to the allowances that may be assigned to him from other sources in each case, and that his service under such circumstances shall count for pension, subject to the following limitations —

A —That when an officer is called for to serve on personal staff out of India, the privilege first named shall not be enjoyed beyond three years

B —That when an officer's services are lent for other than special purposes either in England or in a British colony or to a Foreign State the officer shall contribute to the Indian Exchequer a proportion, to be fixed by you, not exceeding one fifth of the emoluments which he may receive during such transfer of his services, in compensation for the retention of his claim to pension during his absence from Indian duty

* *G G O by the Military Department, No 43, dated 8th January 1877*

CHAPTER VIII

Superior and Inferior Service

SECTION 40 —Qualifying service is divided into superior and inferior

SECTION 41 —Service on pay not exceeding ten Government rupees, and service in the following capacities or in any office which has been graded as inferior by the rule or practice of the Local Government, on whatever pay, is inferior service —

Inferior service

Artificers other than those specified in Rule 1 under Section 42
Handicrafts men, and labourers
Bazars Chaudharies of—
Daftaries and Muchies
Maistries in the Public Works Department
Menial and inferior servants of all sorts
Messengers, Orderlies, and Peons, and their petty officers
Money testers (Totadars)
Pressmen and Distributors in printing and lithographic establishments
Priests, and other officers employed to administer oaths
Sarkars
Seamen and Boatmen
Shroffs whose pay does not exceed fifteen rupees
Turnkeys
Village Accountants in Bombay (Tallaties)
Weighmen in mints (excepting the Head Weighmen)

Superior service

SECTION 42 —All other service is superior service

1 The service of the following officers is superior if their pay exceeds ten Government rupees

Bazars*—Kotwals of—
Book binders, whose professional occupation is book binding, and who are not mere Daftaries
Catamaram Maistries at Madras
Commissariat Inspector
Divers
Light houses Signalmen in—
Maistries in the Murramat department under civil officers in the Madras Presidency, as respects service up to the year 1856
Medical department Cutlers in the—
Mint artificers, if their occupation is injurious to health
Printing establishments Workmen employed in—except those whose work is purely mechanical, such as Distributors and Pressmen but press servants admitted under Section 22 count service as superior for those months only in which their earnings exceed ten rupees
Quarter masters, Tindals Dockyard Tindals Serangs Dockyard Serangs, Marine Engine drivers and Stoker tindals
Section writers admitted under Section 22 in those months only in which their earnings exceed ten rupees
Gunpowder manufactory of Madras Workmen employed in the—before the 28th January 1871 —when they become permanently disabled by sickness or old age † These are admitted even if their pay does not exceed ten rupees

* On 14th December 1869 the following was declared to be the establishment of Kotwals of Bazars in Bombay, and officers who on that date filled these posts may be classed with superior servants retrospectively in respect of service as Kotwals or as Chaudhary of any of the Bazars enumerated

Poona (two), Belgaum Disa Mhow Nasirabad Aden Malegaum, Assighar Nimach, Ahmadabad, Ahmadnagar, Sholapur, Hyderabad, Jacobabad

† For Dockyard and Military Artificers there is no rule, but the Government of India, in the case of deserving men of long service, recommends the Secretary of State to award special pensions

In the year 1862, the Government of Bombay recommended to H M s Government that some rules might be laid down for the grant of pensions to the Dockyard Artificers in that presidency Though service as an Artificer is treated as inferior, the Local Government was of opinion that the nature of the service of the Artificers employed in the Bombay Dockyard is such as to entitle men of long service to special consideration The Secretary of State, in a despatch to the Government of Bombay, No 106, dated 30th November 1863, expressed his unwillingness to lay down a general rule, but desired each case of lengthened and approved service to be submitted for special consideration Some time after, the Government of India in the Military Department ordered, apparently with reference to the case of Military Artificers, that no application for pension to an Artificer should be taken into consideration, unless the applicant had rendered forty years meritorious service But the Secretary of State (*Despatch to the Government of India, No* 181, *dated 28th May* 1868), referring to his orders of 1863, in the case of the Dockyard Artificers, Bombay, desired that no fixed rule should be laid down, but that each case should be decided on its merits This decision was re affirmed, upon a reference from the Government of India, by a Despatch No 419, dated 12th August 1875

Under present rules, inferior servants are eligible for pensions and gratuities as in Section 65 But, with reference to the above mentioned orders the case of Military Artificers and Bombay Dockyard Artificers will be specially considered as regards their claim to pension

Hospital Purveyors
Shroffs, whose pay exceeds fifteen rupees, also Shroffs in Madras, who were in the service on 22nd May 1858, and those in Bombay who were really clerks, and whose designation was, under the order of the Secretary of State, No. 1, dated 22nd October 1858, changed into Karkuns.
Stud-breeding establishment Zilladars in the North-West—
Telegraph department. Artificers, Assistant Artificers, Mounted Artificers, and Linemen in the—The service of a lineman is superior even if his pay does not exceed ten Government rupees
Tomandars and Naib Tomandars of the Thuggee and Dacoity department.
Vaccinators, including, in the Madras presidency, those whose pay is ten rupees.
Victualling Gomastahs.
Vakils attached to the Barr infantry (Mysore)

2. If an officer holds two or more offices, each of which is inferior by reason of the pay not exceeding ten rupees, he cannot count service as superior, on the ground that the aggregate pay exceeds ten rupees, unless the offices were arranged, and their pay determined, with the intention that they should be held by one individual.

Two or more inferior offices.

SECTION 43. (*a*)—When the regular duties of an officer whose pay exceeds ten rupees, but who bears an inferior designation, are really such as are ordinarily performed by a superior servant, his claim to pension or gratuity should be specially referred to the Government of India

Doubtful cases.

(*b*)—On the other hand, an officer whose real duties are those of an inferior servant, even though his pay exceeds ten rupees, is not entitled to pension or gratuity on the superior scale, merely because he draws pay under a superior designation

Example.—A lithographic pressman charged for as a copying clerk.

NOTE—It is not intended by this Section that an inferior servant should count service as superior in virtue of his voluntarily assisting in the Office in superior work. It provides for the case of a person who is *engaged under due authority to do* superior work though with an inferior designation.

1 In consideration of the low scale of pay prevailing in Mysore during the Native Administration, the Chief Commissioner may allow service, even on pay not exceeding ten rupees, in offices which must have been filled by educated men, to reckon as superior service (*See Section* 69, *Rule* 1) But this concession shall not apply to an officer who was not in the service of the Mysore State before 1862, and who has not served continuously since that year.

Mysore

2 A class of servants in the North Western Provinces who were called "Fotadars," but whose duties were really those of accountants, have been declared superior servants, under Clause (*a*) of this Section.

Fotadars.

CHAPTER IX

Periods of Leave and Suspension.

SECTION 44.—Periods of absence on leave other than privilege or subsidiary leave are not reckoned as superior service Leave subsidiary to leave on medical certificate is not reckoned as service in the case of an officer who has twice before had leave on medical certificate beyond India.

Superior service.

Exception.—In the case of an officer appointed to the service under the Regulations of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper's Hill and of an officer especially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under Regulations made by the Secretary of State, furlough to the following extent counts as service —

Service from date of appointment	*Furlough counts as service.*
Under 20 years	None.
20 years	2 years.
25 "	3 "
30 "	4 "
35 "	5 "

1. This Section applies to leave on medical certificate taken even before 1856. Such leave was reckoned as service under the old Rules, but is not reckoned under the new Rules, the periods of service required by which are generally shorter.

Leave before 1856.

2. Leave during recess, on half-pay, granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab, being allowed for public reasons, is reckoned as service.

Exception.

3 Leave granted to an officer who is permitted to present himself at any examination which must be passed before a person is eligible for higher subordinate appointments, such as Deputy Magistracies, is reckoned as service (*Section 13 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code*)

4 When an officer is deputed out of India on duty, the whole period of his absence from India counts When an officer on leave out of India is detained on duty, the period of such detention counts

Inferior service

SECTION 45 —An inferior servant counts periods of authorised leave as service

1 Leave not exceeding in amount that admissible under the Rules in Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code, may, if granted by competent authority, be considered "authorised"

Suspension

SECTION 46 —The time passed under suspension pending enquiry into conduct, counts, if the suspension is immediately followed by reinstatement Time passed under suspension adjudged as a specific penalty does not count

1 If an officer who has been suspended pending enquiry into his conduct is reinstated, but with forfeiture of any part of his allowances for the period of suspension, this period does not count But the authority who reinstates the officer may expressly declare *at the time*, that the period shall count

CHAPTER X

Forfeiture of past service

Break in continuity

SECTION 47 —A break in the continuity of service entails forfeiture of past service, except in the following cases —

Leave

(*a*) —Authorised leave

Absence after leave

(*b*) —Absence prolonged after the end of leave

Provided that if an officer remains absent for more than a week after the end of privilege leave his past services are forfeited, unless the authority whose duty it is to make the appointment, re appoints the officer and makes a declaration (to be communicated to the Accountant General) that his past services, or part of them, shall qualify If he remains absent for more than a month, his past services cannot count without a special order by the Government of India

[NOTE —This proviso has effect from 11th January 1869]

Suspension

(*c*) —Suspension immediately followed by reinstatement, which need not necessarily be to the *same office*

Abolition of office

(*d*) —Abolition of office

Transfer to non qualifying service

(*e*) —Transfer to non qualifying service in an establishment which is under Government control The transfer must be made by an authority competent to sanction it, and an officer who voluntarily resigns qualifying service, cannot claim the benefit of this Rule Transfer to a grant in aid school always entails forfeiture

Household Establishment

(*f*) —Transfer to service on the household establishment of the Viceroy

Mutiny

(*g*) —Loss of appointment owing to the mutiny, provided that the officer affected cleared his character, and was re appointed as soon as a suitable vacancy was found for him

Transit from one office to another

(*h*) —Transit from one appointment to another, provided that the officer is transferred under the orders of competent authority or if he is a ministerial officer, with the consent of the heads of both offices concerned

Removal from office

SECTION 48 —Resignation of the public service, or removal from it on account of misconduct, or for inefficiency, or on account of failure to pass a prescribed examination, entails forfeiture of past service

1 But an officer who resigned the public service before the 8th June 1863 if he was a superior servant, or before 1st September 1871 if he was an inferior servant, and was re appointed to the public service within twelve months from his resignation, is permitted to count the service rendered before resignation This rule can be applied to only one resignation

48A —The Government of India may, upon such conditions as it may think fit in each case to impose condone a break or breaks in the continuity of service not exceeding twelve months in the aggregate, which are not the result of any of the circumstances mentioned in Section 48 In the same manner the Local Government may, upon such conditions as it may in each case think fit to impose, condone a break or breaks in the continuity of service, not exceeding three months in the aggregate, or one month on any one occasion, provided that such break or breaks be not the result of any one of the circumstances mentioned in Section 48

CHAPTER XI

Conditions of award of pension and gratuity

Classification SECTION 49 —Pensions and gratuities are of four classes

A — Compensation pensions and gratuities

B —Invalid pensions and gratuities

C —Superannuation pensions and gratuities

D —Retiring pensions

1 Pension or gratuity may not be granted to an officer whom it is desired to remove for misconduct or inefficiency *

2 A gratuity is paid in a single sum, and not by instalments

3 An officer may be admitted to pension or gratuity while absent on leave whether in or out of India

* *Despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India, No 39, dated 17th January 1873*

We have the honor to report for Your Grace's approval that we have sanctioned a compassionate allowance of * a month to A B whom it is considered expedient to remove from the service on account of intemperate habits

2 We take this opportunity of representing to Your Grace that we often experience great difficulty from the rules in force not allowing the grant of a pension when, owing to inefficiency which may perhaps not always be his fault, an officer is no longer able to perform satisfactorily the duties required of him

3 We forward herewith a copy of papers relating to the case of C D as an illustration of this inconvenience After serving Government for about 28 years, C D was removed for inefficiency, for which he was clearly not to blame

4 Even the rules applicable to pension on medical certificate would not always meet such cases and we should be glad to be allowed to exercise a discretion in granting to officers, whom it is desirable to remove from the service for inefficiency due to whatever cause, such pension as may in each case seem to us expedient We should limit such pension ordinarily, to the amount admissible under Section 59 of the Civil Pension Code it would probably be very seldom necessary to grant even so much

5 What we wish is to be able to discharge upon some reasonable conditions, an officer whom it is not desired to keep in the public service, but whose conduct has not been such as to justify his dismissal without any provision for his subsistence, or, perhaps, the infliction upon him of any penalty whatever

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Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No 133, dated 27th March 1873

PARA 1 I have considered in Council your Financial letter, dated the 17th January 1873, No 39, reporting the circumstances under which you have sanctioned the grant of a compassionate allowance of * a month to A B, and requesting to be "allowed to exercise a discretion in granting to officers, whom it is desirable to remove from the service for inefficiency, due to whatever cause, such pension as may in each case seem to you expedient"

2 I confirm the grant of this compassionate allowance to A B, but I cannot sanction any general arrangement by which pensions not authorised by existing Rules could be granted without reference to the Secretary of State I shall, however, be prepared to consider any proposal you may make for the grant of a special pension in a case of the nature to which you refer, but such proposed grant should always be made to, and be sanctioned by me, before any communication on the subject is made to the officer concerned

Compensation pension

SECTION 50.—A COMPENSATION pension or gratuity is awarded to an officer discharged from the public service because on a reduction of establishment, his appointment is abolished

Re employment to be found if possible

1 To pension an officer still capable of useful service is a waste of public money, and every endeavour should be made to employ the officer in some other office Accordingly, before a pension or gratuity is granted to an officer discharged on abolition of appointment, it must be carefully considered whether he cannot be thus provided for The head of a department in forwarding an application for compensation pension or gratuity, should invariably state for what reasons it has been found impossible to provide suitable employment for the applicant, and in the quarterly statements furnished by Local Governments of such pensions and gratuities it should be stated in respect of each case, that it has been found, after careful enquiry, impossible to provide for the officer elsewhere

Selection for discharge

2 Whenever, upon the reduction of an establishment it is necessary to discharge one or more members thereof the selection of the officers to be discharged should *primâ facie* be made in such way that the least charge for compensation pension or gratuity is incurred

Cannot refuse re employment

3 An officer discharged with a compensation pension may not on pain of losing his pension, refuse to accept any appointment which the Local Government thinks fit within six months from the date of his discharge to offer to him The salary of such new appointment must not however be less than enough to raise his total receipts under the operation of Section 97 to the amount which he received as salary immediately before his discharge Nor should the new appointment be such as the officer cannot reasonably and equitably be expected to accept

or transfer

4 Rule 3 applies also to the case of an officer entitled to compensation pension who, upon the abolition of his own appointment, is transferred to another appointment under proper authority To such an officer a compensation pension may be simultaneously awarded, subject always to the limitation prescribed by Section 97

Explanation

5 The discharge of one officer to make room for another better qualified, is not the abolition of an appointment within the meaning of this Section the abolition must produce a real saving to Government in respect of the cost of the appointment Particulars of the saving effected should be fully set forth in every application for compensation pension or gratuity The saving should always exceed the cost of the pension or gratuity, otherwise it may be better to postpone the reduction of establishment or abolition of appointment

Change in nature of duties

6 If it becomes necessary to discharge an officer in consequence of a change in the nature of the duties of his office the case should be referred to the Government of India

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No 369 dated 5th October 1876

PARA 1 I have considered in Council your Financial letter dated the 7th August 1876, No 270, reporting the circumstances under which you have decided to dispense with the services of Mr A,

* * * *

an Executive Engineer giving him a gratuity of six months' pay with a free passage to England or the Colonies

2 It appears from the papers forwarded with your letter that Mr A has been in the Department about eleven years, but that he has not proved an efficient officer, which may however, be probably accounted for in some measure by the bad health from which he has suffered, and that the Local Government are of opinion that the most economical course to pursue in his case would be to give him a gratuity, and dispense with his services

3 You state that there were hardly sufficient grounds for Mr A's dismissal, while on the other hand, as the medical report on his case did not declare him to be permanently incapacitated for further service in India, he had no claim, under the Pension Rules, to any gratuity on removal from the service, and that it appeared to you to be more advisable to dispense with his services on the terms above referred to, than to retain him in the Department even in reduced position

4 Your proceedings are confirmed

General reduction

7 An appointment, the pay of which is reduced as part of a general scheme of revision, may be considered abolished within the meaning of this Section But, in such case, it would often be better to grant a personal allowance than a pension

Abolition of one of two appointments

8 If, of two appointments held by one officer, one is abolished, and the other retained, the case should be specially submitted to the Government of India

Graded officers

9 Deputy Collectors, Munsifs, and similar officers, who belong to the public service apart from their particular local appointment, cannot obtain a compensation pension or gratuity, in consequence of the abolition of a particular appointment

Excepted Cases

10 No pension or gratuity may be awarded to an officer on discharge after the completion of a specified term of service

Local allowance

11 No pension or gratuity may be awarded for the loss of a local allowance

Transfer to an appointment of less value

SECTION —51 —If an officer, who is entitled to receive compensation pension or gratuity, accepts instead, another appointment in the Government service (whether qualifying or not), and subsequently becomes again entitled to receive a pension or gratuity of any class, the amount of such pension or gratuity should not be less than he could have claimed if he had not accepted the appointment.

B

Invalid pension

SECTION 52 —AN INVALID pension or gratuity is awarded, on retirement from the public service, to an officer who, by bodily or mental infirmity, is permanently incapacitated—

(*a*)—for the public service, or—

(*b*)—for the particular branch of it to which he belongs

No claim on other grounds

1 An officer discharged on other grounds has no claim under this Section, even although he can produce medical evidence of incapacity for service

Medical certificate on first appointment

2 To prevent undue liability for invalid pensions or gratuities, no person may be appointed to a superior grade in the public service in India without a certificate in the annexed form by a Commissioned Medical officer, or by a Medical officer in charge of a civil station This certificate must be annexed to the first bill submitted for the pay of the officer A similar rule is enforced by the Secretary of State in respect of persons selected by him for service in India.

CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that I have examined A B, a candidate for employment in the Department, and cannot discover that he has any disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the public service in any part of India

Exception

3 But if an officer, who is appointed on a salary not exceeding fifty rupees a month, cannot conveniently appear before a Commissioned Medical officer or a Medical officer in charge of a civil station, the Local Government may accept a certificate in such form as it considers sufficient, from any other officer, who need not even be a medical man

Promotion

4 No medical certificate is necessary upon an officer being promoted from inferior to superior service

Re employment

5 Rule 1 under Section 50 applies, *mutatis mutandis*, in the case of an officer invalided under clause (*b*), as unfit for employment only in some particular branch of the public service Every effort should be made to find for such an officer other employment suited to his particular capacity

Medical certificate by whom attested

SECTION 53 —If the officer applying for pension or gratuity is sixty years old or upwards, no certificate by a Medical officer is necessary It will suffice for the head of the office to certify to the incapacity of the applicant Otherwise incapacity for service must be established by a medical certificate attested as follows —

(*a*) —If the officer submitting it is on leave in England ,—by the Medical Board of the India Office

(b) —If he is serving at a Presidency town,—by the Surgeon General of the Indian Medical Department or by the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency

(c) —If he is a superior officer and is serving in the interior of the country under such circumstances that, in the opinion of the Local Government, he can be conveniently required to appear before a Military Invaliding Committee,—by such Committee

(d) —In other cases, the Local Government may either accept a certificate given by a single Commissioned Medical officer in charge of a civil station or assemble a special Invaliding Committee at a convenient civil station If the pension applied for exceeds Rs 100 a month, a certificate by a single Medical officer should not be accepted as sufficient if it is possible, without undue inconvenience, to assemble an Invaliding Committee, or to cause the applicant to appear before the Surgeon General, Indian Medical Department, or the Standing Medical Committee at the Presidency.

Form of Medical certificate

SECTION 54 —The Medical certificate must be in the following form —

CERTIFICATE

Certified that I or we (*as the case may be*) have carefully examined A B, son of C D, a————in the————His age is, by his own statement,————years, and, by appearance, about————years I (*or we*) consider A B to be completely and permanently incapacitated for further service of any kind or (*as the case may be*) in the Department to which he belongs, in consequence of (*here state disease or cause*) His incapacity does not appear to us to have been caused by irregular or intemperate habits (*If the incapacity does not appear to be complete and permanent, the certificate should be modified accordingly, and the following addition should be made*)

I am (or We are) of opinion that A B is fit for further service of a less laborious character than that which he has been doing, or may after resting for————months, be fit for further service of a less laborious character than that which he has been doing

NOTE —A succinct statement of the medical case, and of the treatment adopted, should, if possible, be appended

NOTE 2 If the examining Medical Officer, though unable to discover any specific disease in the Officer considers him incapacitated for further service by general debility while still under the age of fifty five years, he should give detailed reasons for his opinion, and if a second medical opinion be easily obtainable, it should always in such a case be obtained In cases of this kind, special explanation will be expected from the head of the office or department concerned of the grounds on which it is proposed to invalid the officer

Pension awarded accordingly

SECTION 55 —If the incapacity is the result of irregular or intemperate habits, no pension or gratuity can be granted Otherwise, it is for the Local Government to decide whether the officer's incapacity is such as to render it necessary to admit him to invalid pension or gratuity

1 An officer who has submitted a medical certificate of incapacity for further service must not (except for special reasons to be reported to the Local Government) be retained in the service pending the decision on his application for pension Without the further special sanction of the Local Government service after the date of a medical certificate can in no case count for pension The object of this rule is to discourage tentative applications But an inferior servant or a Police officer whose pay does not exceed twenty rupees a month, and who, in the opinion of the head of his office is fit for light work, may be retained in employment till his pension or gratuity is sanctioned provided that his place is not filled up till he retires, and that his service counts only to the date of his medical certificate

Superannuation pension

SECTION 56 —A SUPERANNUATION pension or gratuity is granted to an officer compelled, by rule, to retire at a particular age *

1 An officer in a superior grade who has attained the age of fifty five years, may be required to retire, unless the Local Government considers him efficient, and permits him

* The following Rule was, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, passed by the Government of India in a Notification, No 794, dated 25th January 1865, in regard to Military and Naval officers in Civil employ —

"After the age of fifty five years, no Military or Naval officer shall be appointed to a new office in Civil employment, or shall be permitted to retain any such office which he has held for five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State

And in his despatch No 108, dated 30th August 1873, the Secretary of State remarked "This Rule should be strictly enforced unless the retirement of any officer should be considered by the Government, under which he is serving, to be injurious to the public interests I therefore agree with your Excellency in Council that while Colonel A B, appears to be a useful and experienced officer, his case is not one which should form an exception to the existing rule"

to remain in the service * (*See Rule 3 under Section 1 of the Civil Leave Code*) But, as the premature retirement of an efficient officer imposes a needless charge on the State, this Rule should be worked with discretion † No officer can *claim* to retire on the ground that he is fifty five years old

2 The Account it General will inform the Local Government whenever any officer attains the age of fifty five years, in order that the Local Government, being apprised of the fact, may take such action as it sees fit for the retention or otherwise of the officer in question

3 If an officer, whose age is less than sixty years, is required to retire under Rule 1, the chief of his office must certify under the head of "Any other remarks," on the third page of the application for his pension or gratuity, that the applicant is inefficient owing to age or infirmity

NOTE —Each department of the Government of India exercises the powers of a Local Government under the Rules subsidiary to this Section in respect to any officers immediately subordinate to it

4 An annual return o officers permitted to remain in the service after the age of fifty five years, should be submitted in the subjoined form to the Government of India in the Administrative Department concerned

1 No —2 Office—3 Name of officer—4 Present age—5 Period of extension—6. Grounds of extension, and remarks

D

Retiring pension

SECTION 57 —A RETIRING pension is granted to an officer who voluntarily retires after completing the requisite period of service

CHAPTER XII

Amount of Pension or Gratuity

[NOTE —For the definition of the words "pay," "emoluments," and "average emoluments," as used in this Chapter, see Chapter XIII]

Explanation

SECTION 58 —THE AMOUNT of pension or gratuity that may be granted is determined by length of service, as set forth in Sections 59, 60, and 61

No option of gratuity

1 An officer entitled to pension may not take a gratuity instead of pension

Pension to be in rupees

2 A pension or gratuity (except a pension granted under Section 64) is fixed in rupees and not in sterling money, even though it is to be paid in England

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* I am directed to acknowledge your letter No 5150 S, dated 14th ultimo, relative to the existing rules for the superannuation of Covenanted and Uncovenanted Officers in Civil employ You enquire whether Uncovenanted Officers holding appointments open to members of the Covenanted Service should be treated like Covenanted Officers in the matter of retirement

2 The Government of Bengal are aware that a Covenanted Civilian or an officer of the Army in Civil employ is obliged to retire after a certain period of service unless it is injurious to the public interests that he should do so but an Uncovenanted Officer in a superior grade who has attained the age of 55 years may be required to retire unless the Local Government considers him efficient and permits him to remain in the service There is thus a clear distinction between the two classes of officers, for the former class is required as a rule to retire, while the latter is required as a rule to be retained, the result in both cases alike being decided by what is most expedient in the public interests

Section 53, C P Code

3 The Government of India think it unnecessary to add to these rules, but in the case of Uncovenanted Officers holding appointments open to the Covenanted Service the standard of efficiency by which the retention of such officers is to be decided may reasonably be raised above the standard required in lower appointments —(*Govt of India, Home Dept, to Govt of Bengal, No 524, dated 31st March*, 1876)

† The Secretary of State wrote regarding this Rule in Public Despatch No 87, dated 8th August 1872 "I trust that the various Governments and Administrations will always be disposed to extend to this Rule a very liberal interpretation, and that the State may, in no case, be deprived of the valuable experience of really efficient Native officers by the untimely exercise of the powers of compulsory retirement on pension "¶

¶ In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No 1319, dated 11th November 1875, I am directed to say that Rule 1 of Section 56 of the Civil Pension Code applies to all uncovenanted officers (in the superior grades) without reference to their nationality. If an officer is efficient after attaining the age of 55 years, his retention in the service is not barred by the accident of his being of other than purely native birth, and though the despatch of the Secretary of State in the foot-note to Rule 1 of Section 56 mentions *native* officers only, it has a much wider application, and should be held applicable to all uncovenanted officers in superior grades, whether natives or Europeans, equally with the rule quoted above — (*Govt of India, Financial Dept, to Govt, N W P, No 2759 dated 7th December* 1875.)

A —FOR SUPERIOR SERVICE

Compensation and invalid pension

SECTION 59 —The amount of compensation and invalid pension and gratuity which may be granted for SUPERIOR service is as follows —

(a) —*After a service of less than fifteen years* —

Gratuity

A gratuity, not exceeding (except in special cases, and under the orders of the Government of India) one month's emoluments for each completed year of service, and not, under any circumstances, exceeding twelve months' emoluments in all

No account of broken periods

1 Broken periods of a year are not to be taken into account in calculating the amount of any gratuity admissible to an officer under any Rule in the Code

(b) —*After a service of not less than fifteen years but less than twenty five years* —

Pension not exceeding one third of average emoluments

A pension, not exceeding one third of the officer's average emoluments, and also, not exceeding Rs 3 000 a year, or, if the officer s average emoluments do not exceed Rs 12,000 a year, Rs 2 000 a year

(c)—*After a service of not less than twenty five years* —

Pension not exceeding one half of average emoluments

A pension not exceeding one half of the officer's average emoluments and, also, not exceeding Rs 5 000 a year, or, if the officer s average emoluments do not exceed Rs 12,000 a year, Rs 4 000 a year

2 An invalid pension on the following Scale, but not being less than Rs 1,000 or more than Rs 2,000 a year, may be granted to an officer appointed to the service under the Regulations of the Royal Indian Engineering College at Cooper s Hill, or specially educated in Europe for the Forest Department under Regulations made by the Secretary of State —

If the service of the officer be not less than—

10 years	$\frac{10}{45}$	of the officer s average emoluments
11 „	$\frac{11}{45}$	do
12 „	$\frac{12}{45}$	do
13 „	$\frac{13}{45}$	do
14 „	$\frac{14}{45}$	do

Superannuation pension

SECTION 60 —The amount of superannuation pension and gratuity which may be granted for superior service is that which would be admissible as an invalid pension or gratuity

Proviso —If an officer's qualifying service began after the 20th January 1871, and after he attained the age of twenty five years,* the pension or gratuity admissible as invalid pension or gratuity is to be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of years service completed, not exceeding 30, and the denominator of which is 30 The amount of Rs 2 000, Rs 3,000, Rs 4,000 or Rs 5,000, is to be applied before, and not after, this multiplication

* *Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department, No 423, dated 20th January 1871*

The Governor General in Council observes that the admission into the service of Government of other than young men tends to throw upon the State an undue liability in respect of pensionary allowances

2 His Excellency in Council is accordingly pleased to declare that, as a general rule, no person should be admitted into the Uncovenanted Service of Government after he has attained the age of 25 years But if, for special reasons, any one is after this date admitted at a later age, then in the event of his being required to retire, under the operation of any rule for the removal of officers from the service as superannuated, on their attaining a particular age, the pension to which he would but for this rule be entitled shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of years of pensionable service which he has completed bears to 30 years, the full period required for a good service pension

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Letter from Government of India, Financial Department, to Government of Madras, No 2065, dated 15th July 1871

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 816, dated 13th June 1871, inquiring whether the rule of 20th January 1871, prohibiting the employment in the uncovenanted civil service of persons above the age of 25 years, except on special grounds, is to be applied to the case of persons who having voluntarily resigned the service seek to obtain re-admission

2 In reply I am desired to say that so far as regards the re admission of persons situated as above, it is a question for the officer appointing to determine, and probably previous service, if it proved the capacity of the person, might be a special reason for employment

3 In the case of re employment of such persons the rule for the reduction of pension will apply

Educational officers

1 For officers entitled to the benefit of Section 63 *(a)*, "27" should be substituted for "30" in this proviso

Retiring pension

SECTION 51 —The amount of retiring pension which may be granted for superior service is as follows —

After a service of not less than thirty years —

The same in amount as an invalid pension admissible after twenty five years' service

Extension of the maxima

SECTION 62 —In the following cases, the several prescribed maximum limits of Rs 2,000, Rs 3,000, Rs 4,000, and Rs 5,000 a year may be relaxed *

(a) —For an officer whose average emoluments exceeded Rs 10,000 a year and who entered the service before the 19th May 1855, or whose salary, before the 6th August 1862, exceeded Rs 10,000 a year, the maximum pension is, ordinarily, Rs 5,000 But, if the service of such an officer has been *of extraordinary merit*, a pension exceeding Rs 5,000 may be recommended for the sanction of the Secretary of State

(b) —To an officer who entered the service before the 19th May 1855, but whose average emoluments do not exceed Rs 10,000 a year, the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Government of India, sometimes grants a special pension in excess of the prescribed maximum, for *unusually meritorious services*

(c) —For a Native Judge (*see Appendix B* 1) who was in the service on the 29th October 1866, the limit is ordinarily Rs 5,000

[NOTE —The limits which may be relaxed under this Section are the *maximum money limits*, and not the limits of one third or one half average emoluments †]

4 In regard to this rule it should be remarked that it imposes no "specified disadvantage as regards pension, but only prevents the undue advantage which the persons to whom it applies would otherwise obtain by being permitted to earn a full pension by a service of less than 30 years

Letter from Government of India, Financial Department, to Government of Madras No 2400, dated 30th August 1872

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 549, dated 29th April 1872, submitting the request of the Government of Madras for a reconsideration of the orders of the Government of India, No 1991, dated 15th July 1871, passed on the recommendation of the Local Government to exempt pleaders who might be candidates for employment in the judicial branch of the service, from the operation of the rule prescribing 25 years as the maximum age for admission into the uncovenanted service

In reply, I am to remark that the Government of Madras appear to have misapprehended the rule in question There is no general *prohibition* against the employment of persons in the public service whose age exceeds 25 years, nor is any reference to the Government of India necessary before any such persons are employed Under the rule as laid down in Financial Resolution No 421, dated 20th January 1871, a Local Government has a discretion to admit to the public service any person at any age, and no particular disadvantage affects an officer admitted after the age of 25 years, except that if he is *superannuated*, *i, e*, compelled to retire as inefficient, on attaining the age of 55 years (Civil Pension Code, 56 1), he will get a proportionately smaller pension His claim to an *invalid* or *compensation*, or *retiring* pension (sections 50, 52, and 57 of the Code) is not affected

By a later order the Government of India have expressed their willingness to relieve any officer from even this special disadvantage on sufficient cause being shown But the Government of India alone can grant such relief

* These limits do not apply to Covenanted Civil Engineers and to Civil Officers of the Telegraph Department who executed their covenants before the 8th June 1863, and who have elected the rules which were in force before that date—*Section* 4 *(a)* There is no *maximum money* limit to the pension of such an officer whose covenant is dated before the 19th May 1855, and in the case of an officer whose covenant is dated after the 19th May 1855 (but before the 8th June 1863), the pension is limited to £400 a year, if his pay is not less than Rs 700 and not more than Rs 1,000 a month, and to £500 a year, if his pay exceeds Rs. 1,000 a month

† *Extract from a Financial Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No*, 401 *dated 24th September* 1872

3 You inquire whether it is open to your Government, under Section 62 of the Civil Pension Code, to recommend to the Home Government the grant of special pensions, not only in excess of the money limits prescribed by the Rules, but also in excess of the limits of one-third or one-half of average emoluments, as the case may be.

Privileges in counting service

SECTION 63.—In the following cases, certain privileges exist in respect of the length of service required for pension

(a)—To the following officers, not being natives of Asia, pension is admissible after three years' less service than is required from other officers, provided that they began service after twenty five years of age

Educational officers.

(1) Directors of Public Instruction, Inspectors of schools, Principals and Professors of colleges, and Head Masters of colleges and high schools.

Barristers and Advocates

2.—Barristers of England or Ireland, or members of the Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland, serving in offices to which the Local Government has, with the consent of the Government of India, declared it to be necessary to appoint Barristers of England or Ireland, or members of Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland

To entitle an officer to the benefit of this Rule, the whole of the service for which pension is claimed must have been passed in one or other of the offices indicated

Officers appointed before June 1863

(b)—An officer appointed before the 8th June 1863 may count service for an *invalid* pension at one third or one half of his average emoluments, according to the old Rules provided that he has not enjoyed any advantages under the new Leave Rules which he might not equally have enjoyed under the old The *amount* of the pension must, however, be calculated in accordance with the Rules in this Chapter and Chapter XIII

4 The Pension Code published by you merely embodies existing Rules as to the grant of pensions, and interpretations thereof, and is intended for the guidance and information of your officers, but it can scarcely be held to absolutely preclude your Government from making any special representation to the Secretary of State you may see fit in any particular case

5 The inconvenience, however, of recommending uncovenanted servants for special pensions unauthorised by the Rules was pointed out in paragraphs 7 to 9 of the Financial Despatch, dated 30th September 1863, No 174,* and I see no reason to modify the opinion therein expressed

6 Under these circumstances, I consider that it would be inexpedient to alter the Pension Code as proposed by you

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**Extract from a Financial Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No* 174, *dated* 30*th September* 1863

8 I take this opportunity of calling your attention to the practice of recommending uncovenanted servants for special pensions The Code of Rules which was published on the 4th of January 1831, prescribed that "the rates of pension shall be fixed on a graduated scale, within the prescribed limitations, with reference to the responsibility and arduousness of the employment, the degree of merit of the individual, and the nature and length of his service, and, in my Financial Despatch of the 8th of December 1862, No 205, I observed (paragraph 9) that "pensions of the full amount stated are to be granted only as the reward of approved service" It appears, however, to be the custom for heads of Departments in India to recommend, in nearly every case, the full amount of pension which the rules permit and, whenever the service rendered has been at all above the average character, a special pension is recommended in excess of that which the Rules authorise

9 It cannot be too strongly insisted upon, and made known to the whole body of Uncovenanted officers, that the full pension authorised under the Rules is not to be given as a matter of course, but only where the service performed has been really such as to merit the approval of Government, and this should be invariably kept in view in considering recommendations for pension It is easy for your Government to keep within the limits which the Rules authorise but there is a manifest inconvenience in the Home Government refusing to grant a special pension which may have been submitted to them with the weight which must always attach to a recommendation by your Government

Extract from a Military Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India

No 92 *of* 8*th March* 1877

2 On the recommendation of the Government * * * supported by your Lordship, I authorise you to grant Lieutenant A B the higher pension of a Deputy Commissary, in lieu of that of an Assistant Commissary, to which only he is entitled under the Regulations I desire, however, to express my general disinclination to increase the non-effective charges, by the grant of pensions in excess of what the regulations of the service provide, save in cases of very exceptional and distinguished service

3 Mere length of service, however faithfully performed, is not, I consider in itself a sufficient ground for exceptional reward

Example —An officer has served Government for twenty-one years, of which five years were passed before he was twenty two years old and two years were passed on leave on medical certificate under the Rules of 1856 His service, calculated under the Rules is only fourteen years, the rest being excluded by Sections 13 and 44, and he would not be entitled to pension under Section 59 (*b*), but, under the old Rules (*see Appendix B* 1) the whole twenty one years would count, and he would be entitled to pension under Section 59 (*b*), having completed the twenty years' service required by the old Rules

Native Judges

(*c*) —Native Judges who were in the service as Judges on the 29th October 1866, and who were entitled to exceptional advantages under the old Rules (*see Appendix B* 1), may count service for one third and one half pension in accordance with the old Rules

Lucknow garrison

(*d*) —Uncovenanted officers who formed part of the garrison of Lucknow during the siege in 1857, count one year s additional service

Civil Engineers

(*e*) —When on the ground of his previous experience a Civil Engineer is appointed specially to the service of the Government in the Department of Public Works, with initial rank higher than that of a first grade Assistant Engineer, the Secretary of State will, at the time of the engagement of the officer, sanction such a departure from the rules of this Code in his favor as may be agreed upon

Barrister appointments

SECTION 64 —To the following officers, being Barristers of England or Ireland, or members of the Faculty of advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland, *viz* —

Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab First Judges of Small Cause Courts of Presidency towns Recorder of Rangoon Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department (formerly Assistant Secretary in the Home Department, Legislative Branch, and afterwards Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations)

invalid and retiring pensions are admissible as follows

(*a*) —After not less than six years and nine months active service in one or other of the offices specified in this Section ,—an invalid pension of £300 a year

(*b*) —After not less than eight years and eight months such service ,—an invalid pension of £500 a year

(*c*) —After not less than eleven years and six months such service ,—a retiring pension of £750 a year

1 Active service here includes besides time spent on duty whether in substantive or acting service, privilege leave, subsidiary leave, and periods of vacation during which the officer is not on furlough or extraordinary leave

2 Except as provided by this Section, these officers come under the ordinary Rules

B —FOR INFERIOR SERVICE

For inferior service

SECTION 65 —FOR INFERIOR service, pension and gratuity may be granted as follows —

Compensation and invalid gratuity

(*a*) —Compensation and invalid gratuity

Service of less than 5 years,—nil

,,	not less than	5 years	and less	than	10 years,	—3	months'	pay
,,	,,	10	,,	,,	15 ,,	—4	,,	,,
,,	,,	15	,,	,,	20 ,,	—5	,,	,,
,,	,,	20	,,			—6	,,	,,

Compensation and invalid pension

(*b*) —Compensation and invalid pension

Service not less than 30 years,—half pay not exceeding four rupees

1 In special cases the Government of India grants more than half pay, but never more than four rupees

Service before the age of 16

2 Service rendered before the age of sixteen years does not qualify

In Mysore

3 For inferior service in Mysore no pensions are given But compensation and invalid gratuities may be granted at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service (without limits as to the number of years' service), the pay to be taken at the average of the last three years Inferior servants on the Sowar establishment and on the establishments attached to the Bara infantry come under this Rule

4. To servants of the Mysore Palace establishment, pensions may be granted at the rates prescribed in this Section, and the Chief Commissioner may grant compassionate allowances to helpless old servants not entitled to regular pensions A portion, not exceeding half, of the pensions of these servants, may be continued to their widows, if they have no other means of subsistence, and if no arrangements can be made to employ any member of the family

Servants of the Mysore Palace establishment.

5 An officer should not, without urgent necessity, be invalided when he has nearly completed 30 years' service The Government cannot undertake to overlook a deficiency of service resulting from an officer being prematurely invalided The principle of this rule applies to all analogous cases

C —FOR SERVICE PARTLY INFERIOR AND PARTLY SUPERIOR

SECTION 66 —If the service of an officer have been for some time inferior and for some time superior, he has the option of counting the whole as inferior service towards pension or gratuity on the inferior scale, or of counting so much of it as is superior towards pension or gratuity on the superior scale A gratuity on the superior scale under this Section is calculated upon the emoluments which the officer drew when last in superior service A gratuity on the inferior scale is calculated upon the pay (whether on the superior or inferior scale) which he drew immediately before retirement from service If an officer has been, as a penalty for misconduct reduced from the superior to the inferior class, he should not be allowed the benefit of this Section without special reference to the Government of India

Service partly inferior and partly superior.

SECTION 67 —If an officer has been promoted from an inferior to a superior grade as a reward for meritorious service the case will be specially considered by the Government of India

Promoted from inferior to superior grade

1 This Rule is to be strictly interpreted and claims under it can be founded only on exceptional promotion, made out of the ordinary course

SECTION 68 —The full pension or gratuity admissible under the Rules is not to be given as a matter of course, or unless the service rendered has been really approved

Explanation as to full pension

1 If the service has not been thoroughly satisfactory, the Local Government should make such reduction in the amount of pension or gratuity as it thinks proper

Reduction

CHAPTER XIII

Calculation of Pension and Gratuity

SECTION 69 (a) —Unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the words pay and "emoluments used in CHAPTER XII, mean the pay and emoluments which the officer was receiving immediately before his retirement from service

Meaning of "pay" and "emoluments"

and of "average emoluments"

(b) —"Average emoluments" means the average calculated upon the last five years of service

1 In the case of an officer claiming the benefit of Section 43, Rule 1, "average emolu

[illegible] necessary period [illegible] fined in this Section) instead of on "emoluments"

2 If during the last five years of his service, an officer has been absent on leave with allowances, or, having been suspended, has been, under Section 46, reinstated without loss of service, his emoluments, for the purpose of ascertaining the average, should be taken at what they would have been had he not been absent on leave or suspended provided always that his pension must not be increased on account of increments in pay not actually received But if the leave is reckoned as service under Section 44 Rule 2, only the allowance actually received during the leave should be taken into account

Periods of leave, &c

3 If, during the last five years of his service, an officer has been, for a period, without allowances, or in inferior service, or suspended under such circumstances that the period of suspension does not count as service, such period should be disregarded in the calculation of the average, an equal period before the five years being included

4 Excepting as provided in Rules 2 and 3, only emoluments actually received can be included in the calculation For example, when an officer is allowed to count time retrospectively towards increase of pay, but does not receive retrospectively the intermediate periodical increments, these intermediate increments are not reckoned in the calculation

Emoluments actually received to be reckoned

5 If an officer has held more than one appointment, in respect of each of which, if he had held it separately and alone, pension or gratuity would have been admissible to him, the pension or gratuity, or pension and gratuity, admissible to him, is the sum of the several pensions or gratuities or pension and gratuities which would have been admissible to him if he had held each office separately and alone The consolidated pension thus admissible is subject to the limitations prescribed in Section 59 (*b*) and ( )

Holding more than one appointment

6 An officer is not entitled, for service in an office conjointly with another office, to any pension or gratuity which would not have been admissible to him, if he had held the office separately and alone

Definition of emoluments

SECTION 70 (*a*)—In the term "emoluments" are included the following —

(1)—Pay of substantive appointment (2)—Personal allowance (3)—Fees or commission if they are the authorised emoluments of an appointment, and are in *addition* to a substantive pay and commission in the case of a Thoogyee) 4)—Field allowances i e house and tent allowance of any officer in the Survey Department in the Bengal Presidency who retires from the service on or before the 1st September 1882 (5)—Charge allowance to Signallers in the Telegraph Department (6) Bullock Train and Punjab Military Horse Van Dak allowance in the Post Office Department

(*b*)—Other allowances are excluded, such as—

(1)—Local allowances (2)—Allowances given for duties performed in addition to the work of a regular appointment (3) Messing allowances Working allowances and Provision allowances to officers in the Marine Department (3A)—Field allowances (i e house and tent allowances) of officers of the Survey Department excepting officers in Bengal who retire before 1st September 1882 (4)—House rent allowances, or estimated value of free quarters (5)—Tour and other allowances (to officers who accompany the Viceroy or any Government), (6)—Compensation for dearness of provisions

(*c*)—Acting allowances and allowances drawn by an officer appointed substantively *pro tempore* may not be included unless the *pro tempore* or acting service counts under Section 8, or Section 19, Rule 2 as the case may be

Acting allowances

1 When an officer in permanent employment is deputed on temporary duty he cannot count his additional allowances for the deputation (*Section* 20)

Deputation allowances

2 But this Rule does not apply to an officer deputed to service in the Income Tax Department or to an officer deputed on abolition of his appointment to special duty (*Section* 21) or to an officer who at the time of the abolition of his appointment, was on special duty In these cases the full allowances are counted

3 If an officer who is *temporarily* transferred to service not under the control of Government does not pay any contribution under Chapter VII, he cannot count for the time passed in such service, higher pay than he had when he was transferred to it

4 In the case of Section writers and Press servants whose service qualifies under Section 22 "pay" and "emoluments" mean the average earnings of the last six months of service (If the gratuity is on the superior scale this means the average of the last six monthly bills exceeding ten rupees) "Average emoluments" means the average of the last seventy two monthly bills exceeding ten rupees

Section writers and press servants

5 In cases falling under clause (*a* 3) of this Section, "emoluments" means the average earnings of the last six months of service

Net emoluments only to be taken

SECTION 71 —Any part of an officer's pay or emoluments which is specially intended to provide for expenses incidental to his duty, must be excluded

Examples —When an officer's pay is intended partly to cover the expense of his providing keeping a horse, his pay must be taken only at what it would be if it was not intended to cover such expense When a water carrier's pay provides for his keeping a bullock, his pay must be taken at what it would be if he were not required to keep a bullock

When a consolidated pay specifically includes tentage, travelling allowance, or house allowance, these must be deducted

The commission paid to a Thoogyee in Burmah goes in part to pay expenses of collection and remittance of money Account must be taken of the remainder only

1 So also when an officer's pay is given at two rates a smaller rate during stationary duty, and a higher rate during periods passed on tour or travelling, the former rate alone should be the basis of the calculation

CHAPTER XIV

Applications for Pension or Gratuity

Service books to be kept

SECTION 72 —EVERY NON-GAZETTED officer, with the exception of Police officers whose pay does not exceed twenty rupees, and officers in the Post Office Department or the Inland Customs Department whose pay does not exceed ten rupees, is required to keep a Service book in which should be entered a statement of every step in his official life, each entry being attested, at the time, by the immediate head of the office in which he is serving For officers of the Inland Customs Department, whose pay does not exceed ten rupees, a roll must be kept such as is prescribed in Section 114 (*a*) for the Police

If the officer is himself at the head of an office (*e g* a Deputy Post Master or a Sub Inspector of Police), the attestation should be made by his immediate superior

1 The opening page should be divided for entries in the following form

1 Name of officer (2) Caste or race (3) Residence (4) Father's name and residence (5) Age (6) Exact height by measurement 7 Personal marks for identification (8) Date on which page is filled up (9) Signature of officer (10) Signature and designation of the head of the office

The entries in this page should be renewed or re attested at least every five years

2 The remaining pages should be divided for entries in the following form

(1) Name of appointment (2) Whether substantive or acting, and whether permanent or temporary (3) If acting here state the substantive appointment (4) Pay (5) Acting allowance (6) Date of commencement of appointment (7) Signature of officer (Character of officer *) (9) Signature and designation of immediate head of the office (10) Date of termination of appointment (11) Reason of termination (such as promotion, transfer, dismissal, &c (12) Signature of immediate head of the office

No entries need be made in column 8 except when there is anything especially good or bad to be recorded

3 Leave of every description (except casual) every period of suspension from employment, and every other break of service should be noted, with full detail of its duration by an entry written across the page, and attested by the head of the office

4 A Service book is supplied, at his own cost, to every officer on his first appointment

5 The Service book of an officer is to be kept in the office in which he is serving, and transferred with him from office to office It may be given up to the officer if he resigns or is discharged without fault an entry being first made therein to this effect

6 Every officer is charged with the duty of seeing that his own service book is properly kept up, and that all erasures in it are properly attested If the book is not carefully kept up difficulties may arise as to verification of service, should the officer afterwards apply for pension or gratuity

Application for pension, non gazetted officers

SECTION 73 —An applicant for pension or gratuity not being a gazetted officer, should submit to the authority whose duty it would be to fill up his appointment if vacant his Service book, and a statement of the following particulars

(*a*) —The date of the Christian era on which the applicant was born (*b*) —List of appointments, substantive and acting, held during the service for which pension or gratuity is claimed, showing, when any appointment was only an acting one, what substantive appointment was held at the same time The dates of the beginning and ending of each appointment should be stated and the pay and acting allowance drawn in each (*c*) — Dates of beginning and ending of such period of leave (*d*) —An explanation of each break in continuity of service

Application may be submitted before discharge

1 An officer may submit his application for pension or gratuity even though he has not ceased to be borne on the establishment but the application must be supported by a certificate from the authority whose duty it would be to fill up his appointment if vacant that the officer is likely within six months, to retire from Government service The certificate is to be forwarded to the Account

* *Circular of the Government of India, in the Home Department dated 15th June* 1869

The Governor General in Council has recently had under consideration a case in which a public officer, the head of a Department, in granting a certificate to one of his subordinates, suppressed the true reason for which the subordinate had been removed from his appointment Such an omission may obviously, be injurious to the interests of the public service I am therefore directed to draw attention to the subject and to request the issue of orders to all public officers, warning them to be careful in giving certificates to their subordinates, to state the whole truth in respect of character and cause of dismissal or resignation of appointment

Department, which Department is required then to verify the services in accordance with the Rules under Section 74 This provision is intended to obviate the delays which take place in the verification of service, and it is not to be understood as justifying the preparation of the regular application in Form A, prescribed in Section 75, before the officer has actually retired

Verification of service

SECTION 74 —The authority receiving the application should then, in communication with the Account Department, verify the services claimed

1 If the service has been, wholly or in part, inferior (regarding which service the records of the Account offices are sometimes incomplete), he should first gather from official records and other sources all the information procurable In respect to superior service, it will be sufficient to gather in the first place, only such information as is easily procurable

2 The information thus received should then be forwarded to the Account officer concerned, as follows —

For service in the ordinary civil establishment—The Accountant General,
" " the Public Works Department—The Examiner of Public Works Accounts,
" " the Post Office Department—The Compiler of Post Office Accounts,
" " the Telegraph Department—The Examiner of Telegraph Accounts,
" " the Military and Marine Departments—The Controller of Military Accounts,
" " the Forest Department—In Madras and Bombay,—The Accountant General, in other places — The provincial Conservator,

for information as to whether his office records bear out the applicant's statements If there be any discrepancy, the Account officer will detail the nature of such discrepancy, for instance, that the post which the applicant states that he filled during a certain period is shown, by the Account officer's registers, to have been filled by another man

3 If the service claimed cannot be wholly verified from the records of the Account offices, reference must be made to the head of the office in which the applicant states that he served during the period in doubt

4 If it be found impossible to verify the service otherwise, the officer receiving the application should take the affidavit of the applicant (on plain paper,—*See General Stamp Act*, 1869 *Section* 15, *Clause* 12) and should also collect such collateral evidence as may be procurable for instance certificates, such as those given by an officer to a subordinate on his leaving an office, and the testimony of contemporary servants

5 The service will be admitted or rejected upon consideration of the whole evidence thus afforded

Form of application

SECTION 75 —After completing the verification in the manner prescribed in Section 74, the authority receiving the application should draw up the application in Form A Appendix A, and, arranging with it all the documents relied upon for verification of the service claimed in such manner that they can be conveniently referred to, forward it, together with the officer's Service book, through his official superior, to the Local Government

In Sections 75, 76, and 77, "Local Government" includes a Department of the Government of India in respect of all officers immediately subordinate thereto —

Certificate of character or conduct

Leave and suspension

1 He should certify on the application, whether the character, conduct and past services of the applicant are such as to entitle him to the favourable consideration of the Government If the application is for pension or gratuity on the superior scale he must be careful to enter all periods of leave, suspension, &c , which are not reckoned as service

Medical certificate

2 If the application is for an invalid pension or gratuity, and the applicant is less than sixty years old, the requisite medical certificate should be attached to the application But if omission has been made in this respect the Local Government may accept a certificate bearing a later date

Gazetted officers

SECTION 76 —A GAZETTED OFFICER should submit his application, through his official superiors, to Local Government The application should be drawn up, in the Form prescribed in Section 75, either by the officer himself or by the head of the Department in which he is serving, and the Rules under that Section apply, save that it is not necessary to have the service formally verified before forwarding the application.

Accountant General's report

SECTION 77 —The last officer through whom the application passes should send it to the chief provincial Account officer of the Department, instead of forwarding it direct to the Government. The Account officer will (after verifying the service in the manner prescribed in Section 74) submit the application to the Local Government with a

report upon the claim for pension or gratuity, and the Rules applicable to the case He will also certify the correctness of the calculations of service, and of pension or gratuity

1 If the case is plainly incorrect or incomplete, the Account officer should return it for correction or explanation

2 In the Post office Department, the compiler being subordinate to the Director General, the application should go to him first, and to the Director General afterwards

3 In the column of Form A, reserved on the second page for the remarks of the Account officer, he should note briefly his reasons for disallowing any service claimed, and his explanation of any apparent discrepancies and the like This Rule applies to the case of both gazetted and ungazetted officers

CHAPTER XV

Powers of the Local Government and of the Government of India

Power to grant pensions

SECTION 78 —In a case falling clearly and strictly within the letter of the rules, the Local Government may grant the pension or gratuity admissible Whenever such grant of a pension or gratuity is communicated to an officer, he should be at the same time informed that the grant is subject to revision by the Government of India in the Financial Department, and that should the amount granted be found to be in excess of that to which the Government of India in the Financial Department considers him entitled under the rules he will be called upon to refund such excess If any interpretation of the rules is involved, or if any indulgence not provided for by the rules is proposed, the Local Government should submit the case, with its opinion and recommendation,* to the Government of India in the Department in which the officer has served Until the reply of the Government of India is received a recommendation of this nature should never be communicated, directly or indirectly, to the officer concerned

1 The Governments of Bombay and Madras should, upon questions of pension and gratuity, communicate with the Secretary of State, through the Supreme Government, and not directly

2 An application in Form A or D, Appendix A, as the case may be, should accompany every special recommendation made under this Section

Quarterly statements

SECTION 79 —Returns (in Form C, Appendix A) of pensions and Gratuities granted during the quarter, should be submitted by the Local Governments to the Supreme Government as soon as possible after the end of each quarter of the financial year These returns should include all civil pensions and gratuities sanctioned during the quarter, in whatever Department by the Government of India or the Secretary of State, as well as by the Local Government, care being taken, however, to enter each pension once only

Government of India

SECTION 80 —All claims to pension and gratuity are considered by the Government of India in the Financial Department

Secretary of State

SECTION 81 —Pensions and gratuities in excess of the amounts admissible under rule, or involving any relaxation of rule, require the sanction of the Secretary of State †

1 When special circumstances appear to justify a departure from the rules laid down regarding pensions to uncovenanted officers, it is generally desirable that the allowance granted should be an arbitrarily fixed sum rather than any exact proportion of the pay to which it might be supposed that the rules afford a claim

SECTION 82 —The Government of India is ordinarily unwilling to pass order on questions affecting the pension of an officer until he actually retires Memorials which relate to such questions addressed prematurely to the Secretary of State, are uniformly returned.

1 This Section does not prohibit the submission of an application for pension or gratuity on behalf of an officer intending to retire immediately, while he is still in employ (*See Rule* 1 *under Section* 78)

* In respect to such recommendations, see foot note to Section 62 (c) *note*

† See foot note to Section 62 (c) *note*

CHAPTER XVI

Manner of payment

Sanction of pension

SECTION 83 —The order sanctioning the grant of a pension or gratuity to be paid in India should be forwarded, with a copy of the first page of the formal application, to the Accountant General of the Province in which payment is to be made

Permanent pay order

SECTION 84 —The Accountant General will then communicate to the officer who is to pay the pension or gratuity, authority to make the payment in the case of a pension such authority will be a permanent pay order in Form B Appendix A

1 The disbursing officer will deliver one half of the order to the pensioner, and keep the other half carefully, in such manner that the pensioner shall not have access thereto

2 Each payment made is to be entered on the reverse both of the pensioner s half and of the disbursing officer s half of the order, both entries being attested, at the time of payment by the signature of the disbursing officer When the reverse of a permanent pay order is filled up, or when the pensioner s half is found to be worn or torn, both halves should be returned to the Accountant General for renewal

3 If a pensioner loses his half of the permanent pay order, the disbursing officer s half should be returned to the Accountant General in order that he may issue a new order The observance of Rule 2 will prevent any payment being made on the half alleged to be lost

Pension when payable

SECTION 85 —A pension is payable in India in monthly instalments The pension for each month is payable on the first day of the following month

NOTE (1)—This rule applies to ordinary not to special cases If, under special circumstances a pension is granted long after an officer has retired, retrospective effect should not be given to it without the special orders of the Government granting it, in the absence of which special orders such a pension will take effect only from the date of sanction

(2)—With reference to Section 92 of this Code a pension should under no circumstances be paid for the first time in arrears for more than six months, without the special orders of the Local Government

1 Apart from special orders a pension, other than an extraordinary pension under CHAPTER XXII is payable from the date on which the pensioner ceased to be borne on the establishment or from the date of the application whichever is later The object of this latter alternative is to prevent unnecessary delay in the submission of applications The rule may be relaxed, in this particular, by the Local Government, when the delay is sufficiently delayed

2 Pension is payable for the day on which the pensioner dies

Personal appearance at time of payment

SECTION 86 (1) —Unless specially exempted by the Local Government a pensioner must take payment in person, after identification by comparison with the permanent pay order

Exemptions

(b)—A female pensioner who is not accustomed to appear in public, and a male pensioner who is unable to appear in consequence of bodily illness or infirmity, or is exempted from personal appearance by the Local Government may receive his or her pension upon the production of a life certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government or by some other well known and trustworthy person In such cases the disbursing officer must take all possible precautions to prevent imposition, and must, before the first payment in each year, require proof not only of the existence of the pensioner, but also, if the pensioner is a male and has not been exempted from personal appearance by the Local Government, of his inability to attend in person to receive payment

1 The disbursing officer is personally responsible for any payment wrongly made, and should take every precaution against fraudulent personation In case of doubt he should refer to the Accountant General

2 A pensioner of rank may be privately identified by the disbursing officer and need not be required to appear at a public office

Certificate of non employment

SECTION 87 —A pensioner drawing pension in India, is required to append to his bills a certificate as follows —

"I declare that I have not received any remuneration for serving Government in any capacity during the period for which the amount of pension claimed in this bill is due "

1 In the case of a pensioner permitted under Chapter XX to draw pension after re employment this certificate should be modified according to the facts

Annual return.

SECTION 88 (a) *—An annual return of pensioners in Form E, Appendix A, should be sent to the Accountant General from every office whence pensions are disbursed The Accountant General will submit to the Government of India an abstract of these returns compared with the following table showing the probable rates of mortality calculated for Native army pensioners

NOTE —1 The return should include pensioners to whom pensions have been granted otherwise than under the Rules in this Code

2 The Local Government should instruct the Police or some other suitable subordinate agency to report promptly to the District Officers the death of any civil pensioner, and District Officers should enquire immediately into the cause of the non appearance of any pensioner to draw his pension

Age	Rate of mortality per cent
Under 50	4
50—60	4 5
60—65	6 5
65—70	8
70—75	10
75—80	12
80—85	12 5
85—and upwards	11

(b) —The return is in three parts (1) for pensions not exceeding Rs 10 (2) for pensions exceeding Rs 10, but not exceeding Rs 50, (3) for pensions exceeding Rs. 50

CHAPTER XVII

Place of payment

Payable at any treasury

SECTION 89 —A pension or gratuity is payable at any treasury in India, or, if the recipient is resident in Europe, at the Home treasury of the Government of India in London

1 At the Home treasury pensions are paid quarterly, at the rate of exchange which is annually fixed for the adjustment of transactions between the British and Indian exchequers

2 Rule 1 applies to an officer under covenant who is entitled by his covenant to pension in accordance with the rules applicable to uncovenanted officers, the covenanted rate of exchange for his pay and allowances does not, unless it is expressly so stated, apply to his pension

Transfer between England and India.

SECTION 90 —Transfer of pension from the Home treasury to an Indian treasury, or *vice versa* is permitted only once

1 An application for transfer of payment from India to the Home treasury should be made to the Accountant General within whose jurisdiction the treasury of payment is If the transfer is admissible, he will grant a last pay certificate, forwarding a duplicate,† with copy of the first page of the application upon which the pension was originally granted to the Comptroller General (or, in Bombay and Madras to the Local Government) for transmission to England, if not admissible, he will take the orders of the Government of India in the Financial Department

2 If the pension is not wholly chargeable against the General Revenues, care must be taken to state on the certificate how it is to be debited

Transfer in India

SECTION 91 —A Local Government or an Accountant General may, on application, and on sufficient cause shewn, permit transfer of payment from one treasury in India to another This jurisdiction may be delegated, by the Local Government, to Commissioners of Divisions, or to any higher executive authority

1 Copy of any order issued by a Local Government or other executive authority under this Section should be forwarded to the provincial Accountant General, and the Collector of the District from which the payment is to be transferred should be instructed to return his half of the permanent pay order The Accountant General will then issue a new one to the officer who will in future pay the pension, or, if the officer belongs to another province, will move the Accountant General of this province to do so

2 A District officer may authorise payment in any of the outlying treasuries subordinate to the District treasury, of a pension payable, under proper authority, at his head-quarters, and may transfer the payment of a pension from such subordinate treasury to the District treasury, or from one subordinate treasury to another in the same District

* See Appendix C, Extract 3
† See foot note Chapter XII, Case I

CHAPTER XVIII

Lapse and Forfeiture of Pensions

Through falling in arrears

SECTION 92 If a pension payable in India, remains undrawn for more than six months the permanent pay order must be returned to the Accountant General and the pension ceases to be payable If the pensioner afterwards appears, the disbursing officer may claim the permanent pay order and renew the payment, but the arrears cannot be paid without the order of the Local Government obtained through the Accountant General

1 If the suspension of payment is attributable to error or neglect by any public officer the Accountant General may direct payment of the arrears without taking the orders of the Government

2 If a pensioner or a person entitled to a gratuity dies, payment of any arrear actually due may be made to his heirs provided that they apply within six months from his death cannot be paid thereafter without the sanction of the Local Government Even if the pension or gratuity has not been sanctioned before the death of the officer, the payment may be made, under the orders of the Local Government If an officer dies before actually retiring or being discharged, his heirs have no claim to anything

SECTION 93 —Future good conduct is an implied condition of every grant of pension The Government reserves to itself the right of withholding a pension, if the pensioner be convicted of serious crime, or be guilty of grave misconduct

CHAPTER XIX

Commutation of Pensions

Rate of commutation

SECTION 94 —A life pension not exceeding twenty rupees a year may, at any time, on certificate of good health by the Medical officer (Covenanted or Uncovenanted) of the District, and provided the pensioner's age does not exceed seventy years be commuted at the rates shewn in Table A in Appendix E The pension of a pensioner whose age is more than seventy years cannot be commuted except by special order of the Government of India

1 If a pensioner whose pension has been commuted, dies before receiving the commuted value, it is payable to his heirs

2 The only general rules for the commutation of pensions are those in this Chapter The policy of the Government of India is opposed to the commutation of pensions save under very exceptional circumstances, Local Governments and Administrations should invariably consult the Government of India before ordering (under the operation of Section 10* of Act XXIII of 1871) the commutation of pensions otherwise than as provided for in this Chapter

Rule 2 is not to be understood as interfering with the rules which have already been issued with the sanction of the Government of India in regard to the commutation of any special classes of pension in any Presidency or Province

Commutation of gratuity to annuity

SECTION 95 —A gratuity may, at the discretion of the Government of India, or, with the sanction of the Government of India, on the application of the recipient, be converted either to a life annuity, or to a temporary life annuity, or to an annuity payable for a certain number of years, with remainder to the recipient's heirs in case of his death

1 The amount of a life annuity will be determined in accordance with the rates shewn in Table A printed as Appendix E

2 The amount of a temporary life annuity will be determined by the formula given in the Note to Table A in Appendix E

3 In calculating the amount of an annuity for a fixed number of years, the Savings Bank rate of interest will be employed For the present that rate is 3½ per cent —*vide* Table B in Appendix E

4 The Government of India will never insist on the conversion of a gratuity into a life annuity, or temporary life annuity, unless the expectation of life of the recipient be reported by competent medical authority to be equal to the average

(NOTE —These rules for the commutation of gratuities do not in any way modify the periods of service for pension required by the existing rules)

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* "The Local Government may, with the consent of the [illegible], [illegible] part of his pension, or grant of money, or land revenue, to be commuted for a lump sum on such terms as may seem fit "

CHAPTER XX

Re employment of Pensioners and Persons who have obtained Gratuities *

After compensation gratuity

SECTION 96 —An officer who has obtained a COMPENSATION GRATUITY, if re employed in qualifying service, may either retain the gratuity, in which case his former service will not count for future pension or gratuity, or refund it and count his former service

1 The intention to refund must be stated immediately on re employment, but the re fund may be made by monthly instalments of not less than one third of the officer's salary and not less than the whole gratuity divided by the number of months which have elapsed since the end of the service for which the gratuity was given The right to count previous service does not revive till the whole amount is refunded

After compensation pension

SECTION 97 —An officer who has obtained COMPENSATION PENSION, if re employed may retain his pension in addition to his pay provided that the sum total shall not exceed the pay of the appointment on abolition of which the pension was given If his re employment is in qualifying service he may either retain his pension (subject to the proviso above stated), in which case his former service will not count for future pension, or cease to draw any part of his pension and count his previous service Pension intermediately drawn need not be refunded

1 In the case of a Section writer or Press servant (see *Section 22*) re employed, the pay of the appointment abolished is taken at the average earnings of the last six months of employment

2 If an officer does not within three months from the date of his re employment, exercise the option conceded by this Section, of ceasing to draw pension and counting his former service, he may not, thereafter, do so without the permission of the Government of India

3 An officer who under this Section draws pension in addition to pay shall, during leave of absence from his new office, draw so much of his pension as will bring his whole allowances during leave up to the amount which would have been admissible to him if he had taken leave of the same kind under the same circumstances while holding his abolished appointment, provided that his allowances on leave shall never be less than his pension

After invalid pension

SECTION 98 —There is no bar to the re employment of an officer who has regained health after obtaining INVALID PENSION OR GRATUITY, or, if an officer is invalid as being incapacitated for employment in a particular branch of the service to his re employment in some other branch of the service The rules in such a case as to refunding gratuity, drawing pension, and counting service, are the same as in the case of re employment after compensation pension or gratuity

After superannuation pension

SECTION 99 —An officer who has obtained a SUPERANNUATION PENSION OR GRATUITY is, by the nature of the case excluded from re employment

After retiring pension

SECTION 100† —An officer who has obtained a RETIRING PENSION cannot be re employed except on strong public grounds and with the express sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department If so re employed, he is permitted to draw pension in addition to full pay There is no objection to the employment of such a pensioner in service paid from Local Funds

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* For the Statute 35 Vic Cap 12, which regulates the re employment of pensioned civil servants of the British Government, see Appendix C, of the Civil Pension Code It does not apply to servants of the Government of India

† *Extract from a Financial Despatch from the Secretary of State for India,—No 513, dated 4th December* 1872

Para 2 In reference to this case, you state that, in the Financial despatch dated the 9th July 1868, No 290, "the following rule was laid down —

"When an officer who has retired on a pension obtained, not on medical certificate, but "after a prescribed period of service, is subsequently employed in any public capacity, he "shall be permitted to draw the pension in addition to the salary of the office to which he "may be appointed, but, in the event of a Military officer resigning the service after he "has been appointed to a civil office, he must at the same time vacate that office He "may, however, be re-appointed to the office, not as a matter of course but only in the "event of your considering it decidedly for the benefit of the public service "

No officer can be permitted to retire with the view of being re-employed, whether in the general service or at the charge of Local Funds, and drawing pension in addition to pay *

Pension to an officer holding two or more appointments to be deferred until retirement from service

SECTION 101 —An officer holding two or more separate appointments may not, save with the express sanction of the Government of India in the Financial Department, receive a pension or gratuity in respect to one or more of such appointments, without retiring from the service altogether There is no objection to his being relieved from one or more of such appointments at any time, without being compelled to leave the service altogether, but in such case, any pension or gratuity which may be admissible to him in respect to the office or offices from which he is relieved, will be deferred until he finally retires

Navy pensioners

1 THE RULES in this CHAPTER do not apply to an officer pensioned on the abolition of the Indian Navy If such an officer is re employed, his service will be on exactly the same terms as if he had never been employed before But so long as he is employed,

lowance as if he had not done so

2 But Engineers, Boiler makers and Warrant officers of the Indian Navy, who were pensioned on the abolition of this Navy, are permitted to draw pension, during re employment, in addition to full pay

Pensioners

3 The rules in this CHAPTER do not apply to a military pensioner in civil employ, the claims of such an officer to salary pension and gratuity in the Civil Department, are dealt with without reference to his military pension But the pension of a Commissioned officer other than a "good service pension, or of the heir of a native Non commissioned officer or soldier, will, during re employment, merge in his salary

4 A civil, military, or naval pensioner of any class may, under the orders of the Local Government, be employed without loss of pension, on duty which is *bona fide* temporary, lasting for not more than a year

5 If an officer of the Subordinate Medical Department holding a civil appointment, continues in civil employ after he has earned his military pension, his pension remains in abeyance

6 There is no objection to a pensioner of any class, being appointed to be Sub Registrar of Assurances if he be remunerated by fees only

7 Except as provided in Rules 1 2 and 4, an officer, who, having been discharged with a pension or gratuity, is subsequently re employed, may not count his new service for a separate pension or gratuity Pension or gratuity is in any case admissible only for the new service combined with the old, the whole being counted as one service Provided, however, that if a gratuity received for the earlier service has not been refunded, gratuity or pension (as the case may be) may be allowed for the subsequent service on condition that the amount of such gratuity, or the present value of such pension calculated accord
to table A A
unt of gratu
App

with the view "of being re employed, whether in the general service, or at the charge of Local Funds, "and drawing pension in addition to pay, and you propose that the rule should now be extended to Military officers in Civil Employ

4 Previous to the receipt by you of the Financial Despatch, dated the 9th July 1868, No 290, it was the invariable rule that a military pension should merge in civil salary, and it was only on "your strong recommendation that any modification of that rule was authorized

5 Under the terms of the modification sanctioned in 1868, you have full power to guard against the abuse of the concession granted by declining to re appoint any officer to a civil appointment who may resign the service for the purpose of obtaining military pension in addition to civil salary and I am of opinion that you should do so, except under exceptional circumstances, when it is decidedly for the benefit of the public service I see no objection, however, to your proposition to extend to Military officers in Civil Employ the rules on the subject which you have laid down as regards Civil officers

* The Governor General in Council observes that in the case of a Soldier in civil employ who has earned his army pension, there is no objection to his being continued in civil employ, on condition that his army pension remains in abeyance during the period of such continuance in civil employ —*Financial Resolution, No 768, dated 8th January, 1876*

service been refunded If the amount of such gratuity, or the present value of such pension, plus the amount of the previous gratuity, exceeds the amount of gratuity or the present value of the pension that would have been admissible if the gratuity received for the earlier service has been refunded, the excess must be disallowed

EXAMPLES TO THE PROVISO —1 A B after a service of 8 years, received a gratuity of Rs 4 000 A B was re employed but did not refund the gratuity After serving for 5 years, A B becomes eligible for an invalid gratuity of Rs 9 000 If A B had refunded the gratuity for the earlier service, he would have been entitled to a gratuity of Rs 7 200 As the gratuity admissible for the new service, plus the gratuity received for the earlier service exceeds the gratuity which would have been admissible to A B if the gratuity for the earlier service had been refunded, A B is entitled to receive a gratuity of Rs 3 000 minus Rs 600 which is the excess

Rule 7, Section 101

2 C D obtained a gratuity of Rs 4 000 after a service of 8 years C D was re employed but did not refund the gratuity After serving for 16 years C D at the age of 48 years becomes eligible for an invalid pension of Rs 150 a month If C D had refunded the gratuity for the earlier service he would have been entitled to a pension of Rs 1 50 a month The present value of the pension of Rs 1 50 (Rs 18 971 14 0) plus the gratuity received for the earlier service is equal to Rs 22 971 14 0 and as this is in excess of the present value of the pension by Rs 4 000 the excess should be disallowed C D will therefore be entitled to a pension of which the present value is Rs 14,971 14 0 or a pension of Rs 118 5 11 a month

3 E F is removed after a service of 10 years with a gratuity of Rs 3 000 E F was re employed but did not refund the gratuity After serving for 20 years, E F at the age of 56 years becomes eligible for a superannuation pension of Rs 150 a month If E F had refunded the gratuity for the earlier service he would have been entitled to a superannuation pension of Rs 225 a month The present values of the pension of Rs 150 and Rs 225 are respectively Rs 16 092 3 0 and Rs 24 138 4 6 The present value of the pension of Rs 150 plus the amount of the gratuity received for the earlier service does not exceed the present value of the pension that would have been admissible if the gratuity for the earlier service had been refunded E F is therefore entitled to the pension of Rs 150 a month

8 The following is the Statute Law applicable to Governors General, Governors and Ordinary Members of Council

3 and 4 William IV Cap, 85, Section LXXIII

"Provided always, and be it enacted, that if any Governor General, Governor or Ordinary Member of the Council of India, or any Member of the Council of any Presidency shall hold or enjoy any pension, salary or any place office or employment of profit under the Crown or any public office or* the said Company (East India Company) or any annuity payable out of the Civil or Military Fund of the said Company the salary of his office of Governor General of India, Governor or Member of Council, shall be reduced by the amount of the pension, salary, annuity, or profits of office so respectively held or enjoyed by him"

(* *Sic* in *original—Query* "*under*")

CHAPTER XXI

Special Rules for the Police

SECTION 102 —The following special rules apply to members of Police Forces constituted under Acts XIII of 1856 XXIV of 1859 and V of 1861 of the Governor General of India in Council, Act IV of 1856 of the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, and Acts VII of 1867 and I of 1872 of the Governor of Bombay in Council

1 The Trans Indus and Port Blair Police Forces, though not organised under Act V of 1861, and never possessing a Superannuation Fund, are on the same footing, as to pension and gratuity, as the legally constituted Police

Municipal and Railway Police

Municipal Police

SECTION 103 (*a*) —If the Police of a town are wholly supported by, and under the control of, a Municipality the Government has no concern with their pensions or gratuities

(*b*) —But if the Government, being interested in the efficiency of a Police Force paid, wholly or partly, by a Municipality, or from Cantonment Funds, or from the General Revenues subsidised by a contribution from a Municipality, or from Cantonment Funds, undertakes the organisation and control of the Force, as connected with, and auxiliary to, the Civil Constabulary, service in such a Force is treated as service under Government The contributions of Municipalities or of Cantonment Funds towards the cost of the pensions and gratuities of such Forces are, for the present, undetermined

Exception—Members of the Police Forces employed by small Municipalities in Sind, and by village communities in the Districts of Hyderabad in Sind, are not entitled to pensions and gratuities

1 The Police Forces in the presidency towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and in the Municipalities in Lower Bengal, come under this clause

Railway police

SECTION 104—Service in the Railway Police on the East Indian and the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railways, and in Bombay, is treated as service under Government, though such Police are either wholly or partly paid by the Railway Companies

1 In the Bengal division of the East Indian Railway, the Railway Company pay six per cent in addition to pay and salary, to discharge their liability for pension In the other divisions another arrangement is in force

QUALIFYING SERVICE

Qualifying service

SECTION 105—Service in any of the Police Forces mentioned in Section 103, after the establishment of a superannuation Fund* in the Force, qualifies †

1 Members of office establishments permitted to subscribe to the Police Superannuation Funds by Financial Department order No 3598, dated 27th July 1863, may count the service during which they so subscribed

Exceptional privileges

SECTION 106—In the following cases, members of Police Forces have exceptional privileges in regard to pension —

Sikh Darbar soldiers

(*a*)—Soldiers of the Sikh Government to whom service was guaranteed (*see Section* 18 (*c*)), and who, on the breaking up of the Punjab Military Police in which they had enlisted, were transferred to the Civil Police, are, if their pay does not exceed twenty rupees, entitled to invalid pensions at line rates for their service under the Sikh Darbar, and in the Military Police, and in the Civil Police First class Sergeants get pension as Havildars, second class Sergeants as Naiks, and Constables as Sepoys

Oudh military police

(*b*)—Men who after completing, on 3rd May 1861, four years service in the Army, or in the Oudh Military Police were transferred to the Oudh Civil Police and were in employ in this force on 25th January 1864 are, if their pay does not exceed twenty rupees, entitled for their service in the Army, and the Military Police, and in the Civil Police, to

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* The Superannuation Funds were Funds to which, with the exception of certain soldiers of the Sikh Darbar (*See Section* (18 *c*)) and members of the Oudh Military Police, Police officers whose pay did not exceed twenty rupees were obliged to contribute By these contributions they became entitled to pensions according to the rules of the several Funds

Officers whose pay exceeded twenty rupees did not contribute, as they came under the operation of the ordinary pension rules

By Act X of 1869, the Superannuation Funds established under Acts XXIV of 1859, and V of 1861 of the Governor General of India in Council, and VII of 1867 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, were abolished The Superannuation Funds which had been established in the Madras town police, under Act XIII of 1856, having been by Act VIII of 1867 of the Governor of Madras in Council, amalgamated with that established under Act XXIV of 1859 of the Governor General in Council, was abolished with the latter The Funds established under Act IV of 1866 of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and Act I of 1872 of the Governor of Bombay in Council, in the Calcutta and Bombay Town Police, are still in existence

In the Police Forces of which the Superannuation Funds were abolished, the pay of the men was reduced, either individually or on the average, to its previous nominal amount, less subscriptions to the Funds, the Government undertaking the liabilities of the Funds

†*Letter from Government of India, Financial Department, to Government of Bombay,—*

No 1051, *dated* 23*rd June* 1876

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1860, dated 27th April 1876, enquiring whether armourers, bellows boys, bhistees, and muchies who have subscribed to the Police Superannuation Fund should be allowed pensions according to the special rules for the police, or according to the scale prescribed in section 65 of the Civil Pension Code, and whether in the latter case, the subscriptions recovered from them on account of the Police Superannuation Fund should not be refunded

2 In reply, I am to say that, as a general rule, the subscriptions recovered from the employes in question should be refunded to them with interest, and their claims to pensions and gratuities will then be dealt with in accordance with the ordinary rules for inferior servants In the case, however, of men who have served for not less than ten years, the option should be allowed, *viz*, either of receiving back their subscriptions and coming under the ordinary pension rules, or of continuing their subscriptions and eventually receiving pensions under the special rules for the Police

pensions on the terms applicable to Local and Irregular troops of the rank corresponding to that which they may attain in the Police

Mhairwarra battalion

(c)—Men of the Mhairwarra Battalion, who were present on parade on the 1st July 1857, and were, subsequently, transferred to the Ajmir and Mhairwarra Police, are entitled to pensions at the rates for soldiers of the line

Previous service when qualifying

SECTION 107—In the following cases, service rendered before enlistment in the new Police Constabulary qualifies—

Sikh Darbar soldiers and Oudh military police

(a)—In the first two cases mentioned in Section 106, if the men subscribed to the Superannuation Fund in order to obtain the higher pension, admissible under its rules, or if, by serving on pay higher than twenty rupees they have become entitled to the pension prescribed in Section 111, the previous service mentioned in Section 106 qualifies

Men of native army

(b)—Soldiers transferred to the Police on the reductions of the Native Army which were made in 1861, count their army service

(1)—In February 1867 it was declared that this rule would be applicable to all future transfers to the Police on occasions of reduction of the Native Army

(2)—In the Punjab Police men counting service under this rule if they were faithful during the mutiny when their Regiments joined the rebels, are entitled to pensions at the rates for soldiers of the line, instead of the rates of the Superannuation Fund

(3)—Soldiers who formed part of the garrison of Lucknow during the siege in 1857, count three years additional service

(4)—A man voluntarily taking discharge from the Army and entering the Police, cannot count past service

(5)—Men of the Bhagalpur Hill Ranges who on the disbandment of the Corps, took employment in the Police count their service in that Corps, including the period of employment in it during the time the Corps was under the orders of the Civil Department after the reductions in the Native Army made in 1861

Nagpur irregular force

(c)—Men who were enlisted in the Central Provinces Police after discharge with gratuity from the Nagpur Irregular Force, or who were transferred to the Police from that Force, or from the Mulki Horse count their service in these Forces, and also that in the Forces of the late Raja of Nagpur

(d)—Men who served with the 1st Regiment, Nagpur Irregular Infantry, or with the Mulki Horse during the mutiny in 1857, count two years additional service

(e)—Men of the Berar Police, recruited from the Hill Rangers, count their service in that Corps

Military police

(f)—Service in the 1st Bengal Military Police battalion and service in the Oudh Military Police qualifies

Previous superior service

(g)—Service in superior grades in the old Civil and Military Police (*i. e.*, Darogas and officers of higher rank in the Civil Police and Jamadars and Officers of higher rank in the Military Police) or in any other Department qualifies

(h)—Service in the special Levy of two hundred and thirty men, which, during the mutinies, was organized in the Kaira district, under the supervision of Mr L R Ashburner, then First Assistant Magistrate of Kaira, qualifies

(i)—In the North Western Provinces, the Punjab and Oudh, men count half their service in the inferior grades in the old Civil and Military Police

Army service and Military police service

(l)—Men transferred from the Army to the Military Police in the years 1858 to 1861, preserved whatever title they had, at the time of transfer, to pension for Army Service At the same time, service in the Military Police did not give any further title to pension, except in the cases specially mentioned above Accordingly, men who possessed this title to pension for Army Service, and were transferred from the Military Police to the Civil Police, count their previous Army Service

Pensions for army service how chargeable

(m)—Pensions granted to men who count Army Service under the above Rules are, if their service in the Army was sufficient to entitle them to pension if discharged without fault, a charge on the Military Department, otherwise they are a charge upon the Civil Department

Break in service

SECTION 108—A Policeman on pay not exceeding twenty rupees, who re-enlists within one year after discharge, may, at the discretion of the Inspector General, count his service before discharge

AMOUNT OF PENSION OR GRATUITY

Officers on pay not exceeding Rs 20

SECTION 109.—The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation does not exceed twenty rupees will be determined, as prescribed in Section 110, according to one of the following scales —

SCALE A

According to the rules of the Superannuation Fund of the Force

1 As the rules of the Superannuation Funds did not always provide for compensation pension or gratuity, the following orders were issued with reference to the reductions directed in 1869

(1) —Compensation pension and gratuity should be awarded at the same rate as the Superannuation Fund Rules provide for invalid pensions and gratuities

(2) —But if the gratuity thus awardable is less than the amount (without interest) of the officer's subscriptions to the fund, the difference should be made up

SCALE B

According to the rules prescribed in Chapters XI, XII, and XIII, for the calculation of pensions and gratuities for superior service, except that (1) all service in the Police after the age of 18 years qualifies, (2) in addition to the leave which, under Chapter IX, is reckoned as service, one year's leave in thirteen years' service, and two in thirty years' service, is so reckoned

SECTION 110 (*a*) —The pensions and gratuities of officers of the town Police of Calcutta and Bombay are regulated by scale A

(*b*) The pension or gratuity of an officer of any other Force is regulated as follows —

(1) —If he was in the Police before the 19th July 1871 and has served continuously since that date, by scale A or scale B according to his election (which, by order in the Financial Department, No 2091, dated 19th July 1871, he was required immediately to declare) Provided that in the case of an officer who has elected to abide by scale B, such election shall not prejudice his title to count as service for pension or gratuity any leave obtained by him before his election, which under the rules of the Superannuation Fund, would have counted for pension or gratuity

(2) —If he was enlisted or re-enlisted on or after the 19th July 1871, by scale B

Officer on pay exceeding Rs 20

SECTION 111 —The pension or gratuity admissible to an officer whose pay at date of discharge or resignation exceeds twenty rupees, is determined by the rules which apply to ordinary service, except that service rendered after the completion of 22 years of age, and declared by this Chapter to be qualifying, is treated as superior service, and that the benefit of the rule in Section 108 is not withdrawn from a Police officer by reason of his being *promoted* to pay exceeding twenty rupees a month

1 When a Police officer, by promotion to a pay exceeding twenty rupees, loses any benefit as to pension or gratuity which he would have enjoyed had his pay remained unchanged, his pension or gratuity may be regulated as if he had not received the promotion

Previous inferior service

SECTION 112 —If part of an officer's continuous service qualifies for pension or gratuity under the general rules of the Code, but does not qualify under the rules in this Chapter, he may elect to receive, in lieu of the pension or gratuity admissible under the rules in this Chapter, such pension or gratuity as is admissible to him, under Sections 65 and 66, for the whole of his service, both inferior and superior

EXAMPLE —An officer who was transferred to the present Civil Police from an inferior grade in the old Police, or from the Military Police, and who is not entitled under Section 106 or 107 to count former service, may obtain pension under this Section

1 An officer who under Section 110 (*b* 1) has elected to abide by Scale B, will, if he takes gratuity under this Section, obtain, in lieu of the scale prescribed in Section 65 (*a*), one month's pay for every complete two years of service, but not more than twelve months's pay in all.

To be calculated on net pay.

SECTION 311.—Except in the case of the town Police of Calcutta and Bombay (*Section* 110 [*a*]), pension or gratuity is to be calculated upon the net pay, *i e*, the pay actually received by the officer, and not upon the gross pay *i e*, the pay from which were deducted the subscriptions to the Superannuation Funds (*see foot-note to Section* 105). But this rule shall not, until he be either promoted to higher pay, or degraded, for misconduct, to lower pay, be applied to any officer who, on the 19th July 1871, was entitled, by the rules of the Superannuation Fund, to have his pension or gratuity calculated on his gross pay.

1 Good service pay is not reckoned in calculating pension or gratuity, except in the case of those who, before the 19th July 1871, were members of the Police Forces of Bengal (excluding the East Indian Railway Police) or the Punjab

VERIFICATION OF SERVICE

Service rolls

SECTION 114 (*a*)—There shall be kept up for each District Superintendent of Police a service roll in English, in which shall be recorded the date of the enrolment of each man in the Constabulary, his caste, tribe, village age, height, and marks of identification at the time of enrolment, his rank, promotion, reduction or other punishment, his absences, on leave or without leave the breaks in his service, and every other incident in his service which may involve forfeiture of portion of his service, or affect the amount of his pension or gratuity

(*b*)—The roll shall be checked by the vernacular roll and order book and the punishment register, and every entry in it shall be signed by the District Superintendent of Police

(*c*)—In addition to the above roll, the Inspector General of Police shall keep a record of all service on pay exceeding twenty rupees (except that of gazetted officers), and shall verify the record annually, in communication with the Accountant General

(*d*)—From this roll the necessary statement of service of every applicant for pension shall be prepared, additional proofs being collected as prescribed in Section 74, in respect of any service, rendered before enrolment in the Constabulary, which the applicant may be entitled to count

1 District Superintendents of Police should be on their guard against endeavours to retire on invalid pension by officers who are capable of serving longer Medical officers should be very searching in their examination of the physical unfitness of every applicant for pension, and, whenever the number of applicants for pension or gratuity is large, the examination should, if possible, be conducted by two Medical officers

Power of sanction

Sanction

SECTION 115—A claim by a Public officer, on pay not exceeding twenty rupees, to pension or gratuity only for the period of continuous and verified service in the Force in which at the time of application he is serving, may, if admissible under the strict letter of the rules, be allowed by the Inspector General of Police, and reported to the Accountant General with the necessary particulars for identification

All other claims will be treated under the ordinary rules

1 Claims to extraordinary pension or gratuity (*see chapter* XXII), even though they may be provided for by the rules of the Superannuation Fund, are subject to the rule in Section 123

2 The quarterly return submitted by the Local Government to the Supreme Government under Section 79 should contain particulars of all pensions and gratuities granted by the Inspector General as well as by the Local Government, the Government of India, and the Secretary of State for India

Manner of payment

Payment

SECTION 116—Payment of a pension or gratuity shall be made by the Treasury officer of the District where the pensioner resides, on a permanent pay order (in the case of a pension) and on the identification of the pensioner by the District Superintendent of Police, and special Committees shall be assembled every five years to identify the pensioners

CHAPTER XXII

Extraordinary Pensions

[NOTE—The rules in this Chapter are analogous to the Regulations for the grant of pensions to soldiers wounded in action and to the heirs of soldiers killed in action]

1—In cases of injury or death

SECTION 117—The following are the rules for the grant of a gratuity or pension

(*a*) to a man so injured, in the execution of a public duty, as to be incapacitated for earning a livelihood,

(*b*) to the family of a man killed in the execution of a public duty

They apply to any person employed in the service of the Government, whether permanently, temporarily, or even casually, and whether remunerated by a fixed salary, or (as, for example, miners in the salt mines) for piece-work They apply also to Village Watchmen

Not cases of mere accident

SECTION 118* —An extraordinary pension or gratuity is granted only when injury or death is met in the performance of a duty which is attended with extraordinary bodily risk The Government recognises no claims on account of loss of life or bodily injury resulting from an ordinary accident

The following would be regarded as, *prima facie* cases of ordinary accident A Policeman falling from his horse a Policeman on escort duty killed by sun stroke, a Lascar killed by the snapping of a hawser, a Laborer falling under a burden

1 The Government recognises no claim by a widow on account of the services of her husband It is the duty of every Government officer himself to provide for his family

2 The Government of India are almost invariably under the painful necessity of rejecting recommendations made in contravention of this rule, and the submission of such recommendations, save under very extraordinary circumstances, is disapproved, as calculated only to give rise to hopes that could not be fulfilled

[NOTE —In Despatch No 52, dated 8th February 1870, the Secretary of State observed

"Grave objections exist to the grant of special pensions to the families of Uncove "nanted servants every such grant forming a precedent which is quoted in support of "subsequent applications with less claims to consideration]

Claims recognised in case of death

SECTION 119 —A pension or gratuity is granted to the family of a man killed in the execution of his duty, only if he had a wife, son or daughter (legitimate, father or mother, dependant upon him for support

1 (*a*) —If a pension is granted to a family under this Section, it is allotted, towards the support of the family, to the eldest surviving son

failing sons, to the eldest widow for the same purpose,

failing both sons and widows, to the eldest surviving unmarried daughter for the same purpose

these failing, to the father for the same purpose,

and, failing all others, to the mother for the same purpose

(*b*)—To a male, pension is given as follows —

If the pensioner is under six years of age till he is eighteen years old,

If above six and under fifty years, for twelve years,

If not under fifty years for life

(*c*)—The pension to a female is for life or until marriage † but on a suitable marriage, she may, at the discretion of the Local Government have a dowry equal to five years' pension

(*d*)—A pension is given to only one member of each family, and no transfer of the pension to another member is permitted on its lapse either by the demise of the pensioner or for any other reason, or, on its remaining in abeyance under the operation of the Rules in Chapter XX

[NOTE —The words "toward the support of the family should be inserted in every order sanctioning a pension under this Section]

Amount of pension

SECTION 120 —The amount of gratuity or pension is to be regulated by

(*a*) the character and service of the man injured or killed

(*b*) the nature of the risk undergone, and the conduct of the man in accepting it

(*c*) the nature and extent of the injury received,

(*d*) the pecuniary circumstances and prospects of the claimant

1 The Government does not bind itself to grant pension or gratuity in every case, or if it grants pension, to grant it for life —(*See Rules under Section* 119)

* In an order of the Financial Department, No 8141, dated 20th September 1873 it was observed that this rule being based upon the analogy of the regulations for the grant of pensions to soldiers wounded and to the families of soldiers killed in action, the Government is compelled strictly to limit its application to the cases for which it is intended to provide, and, moreover, that it is obviously inexpedient for the Government to dispense charity in individual cases, or to do anything that might weaken the inducements to officers to secure proper provision for their families

† The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to decide that a political, extraordinary or other pension granted in the Civil Department to a female infant, native of Asia, shall, in the absence of special orders to the contrary, last until she leaves her own family to cohabit with a husband, or being unmarried, attains the age of 16 years, whichever event happens first —*Financial Resolution No 3767, dated 31st October* 1876

Preliminary enquiry

SECTION 121.—Whenever a claim for extraordinary gratuity or pension is made, the head of the office in which the man killed or injured was employed, will hold a formal inquest, taking evidence on the following matters

(*a*) the circumstances under which the injury was received, or the life lost,

(*b*) the relationship (in the cases of death), and the pecuniary circumstances of the claimants

Pension roll

SECTION 122.—The head of the office will then submit the case, with a report, through his official superiors, to the Government, sending, in the case of a man injured, the usual form of application (*Form 1, Appendix D*), and in the case of a man killed, a statement in Form D Appendix A

Power of Local Governments

SECTION 123.—The Local Government may grant a gratuity not exceeding six months pay (which is ordinarily the maximum given) reporting the grant as in the case of an ordinary gratuity If the Local Government decides a grant of six months pay is insufficient it should report the case with a recommendation, to the Government of India in the Department in which the officer was serving

1 The Director of State Railways is authorised to sanction the grant of a gratuity to any State Railway servant who may be injured or to the representatives of any State Railway servant who may be killed by the working of trains or engines, otherwise than through his own negligence or wilful action, when such gratuity does not exceed a sum equal to six months pay of the servant injured or killed subject to a maximum limit of Rupees 200

2 In case of an accident to a person not in Government employ the Engineer in Chief of a State Railway is authorised after consultation with the Magistrate of the District or Subdivision in which the accident occurred to award promptly any sum, not exceeding Rs 50 approved by the Magistrate as sufficient If the Magistrate recommends more than Rs 50 the authority of the Director of State Railways must be sought up to Rs 200

[*Note*.—Grants under rule 2 should be charged as part of the working expenses of the Railway concerned

3 If the Director thinks Rs 200 insufficient reference must be made to the Government of India

4 In the case of the Sind Branch Railway and Tramway the Government of the North Western Provinces exercises the powers of the Director of State Railways under these Rules

Power of Supreme Government

SECTION 124 (*a*).—The Government of India may at its discretion, under special circumstances, grant a pension not exceeding twenty five rupees a month to a Government officer injured or to the family of a Government officer killed, in the execution of his duty, as follows —

(1) To an officer wounded in the first or second degree,* a pension not exceeding full pay

(2) To an officer wounded in the third or fourth degree * a pension not exceeding half pay or, if the officer is entitled to an invalid pension of half pay under Section 56 or 63 of this Code, then not exceeding three quarters pay

(3) To the family of an officer killed in the execution of his duty a pension not exceeding half the pay of the deceased officer and not less than Rs 24 two and three quarter rupees a month

(4) Those rules apply to the case of a village watchman or his family, even though he receive no pay from the State

(*b*).—The Government of India may, at its discretion, sanction, in lieu of pension under the provisions of clause (*a*), a gratuity in excess of six months pay, provided that the gratuity shall not exceed one hundred rupees

* 1st *Degree*.—Men losing two limbs or both eyes from wounds, or being so severely wounded as to be totally incapable of earning a livelihood and to require the care and assistance of some other person

2nd *Degree*.—Men losing one limb or one eye, or being so disabled as to be incapable of earning a livelihood, though not requiring the care of another person

3rd *Degree*.—Men not losing a limb or an an eye who have received an injury equal to the loss of a limb, or who are otherwise so disabled as to be capable of contributing in only a small degree towards earning a livelihood

4th *Degree*.—Men able to contribute materially towards a livelihood, although unfit, from wounds for the ordinary duties of the service

B—Military Service

SECTION 125.—Officers and men, enrolled as volunteers, and having a military organisation enjoy the same privileges in regard to compensation for wounds as soldiers of corresponding grades unless they are entitled under the following rules, or under special conditions of service, to higher rates.

(a)—An officer of the Covenanted Civil Service wounded in action while serving (under circumstances justifying his presence) with a Military Force, will receive such compensation as may be granted by the Government of India, subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State.

(b)—Any other civil officer of the Government will receive compensation in proportion to his salary according to the following scale.

If his salary is Rs.	500 a month, or upwards,	as a	Captain
"	300	"	Lieutenant
"	200	"	Ensign
"	100	"	Subadar
"	50	"	Jamadar
"	16	"	Sepoy

( ) A person not in Civil or Military service wounded in action while serving (as aforesaid) with Military Forces will receive compensation according to his station in life as compared with that of a Military officer, each case being considered separately on its own merits by the Government of India, and compensation granted subject to the confirmation of the Secretary of State.

C—Mutiny Pensions.

Widow's pension.

SECTION 126 (a).—The widow of an Uncovenanted officer, who receives a pension on account of her husband having been killed in the mutiny, retains half her pension after re-marriage. Her half pension is not increased on second widowhood.

Daughter's pension.

(b).—The daughter of an Uncovenanted officer in the Punjab, who receives a mutiny pension, payable till marriage, receives, on marriage seven years pension as a dowry.

APPENDIX A FORM A.—FOUR PAGES.

FIRST PAGE.

Application for Pension or Gratuity.

1 Name of applicant.
2 Father's name.
3 Sect or caste.
4 Residence.
5 Present or last employment including name of establishment.
6 Date of beginning of service — 1st May, 1851
7 Date of ending of service — 30th June 1871

		Y	M	D
8	Length of service including breaks	20		0
	of which superior	17		10
	inferior	1		0
	non-qualifying and breaks	1		20

9 Class of pension or gratuity applied for, and cause of application *
10 [Average] emoluments or pay
11 Proposed pension
12 Proposed gratuity
13 Date from which to commence
14 Place of payment
15 Date of applicant's birth by christian era †
16 Health
17 Marks
18 Date

SIGNATURE OF HEAD OF OFFICE

* If the application is for a compensation pension or gratuity, the nature of the change of establishment which has given rise to the claim should be fully stated.

† (If not known exactly, must be stated on the best information or estimate.)

SECOND PAGE.

History of Service (showing breaks) of

Establishment.	Appointment.	Pay.	Acting allowance.	Date of beginning.	Date of ending.	Period reckoned as service.	Period not reckoned as service.	Remarks.	How verified.	Remarks by Accountant General.
		RS.	RS.			Y. M. D.	Y. M. D.			
Collector of Hooghly	Muharrir	10	..	1st May 1851	15th Aug. 1851	.....	0 3 15	Inferior grade.	By Accountant General, Bengal.—See Enclosure A.	
Do. do.	Do	15	..	16th Aug. 1851	30th Sep. 1852	.....	1 1 15	Under 22 years of age		
Do. do.	Do.	15	..	1st Oct. 1852	7th May 1856	3 7 7	....	.....		
On sick leave	.....	..	.	8th May 1856	7th Nov. 1856	.....	0 6 0	.....		
Collector of Hooghly	Muharrir	15	..	8th Nov. 1856	15th Jan. 1859	2 2 8	.....	.....		
Out of employ	.....	..	..	16th Jan. 1859	17th Jan. 1859	.....	0 0 2	Resigned to join new appointment.	Compiler of Post Office Accounts. — See Enclosure B.	
Post Office Burdwan	Dy. Post Master	25	..	18th Jan. 1859	11th July 1865	6 5 24	.....	.....		
Under suspension	.....	..	..	12th July 1865	1st Sep. 1865	.....	0 1 20	Suspension adjudged as a penalty.		
Post Office Burdwan	Dy. Post Master,	25	..	2nd Sep 1865	3rd March 1869	3 6 2	.....	.....		
Do.	Do. Offg. Post Master	25	10	4th March 1869	3rd Dec. 1869	1 9 0	.. ..	.....		
Out of employ by abolition of appointment	.....			4th Dec 1869	1st Nov. 1870	.....	0 10 29	.....	Accountant General, Bengal —See Enclosure C.	
Judge of Nuddea	Clerk	40	..	2nd Nov. 1870	30th June 1871	0 7 29	.. ....	.....		
	Total period of superior service					17 2 10				

THIRD PAGE

Remarks by Head of Office

1.—As to character and past conduct of applicant

2.—Explanation of any suspension or degradation

3.—Regarding any gratuity or pension already received by applicant See Chapter XX

4.—Explanation under Section 50 Rule 1 so far as the Head of the Office can give it

5.—Any other remarks

Signature

Certificate and Report of Accountant General

CERTIFIED that (subject to the remarks below recorded) qualifying service in [*inferior or superior*] grades has been duly proved for ——— years ——— months ——— days and that a ——— ——— [*pension or gratuity*] not exceeding Rupees ——— is admissible under Section ——— of the Civil Pension Code. The calculations have been duly verified The (*pension or gratuity*) is chargeable to (*Here specify whether to General Revenues or to what funds*)

Accountant-General

FOURTH PAGE—(DOCKET)

Application for Pension or Gratuity

Date of application

Name of applicant

Last appointment

Class of pension or gratuity

Amount of pension sanctioned

Amount of gratuity sanctioned

Date of commencement

Date of sanction

APPENDIX A, FORM B, *of Permanent-pay order.*

(Obverse.)

COLLECTOR'S HALF

Place for signature of pensioner on the first payment made hereon ———

Class of pension and date of order sanctioning it.	Personal identification.	Height	Date or approximate date of birth	Sect or caste	Residence	Amount of monthly pension
		Feet Inches				

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE

No ——— *Calcutta,* ——— 187

SIR,

Until further notice, and on the expiration of every month, be pleased to pay to ——— the sum of Rupees ——— being the amount of ——— pension, as ———

upon the production of the counterpart hereof, taking from the claimant a receipt for the amount according to usual form

To the Collector of ——— *Accountant General*

NOTE.—*Payment upon this order is to be made only to the pensioner in person,* unless specially exempted, or unless disabled from appearing by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment may be made upon a life-certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government, or other well known and trustworthy person.

PENSIONER'S HALF

Name of Pensioner ———

Head of charge ———

Class of pension and date of order sanctioning it	Date or approximate date of birth	Sect or caste.	Residence	Amount of monthly pension.

ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No ——— *Calcutta,* ——— 187

SIR

Until further notice and on the expiration of every month, be pleased to pay to ——— the sum of Rupees ——— being the amount of ——— pension, as ———

upon the production of this Order and a receipt according to usual form.

To the Collector of ——— *Accountant General*

NOTE.—Payment under this order is to be made only to the pensioner in person, unless specially exempted or unless disabled from appearing, by illness or bodily infirmity, in which case payment may be made upon the production of this order, and upon a life-certificate signed by a responsible officer of Government or other well known and trustworthy person

2. On the decease of the pensioner this order should be immediately returned by his family, to the district officer with a report of the date of his decease.

APPENDIX A, FORM B *of Permanent-pay order.*

(Reverse.)

REVERSE OF PENSIONER'S HALF.

Every separate payment is to be recorded below by the disbursing officer.

When paid.	For the month of	Amount.	Initials of disbursing officer	When paid.	Amount.	Initials of disbursing officer

REVERSE OF COLLECTOR'S HALF.

This document is to be retained by the disbursing officer so long as the authority remains in force in such manner that the pensioner shall have no access to it. Every separate payment is to be recorded below.

Amount.	Initials of disbursing officer.	When paid.	For the month of	Amount.	Initials of disbursing officer.

APPENDIX A, FORM C.—(*See Section 79.*)

Pensions / Gratuities *sanctioned by the Secretary of State, the Government of India, or the Government of* _____

in all Departments during the quarter ending _____

187—.

[*N. B.*—A separate return should be made of each of the following classes of pensions and gratuities, a note being added of such of these separate returns as are blank :—

I.—Compensation pensions.		Superior service.—	Sections	50 and 59 (*b* and *c*).
II.—Invalid	do.	do.	,,	52 and 59 (*b* and *c*).
III.—Superannuation	do.	do.	,,	56 and 60.
IV.—Retiring	do.	do	,,	57 and 61.
V.—Compensation	do.	Inferior service—	,,	50 and 65 (*b*).
VI.—Invalid	do.	do.	,,	52 and 65 (*b*).
VII.—Compensation gratuities.		Superior service—	,,	50 and 59 (*a*).
VIII.—Invalid	do.	do.	,,	52 and 59 (*a*).
IX.—Superannuation	do.	do.	,,	56 and 60.
X.—Compensation	do.	Inferior service—	,,	50 and 65 (*a*).
XI.—Invalid	do.	do.	,,	52 and 65 (*a*).

XII.—Extraordinary pensions.—Sections 117 (*a*), 124 (*a*) and 125.

XIII.— Do. gratuities ,, 117 (*a*), 123, 124 (*b*) and 125.

XIV.— Do. family pensions.—Secs. 117 (*b*), 124, (*a*) and 126 (*a*).

XV.— Do. ,, gratuities. ,, 117 (*b*) 123, 124 (*b*) and 126 (*b*).]

Column 1—Serial number

" 2—Name of recipient

" 3—Date of recipient's birth by Christian era

" 4—Designation of last employment

" 5—Name of office in which last employed

" 6—Date on which employment ceased

" 7—Character

" 8—Period counted as service

" 9—Pay or emoluments at time of discharge / Average emoluments

10—Amount of monthly pension / gratuity granted—

(a) Chargeable to Indian Revenues

(b) Chargeable otherwise than to Indian Revenues

(c) Total of (a) and (b)

11—Remarks—(Here note any cases where less than the full pension or gratuity admissible has been granted also note the number and date of the orders of the Government of India or Secretary of State in cases in which the pensions and gratuities are sanctioned by the Government of India or the Secretary of State

APPENDIX A, FORM D.—*See Chapter XXII, Section 122.*

Application for an extraordinary pension or gratuity for the family of——— late a— -killed in the execution of duty—Submitted by the—

(A) Description of claimant:
1—Name and residence
2—Age
3—Height
4—Religion, caste, or tribe
5—Marks for identification
6—Present occupation and pecuniary circumstances
7—Degree of relationship to deceased

(B) Description of deceased:
8—Name
9—Occupation and service
10—Length of service
11—Pay when killed
12—Nature of injury causing death

(C) 13—Amount of pension or gratuity proposed

(D) 14—Place of payment

15—Remarks

(*Place*) SIGNATURE OF HEAD OF OFFICE

(*Date*)

FORM E

RETURN OF PENSIONS PAID AT——————————DURING THE YEAR 18— ?

Pensions exceeding Rs ——————and not exceeding Rs ——————

	Present Age (last birth day) of Pensioners									
	Not more than 60 years	61 to 65 inclusive	66 to 70 inclusive	71 to 75 inclusive	76 to 80 inclusive	81 to 85 inclusive	86 and upwards	Total	Remarks
1. Number of pensioners on the list at end of last year. Heading 9 of year's return ..									
2.—Deduct the number transferred into the next period of age . ..									
3.—Add the number transferred from the last period of age									
4.—Number from last year thus corrected for age									
5 New Names brought on the list — By new pensions ...									
6 New Names brought on the list — By renewal after being struck off									
7 New Names brought on the list — By transfer from other offices									
8.—Total of headings 4 to 7 being total number to be accounted for .									
9.—Number on pension list at end of year									
10 Removed during the year — By transfer to other offices									
11 Removed during the year — Reported dead .									
12 Removed during the year — By non appearance for 6 months									
13.—Total of headings 9 to 12 being total number accounted for .									

Notes.—Headings 2 and 3 show the transfer rendered necessary by pensioners passing from one of the periods of age into the next. Hence each entry under heading 2 will be the same as the entry under heading 2 in the next preceding column.

Heading 6.—Enter here any persons who after being entered under heading 12 of the previous statement as having been struck off the list on account of non-appearance for six months (Code Section 92) are again admitted into the list.

APPENDIX B

I

Pension Rules of 4th January 1881

RULES relative to the grant of Superannuation Pensions to subordinate officers in the Civil Department

[NOTE —Subsidiary and supplementary Rules of date later than 4th January 1881 are printed in small type]

SECTION 1 —Superannuation Pensions will be granted only to the superior classes of public servants indicated in the annexed list

[NOTE —This list is not published, as the Code sufficiently declares to whom these Rules may now be applied]

Inferior servants, sowars, armed or organised peons, including jamadars and other ranks, lascars, boatmen, artificers, labourers, and menials are to have no claim to such provision

SECTION 2 —With the exception of Native Judges and Law Officers, the applicant must have been employed in the public service for a period of at least twenty years

SECTION 3 —The public servant, whatever may have been the period of his service, must be incapacitated for further employment, by old age, protracted ill health, loss of sight, or other bodily or mental infirmity

SECTION 4 —The character, conduct and past services of the public servant must be favorably certified by the officer or officers under whom he may have been employed, and must appear to be such as to entitle him to the favorable consideration of Government

SECTION 5 —Whenever it may be judged expedient to grant a pension to a public officer, whose case may come within the foregoing provisions, the amount of the pension shall be limited as follows

Clause 1st —If the period, during which the individual may have been actually employed in the public service, shall be more than twenty years, but less than thirty years, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one third of the monthly salary or authorised official allowances of such individual, calculated on an average of five years previously to the date of application for such pension

Clause 2nd —If the period of actual service shall have been thirty years or upwards, the amount of the pension shall not exceed one half of the salary or authorised allowances of the individual calculated in manner above stated

1 Pension may be awarded on the above scale, to persons thrown out of employ by reduction of establishment, without their being required to produce medical certificate

2 In the Despatch from Court of Directors, No 18, dated 5th May 1854, the following further Rule is prescribed

"We authorise you to grant to any Uncovenanted servant belonging to a class recognised by the present Rules, who, though not possessed of medical certificate of incapacity, may be permitted to retire from the service, and who can produce unquestionable testimonials of a faithful, efficient discharge of his duties during a period of 35 years, a pension equal to half the average salary which he may have received during the last five years of his service These pensions are to be regarded as the rewards of good service, they will not, in any case, be claimable as of right, and every pension, which you may see sufficient reason to grant, must be reported to us with a statement of the grounds of your proceeding "

Rules regarding Service

3 The period of service must be continuous, but a break between two periods of employment, if it does not exceed twelve months, and was not caused by dismissal from office for misconduct, will not prejudice the officer in whose service it occurs

4 To the following extent, leave counts as actual service

(*a*) —All leave taken before the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules of 1856

(*b*) —The following leave taken under the Rules of 1856 Two out of three years

obtainable on medical certificate

Leave subsidiary to leave on medical certificate

Privilege leave

Leave on private affairs on half pay

(c).—Leave during recess on half-pay granted to Native Surveyors in the Revenue Survey Department, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

5. Service before the attainment of 16 years of age does not qualify for pension.

Rules for Calculation of Pension.

6. "Authorised official allowances" include the following:

(a).—House-rent allowance, or value of official residence.

(b).—Personal allowance given as compensation for reduction of salary.

The following are not included:

(a).—Personal allowances otherwise than as above.

(b).—Horse and tent allowances.

Clause 3rd.—For Law Officers and Native Judges, the period of 15 years shall be substituted for that specified in clause 1st, and 22 years for the term mentioned in clause 2nd.

1. This Rule applies also to Principals and Head Masters of Colleges and Schools, and also to Inspectors and Professors.

2. The concession granted by the Rule applies only to cases where the whole of the prescribed period of service has been rendered in the privileged capacities.

3. Law officers are a class which now no longer exists. The designation "Native Judges" applies to officers in such positions as principal Sudder Ameen, and Moonsiff. Goung-gyoups in Burmah are also "Native Judges." Magistrates of Police and Judges of Small Cause Courts are not Native Judges; but a "Native Judge" transferred to be a Judge of a Small Cause Court will retain his privileges.

Clause 4th.—The rates of pensions shall be fixed on a graduated scale, within the prescribed limitations, with reference to the responsibility and arduousness of the employment, the degree of merit of the individual, and the nature and length of his service.

1. The limit of pension in ordinary cases is Rs. 5,000 a year: but this is subject to the Rules under Section 62 of the Code.

2.

RESOLUTION OF 1st JULY 1870.

Resolution by the Government of India, Financial Department,—No. 1555, dated 1st July 1870.

As considerable misapprehension exists in regard to the limitations of pensions of Uncovenanted Servants, both under the old and new Rules, the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following Resolution:—

RESOLUTION.—Up to 1855 the pensions admissible under the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules were not formally limited within any maximum amount.

2. On 19th May 1855 the Government of India published a Despatch of the Court of Directors which limited pensions for Uncovenanted Servants, appointed after that day, to £500 a year if their pay exceeded Rs. 1000 a month, or to £400 a year if their pay ranged from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1,000 a month. This limitation applied alike to the one-third pay pension and to the half-pay pension.

3. In 1862, with reference to the increasing number of well-paid appointments which were being thrown open to the Uncovenanted Service, the Government of Bombay recommended that the class who in the opinion of that Government were exempt from the foregoing limitation, *viz.*, those Uncovenanted Servants who had been appointed to the Government service before 19th May 1855 should, on promotion to an appointment the salary of which is Rs. 10,000 per annum, be called upon to renounce formally any claim to pension beyond the sum of £500 per annum.

4. The Government of India agreed with the Government of Bombay as to the propriety of the limitation, but demurred to the proposal for exacting a formal renunciation of title to a pension exceeding £500 a year from those admitted into the service before 19th May 1855, who might be offered promotion to a salary amounting to or exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year. Hesitation was felt on the following grounds, *viz*:—

I.—That if a right to a pension exceeding £500 a year ever existed under the Pension Rules of 1831 in favour of those appointed to the service before 19th May 1855, it would be a "doubtful proceeding" to refuse "promotion to a deserving officer unles he will consent to abandon that to which, it is assumed, he has a right under the existing Rules."

II.—That no such right existed under the Rules of 1831, inasmuch as those Rules did not pledge Government to any particular *amount* of pension, but merely prescribed that the pension should not exceed a certain fixed proportion of the effective pay

of the applicant, and that, accordingly, it was within the competence of the Government to define specifically by subsequent Rules, as was done on 19th May 1855, the precise amount within the limit of the prescribed proportions of effective pay which should not be exceeded in awarding pension.

III.—That, in this view, the wording of the order of 19th May 1855, which applied the limitation mentioned in the 2nd paragraph of this Resolution to those only who might be appointed to the service after 19th May 1855, was unhappy, inasmuch as no specific rate of pension had ever been guaranteed to those appointed before that date.

5. Accordingly the Government of India inclined to think, "notwithstanding the difficulty caused by the proceedings of 1855, * * that even now it will be better that the Government should assert its right to alter the Rules of 1831 as regards all appointments clearly not embraced * by the original intention of those Rules, and to declare such alteration applicable to all Uncovenanted Servants, whether they entered the public service before 1855 or since.

6. "But if this be done, it may be right, having regard to the expectations which must naturally have been created by the order of 1855, to allow the full advantage of the Rules of 1831 with respect to all appointments *made up to the present time*,† and held by officers who entered the public service before 1855. Thus, such an officer, already holding an appointment of Rs. 1,500 a month, will, on superannuation after 20 or 30 years' service, according to the class of appointment, be able to claim a pension of £900 a year; but he will not, if hereafter promoted to higher emoluments, be able to claim a still larger pension calculated on those higher emoluments."

7. This reference was submitted to the Secretary of State quite apart from a memorial from Uncovenanted Servants praying for increased pensionary advantages. The Secretary of State, however, answered the reference and the memorial in the same Despatch.

8. In reply to the memorial, he conceded certain additional benefits, but qualified them by a condition that pensions should be limited as follow, *viz*:—

1*st*.—That half-pay pensions should not exceed £500 a year whatever the amount of salary, or £400 a year when the salary does not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum.

2*nd*.—That one-third pay pensions should not exceed £300 a year whatever the amount of salary or £200 a year if the salary shall not exceed Rs. 12,000 per annum.

These form a part of the new Rules.

Para. 23 of Despatch, dated 8th December, 1862.

9. In reply to the reference from the Government of Bombay regarding pensions beyond £500 a year to those who were in the service on 19th May 1855, the Secretary of State decided that "under the existing Pension Rules an Uncovenanted Servant is not entitled to claim a pension of the full amount, which is only authorised as the reward of approved service; and, when the rules were framed, it could not have been contemplated that a larger pension than £500 per annum could ever be granted.

Para. 24 of Despatch, dated 8th December, 1862.

10. "Under any circumstances therefore the full pension should only be awarded in cases of extraordinary merit.

Para. 25 of Despatch dated, 8th December, 1862.

11. "With this reservation therefore I concur in the expediency of the proposition ‡ made by you, which must be invariably acted upon as regards promotion subsequent to this § date, and a clause to that effect should be included in the new Rules."

12. The 23rd and 24th paragraphs of the Secretary of State's Despatch of 8th December, 1862 (paragraphs 9 and 10 of this Resolution) were published, but, paragraph 25 not having been published, a memorial was submitted asking for an interpretation of the published paragraphs. In forwarding this memorial, the Government of India explained that "the recommendation which the Government of India submitted on this point was, that those officers who entered before the 19th of May 1855 should be allowed, in respect of all appointments made previously to the time of the reference, a pension at the full rate allowed by the Rules of 1831, *whether more or less than £500 a year*; but that persons appointed to highly paid offices subsequently to this (*i. e.*,) the time of writing) should be limited as to the amount of pension by the Rule which fixes the maximum pension at £500 a year. The Government of India, then, contemplated a more liberal application of the Rules of 1831 as regards the class of servants referred to than would be admissible under a strict interpretation of the 24th paragraph of your Despatch."

* *i. e.*, Appointments on salaries exceeding Rs. 600, 700 or 800 a month.

† 6th August 1862.

‡ Paragraph 6 of this Resolution.

§ 8th December 1862.

13. The reply of the Secretary of State is quoted below :—

Secretary of State's Despatch No. 20, dated 9th February, 1864.

(Published under notification of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1523, dated 19th March 1864.)

"1. I have considered in Council your Financial Letter dated the 18th October, 1863, No. 127, forwarding a memorial from certain Uncovenanted Officers at your Presidency requesting an interpretation of paragraphs 21 to 25 of my Financial Despatch dated the 8th December 1862, No. 205, which relate to the limitation of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants to £500 per annum.

2. "In the Letter from your Government dated the 6th August, 1862, No. 111, you stated that the Uncovenanted Service cannot claim to have any rights under the Rules 1831 beyond what may be considered to arise out of the general pledge which those Rules may be taken to give,—that a member of that service when rendered incapable of further duty shall not be discharged without some pensionary support. As regards the amount of pension to be given, the Rules merely fix a limit which is not to be exceeded, and although it has, with rare exceptions, been the practice to allow the highest pension of which the Rules allow, this practice cannot be admitted to confer on the Uncovenanted Service any right to claim that maximum in all cases, without any regard whatever to the original design and scope of the Rules.

3. "In that view Her Majesty's Government fully concurred. It was therefore decided that Uncovenanted Servants appointed prior to the 19th May, 1855 (the date of the Court's Despatch limiting pensions to £500 per annum) whose average salary during the last five years of their service shall have exceeded Rs. 10,000 per annum, and also those who were promoted prior to the 6th August, 1862 (the date of the letter from the Government of India relative to the limitation of pensions to Uncovenanted Servants) to offices to which salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 per annum are attached, shall, if their average salary during the last five years of their service exceed that amount, be allowed, in cases of extraordinary merit, pensions exceeding £500 per annum,— the amount of excess to be governed by the merits and services of the retiring servant, and to be limited to an amount consistent with a due regard to the public interests. In regard to Uncovenanted Servants who have rendered approved services of only an ordinary character the pension must in no case exceed £500 per annum.

4. "An Uncovenanted Servant promoted subsequently to the 6th August, 1862 to an office to which a salary exceeding Rs. 10,000 per annum is attached, is not to be granted an increased pension in consequence of the increase to his salary."

14. This reply did not embrace the cases of persons appointed before 19th May, 1855 whose salaries, at the time of retirement, may be less than Rs. 10,000 per annum. In respect of such persons it was urged by the Government of India, in a Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 31, dated 5th February, 1868, that inasmuch as the orders of the 9th February 1864 "recognise the claim to a pension of Rs. 5,000 per annum, or one-half of salary, on the part of an Uncovenanted Servant whose average salary for the last five years of service is Rs. 10,000 per annum, Uncovenanted Servants with salaries of less than Rs. 10,000 per annum who were appointed before the 19th May, 1855 might be allowed one-third or half-pay pension, irrespective of the limits laid down in the new Pension Rules, which may be restricted to the cases of Uncovenanted Servants appointed after the 19th May, 1855."

15. The Secretary of State, however, in a Despatch No. 400, dated 18th November 1869, negatived the recommendation, observing that there was no ground "for excepting Uncovenanted Servants with salaries of less than Rupees 10,000 per annum from the Rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants with salaries exceeding that amount;" and added, that "if in any particular case of a servant whose salary is less than Rupees 10,000 you should consider that unusually meritorious service calls for a relaxation of the restriction contained in the Rules, I shall be prepared to consider any recommendation you might make for the grant of a special pension, as already allowed in regard to servants with higher salaries."

16. Three other classes of officers have been exempted from the limitations of the half and one-third pensions prescribed by the new Pension Rules, *viz.* :—

I.—In a Despatch No. 84, dated 31st March 1865, the Secretary of State ruled that "Civil Engineers who entered into covenants when the old Uncovenanted Leave and Pensions Rules were in force" might be allowed "the benefit of those Rules in regard both to leave of absence and pension, and any covenanted Engineer so situated may therefore have the option of selecting which Rules he will abide by; but having once made his selection he is not to be permitted to avail himself of any of the advantages of the other Rules."

II.—In Financial Resolution No. 1852, dated 16th August 1865, the benefit of the foregoing decision was extended to certain officers of the Telegraph Department who had executed their covenants before the publication, in June 1858, of the new Uncovenanted Service Leave and Pension Rules.

III.—Under an impression that the classes of officers who in the old Pension Rules were designated as Law Officers and Native Judges had ceased to exist, the Secretary of State, in a Despatch No. 209, dated 23rd December 1865, declared the new Rules applicable to all Uncovenanted Officers in the Judicial Department. In reply, the Government of India explained that the term Native Judges included Principal Sudder Ameens, Sudder Ameens, and Moonsiffs, and that to these the old Rules assured a pension equal to one-third salary after 15 years' service, and equal to one-half after 22 years' service, when the applicants were certified to be unfit for further duty. Thereupon the Secretary of State observed in his Despatch No. 174, dated 31st July 1866, that "it was not understood that the exceptional advantages granted by the old Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules to 'Native Judges' extended to Native Judicial Officers of other grades." So far as relates to any who can be considered entitled to benefits granted by the old Rules to officers of that class, I am willing that they shall still be considered eligible to the pensions allowed by those Rules; but, with reference to all future appointments, I see no ground for making a distinction between Native Judges and the general body of Uncovenanted Servants, for whom the new Rules make liberal provision." This Despatch was published by the Government of India on the 29th October 1866.

17. The Rules, therefore, regarding the limitations of the amount of pensions of Uncovenanted Servants may be thus summarised:—

I.—The limitations prescribed by the Uncovenanted Service Pension Rules of April 1863 in regard to one-third and one-half pensions do not apply to Uncovenanted Servants of the three classes noted in the margin. Ordinarily the limit of pension for these classes of servants will be £500 per annum. In cases of extraordinary merit, Uncovenanted Servants of the 1st of the said classes may be allowed pensions exceeding £500 per annum, the amount of excess to be governed by the merits and services of the retiring servant, and to be limited to an amount consistent with a due regard to the public interests.

1. *Officers who entered the service before 19th May 1855, or were promoted before 6th August 1862 to salaries exceeding Rs. 10,000 a year, and whose average salary during the last five years' of service exceeds that sum.*
2. *Covenanted Civil Engineers in the Public Works Department, and certain civil covenanted Officers of the Telegraph Department, who entered the service before the promulgation of the new Rules, and have elected to abide by the old Pension Rules.*
3. *Native Judges who were in the service on the 29th October 1866.*

II.—In all other cases, the pensions of Uncovenanted Servants are subject to the limitations of the new Pension Rules of 8th June 1863 and 13th April 1864, but for "unusually meritorious services" special pensions may be allowed by the Secretary of State to any appointed before 19th May 1855.

APPENDIX C

Extracts.

I

From the letter of the Government of India in the Financial Department, to the Government of Bengal, No. 3177, dated 31st August 1871.

4. The references made in your letter to a proposed formation of a Pension Fund by deduction from salaries probably arise from the orders of this Department, No. 940, dated 16th June 1870, which contained, as models, certain Rules proposed by the Government of Bombay for the constitution of an Educational Pension Fund there.

5. The Government of India, on a reconsideration of the whole subject, is disposed to withdraw the approval which it then expressed of the scheme set forth in these Rules. There is an almost entire absence of data on which to estimate the amount of deduction which would be necessary to render such a Fund solvent; and such calculations as can be made, render it extremely doubtful whether five per cent. is nearly enough to cover the contingent charge; and it is of course out of the question to guarantee from Imperial Revenues the solvency of any such Fund. A Pension Fund termed by deduction from salary is, perhaps, objectionable also on another ground, namely, that it, to a certain extent, unnecessarily fetters the hands of the employer.

6. In the case, therefore, of Local Funds which will, beyond a doubt, be able, without embarrassment, to meet the pensionary claims of employés, it seems to the Government

of India that it would be best, should the Local Government think proper to grant to the employés a right to pension, to leave the pensionary claims to be met when they arise. And in the case of Local Funds regarding whose position there is not the same absence of doubt, it would appear to be the wisest course to abstain from making any absolute promise of pension. The ability of such Funds to provide any pensions which, on special grounds, it may be deemed desirable to grant, can be more easily determined when the claim is presented for consideration, than it can be at a time antecedent by many years, to the actual accrual of the charge.

7. It might even be a matter for the consideration of the Local Government, whether, considering the peculiar constitution of Local Funds, it would not be well, especially in the case of such as are of uncertain solvency or stability, to credit to a separate account the capital value of any pension granted. The necessity of providing at once the entire value of a pension, instead of throwing the charge forward upon future years, would perhaps afford a useful check against indiscriminate recommendations by those who have the management of the Funds.

2.

From Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 4,859, dated 14th October 1871.

The position of the Government of India, and the difficulty experienced by Native States and public bodies in obtaining competent officers without its assistance, frequently render it necessary for the Government, for political or for public reasons, to transfer its officers to service paid for from sources other than its own revenues. Such transfers would, as a general rule, be impossible if the condition were insisted on, that the officer transferred should give up his privileges as an officer in the service of the Government of India; and

ment of India, such as Courts of Wards, Port Trusts, &c., and permitted at the same time to retain their privileges as servants of the Government of India.

2. The remuneration of officers of Government may be thus classified—

Immediate,—Their pay and allowances while on duty;

Contingent,—Their absentee allowances;

Deferred,—Their pensionary allowances;

and such officers when lent to Native States, &c., though they obtained their "immediate" remuneration from the State or Fund at the charge of which they are employed, look, for the most part, to the Government of India, for their "contingent" and "deferred" remuneration.

3. It may sometimes be expedient, for special reasons, that the Government of India should bear such charges: but, as a rule, it is not so; and it is necessary to prescribe the conditions which should be imposed, so that such charges may be avoided, unless the Government, for special reasons accepts them.

4. The Government of India have, accordingly, resolved to enquire, on account of every officer lent or transferred to a Native State, or a Municipality or other financially independent body; who is permitted to retain his position in relation to the service of Government, and his claims to absentee and pensionary allowances under the Rules of the service to which he belongs, and with regard to whom the exemption contemplated in paragraph 3 is not declared, a contribution proportional to the salary which he receives, and regulated on the following principles.

5. In the first place it is to the officers themselves, and not to their employers, that the Government will look for the contribution required: any other course would be productive of difficulty and inconvenience.

6. In the second place a calculation founded upon such data as are available, shews that the cost to Government of the charges above classed as contingent and deferred, excluding, however, privilege leave allowances, is about one-quarter of the amount actually disbursed in the form of "immediate" remuneration.

* * *

13. In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants the contribution of one-fifth required by this Resolution includes the four per cent. deduction to the Annuity Funds which will

not be separately levied. The amount of the contribution to be credited to the Annuity Fund is 8⅓ *per cent.* of the full nominal pay and acting allowance, being one twenty-fourth part of the amount retained by the officer after deduction.* This proportion, being one-sixth of the entire contribution, will be credited to the Annuity Funds so long as they are maintained.

* i. e., *the same as 4 per cent. retained out of* 100.

Extract from Resolution of the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1,586, dated 22nd March, 1871.

The Governor General in Council has had under consideration the question of how to guard against fraudulent claims to pensionary allowances being put forward by strangers after the actual incumbents are dead.

2. The chief protection against such claims must be the careful testing by the disbursing officer of each claim at the time it is presented.

3. But it seems advisable also that statistical information regarding pensions should be kept up; and, for this purpose, His Excellency in Council is pleased to direct that, from every office where pensions are disbursed, Returns in the annexed Form shall annually be made to the Account office to which it is subordinate:—

(1).—For pensions not exceeding Rs. 10.

(2).—For pensions exceeding Rs. 10, and not exceeding Rs. 50.

(3).—For pensions exceeding Rs. 50.

4. The Account officers should scrutinise the information thus received in order that enquiry may be at once made where any remarkable longevity appears, or where any other anomalous features present themselves.

5. His Excellency in Council is well aware that there is great difficulty in exercising a check, by this means, on the action of local officers. The instances in any single disbursing office are necessarily too few to warrant the assumption that their departure from mathematical regularity requires any special explanation; and, on the other hand, in the compilation of the figures of several offices, the effects caused by the perpetration of frauds in any one would probably disappear in the mass.

6. But, while His Excellency in Council, in view of this difficulty in supervising this particular part of their work, confidently expects, at the hands of local officers, extreme caution in dealing with claims to pension, he does not doubt that the information contained in the Forms now prescribed will be found, in both central and local offices, to be of great value.

STATUTE 35, VICTORIA, CAP. 12.

An Act to amend an Act of the fourth and fifth years of King William the Fourth, Chapter twenty-four, intituled "An Act to alter, amend and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions, compensations and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's Service.

(*13th May* 1872.)

Whereas by an Act passed in the Session holden in the fourth and fifth years of King William the Fourth, Chapter twenty-four, "to alter, amend and consolidate the laws for regulating the pensions, compensations and allowances to be made to persons in respect of their having held civil offices in His Majesty's Service," it is provided amongst other things "that in case any person enjoying any superannuation allowance in consequence of retiring from office on account of age, infirmity or any other cause, or enjoying any compensation for past services, upon the abolition or reduction of office, shall be appointed to fill any office in any public department, every such allowance or compensation shall cease to be paid for any period subsequent to such appointment if the annual amount of the profits of the office to which he shall be appointed shall be equal to those of the office formerly held by him; and in case they shall not be equal to those of his former office, then no more of such superannuation allowance or compensation shall be paid to him than what with the salary of his new appointment shall be equal to that of his former office."

And whereas doubts have lately been entertained as to whether the expression "office in any public department" as used in the above-mentioned provisions extends to public departments in any part of Her Majesty's dominions beyond the limits of the United Kingdom.

And whereas it is expedient to remove such doubts:

Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords, Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Explanation of Section twenty of 4 and 5 W. IV, c. 24.

1. It is hereby declared that the expression "office in any public department" as used in the abovementioned provision of the said Act extends, and shall from the date of the passing of the said Act be deemed to have extended, to any office in any public department in the British possessions.

Definition of colony.

2. In this Act "British possession," shall include any territories for the time being vested in Her Majesty by virtue of any Act of Parliament for the Government of India, also any colony, plantation, island, territory or settlement within Her Majesty's dominions, and not within the United Kingdom.

Short title.

3. This Act may be cited for all purposes as 'The Superannuation Act, 1872."

APPENDIX D.

Officers lent to Native States, Municipalities, etc., before the 14th October 1871.

Before 14th October 1871, the date of the promulgation of the Rules in Chapter VII, service under Native States, Municipalities, or other bodies financially independent of the Government of India, did not ordinarily qualify, as it did not satisfy the first and third conditions of qualifying service. Unless specially exempted, or unless their case fell within one of the special Rules stated beneath, officers, not being Covenanted Civil Servants, or Officers of the Army, who accepted such service, ceased to have any claim on the Government of India in respect of pensions or gratuities. The Rules in Chapter VII do not affect the position of these officers, and they must abide by the conditions under which they left the regular service. In the same way, officers who may transfer their services in future will have no claim unless the transfer is such as is provided for in Chapter VII.

Special Rules in force before the 14th October 1871.

1. Officers transferred by competent authority to service under Native States, for a purpose in which the Government is interested, count their service, as if it were under the Government of India.

The following cases are within this Rule:—

(a).*—Teachers transferred to the service of the Chamba state. In this case the pension is paid by the Government of India and the Raja of Chamba according to the Rule of proportions.

(b).*—Officers transferred to service in the Kolhapur school; the pension being chargeable, according to the Rule of proportions, to the Government of India, and to a fund formed by a contribution, proportional to salary, paid by the Chief of Kolhapur.

(c).—Officers transferred, under the authority of the Government of the Punjab, to service under the Bhawalpur State. In this case the charge for the pension will be shared by the Bhawalpur State according to the Rule of proportions.

(d).—Assistant Opium Agents in Independent Native States, whose pay is found by the Native States.

2. Subordinates in the Revenue Survey, temporarily lent to Municipalities for duty which for though paid by them, also promotes imperial interests, count their service as if it were under Government.

3. Medical officers lent to charitable dispensaries or hospitals in British India, count their service as if it were under Government.

4. Officers transferred, on or after 23rd April 1863, by the authority of Government, or their official superiors, from qualifying service under Government, to service of the following descriptions, count their service as if it were paid from the General Revenues:—

Service under the Court of Wards.

Service in Jagir States in Bombay.

Service under the Talukdari Settlement Officer in Bombay.

* Applies to transfers before the 22nd October 1875.

Provided that six per cent. of the salary be contributed to the Government of India either by the officer himself, or from the funds whence the salary is paid. This proviso has effect from the 9th November 1870, in the case of service under the Court of Wards, and from the 6th July 1871, in the case of service in Jagir States or under the Talukdari Settlement Officer.

APPENDIX E.

Memorandum on Pension-values of Civil Pensioners.

The compilation of a table for shewing the capital value of pensions depends upon two data, namely, the rate of mortality and the rate of interest.

2. I shall take these two separately, and first discuss the data as to rate of mortality.

3. Observations of native life are extremely few,—so few indeed, that those Assurance Companies in Calcutta which accept risks on native lives do not base their calculations on any data regarding native life. One office adopts European military rates, and two others take a certain percentage in addition to European civil rates, as the basis of assurance on native lives. If we were to follow them, we should simply adopt for native rates of mortality something in excess of European rates.

4. The only regular investigation regarding native life which, so far as I know, has been made, was the work of Dr. Robert Hines, a Surgeon in Bombay, who made elaborate enquires on the subject, on the basis chiefly of military records, and whose papers were purchased by the Government of Bombay in 1867.

5. The following is a summary of the rates of mortality that resulted from his investigations, to which I have added, for purposes of comparison, the rates observed in the Bengal Uncovenanted Service Fund :—

Age.	35—39	40—44	45—49	50—54	55—59	60—64	65—69	70—74	75—79	80—84	85—89	90—
A.—Civil Pensioners, Warden's Official Funds, chiefly clerks.	6·67	..	1·405	2·951	2·561	2·518	5·301	4·126	3·514	1·676	1·156	2·410
B.—Civil Pensioners chiefly clerks, superannuated on Medical Certificate.	4	7·942	10·238	3·697	4·138	5·138	2·794	8·151	4·474	9·929	3·226	7·895
C.—Native Military Pensioners and a few others.	1·920	2·760	3·764	4·319	5·200	6·554	8·318	9·831	11·750	12·32	11·199	20·455
D.—Uncovenanted Service Fund. (Mr. Woodrow's figures.)	1·78	2·12	2·94	3.99	4·15	7·28	8·45	..	..	..	..	..

Of these series of results, the first (marked *A*) and the second (marked *B*) are based upon observation of only 140 and 164 deaths respectively, so that the area of observation is not wide enough to enable us to accept them with any confidence. This is especially the case with the ages above 80, where, in the first case, the observations were confined to five deaths, in an average of about twenty persons alive each year.

6. The series marked *C* has a much wider area of observation, 6,335 deaths having occurred among the cases observed; the regular gradation of the results also shews that the area has been sufficiently large to eliminate departures from the average. They may, in my opinion, be accepted as a good guide, in the cases to which they immediately apply, namely, native military pensioners in Bombay; the only question is, whether the circumstances of native civil pensioners in Bengal are sufficiently similar to those of native military pensioners in Bombay, to warrant us in accepting statistics affecting the latter, as a guide towards conclusions affecting the former.

7. I recently had occasion to make a close comparison between the actual deaths occurring among the civil pensioners in Bengal, during the years 1871-72 and 1872-73, and the number of deaths that might be expected according to the rates of the series *C*, just mentioned. I quote here the results of the comparison, and my observations regarding them.

The following is a summary of the whole of these statistics :—

Description of Pensioners.	Rate of Pension.	Number	Actual mortality.	Expected mortality.
INDIA	All	204	25	24·5
BENGAL, MOFUSSIL	Under Rs 10	500	82	86·
	Under „ 50	357	38	44 5
	Over „ 50	105	28	14·
BENGAL, CALCUTTA	Under „ 10	53	9	9·5
	Under „ 50	186	16	24·
	Over „ 50	98	11	13 5
MARINE	All	69	4	
	Total	1,603	213	202

"I think, therefore, that it is a pretty fair conclusion that, so far as can be judged from information and calculations so rough in their nature, the mortality rates, with which we above started, are not far from the average applicable to the case. It is worthy of remark that the younger pensioners shew a tendency to excessive mortality (compared with our initial figures), which is easily accounted for by the fact that they are, by the nature of the case, mostly invalids; and that, as we might have expected, the pensioners of the class between Rs. 10 and 50 seem to be more healthy than those on higher, or on lower, pensions."

8. A similar examination of the Bombay pension returns for 1870-71 till 1872-73, three years, gave—

Rate of Pension.		Number.	Actual mortality.	Expected mortality.
Under.	Rs 10	1,780	397·	325·1
Do.	„ 50	639	126·	108·6
Over...	„ 50	210	35·	37·
	All	2,629	498	470·7

the excess of actual mortality occurring chiefly at the ages under 50 and above 75.

9. It seems to me therefore that, pending further observation, we should base our mortality tables upon the rates which we have thus examined. It is necessary, however, to make an alteration in respect of the earlier ages. Pensioners in the Civil Department, of ages 35 to 50, are for the most part invalids, and therefore have necessarily a comparatively high rate of mortality. On this ground, therefore, I have taken the rate for these ages at 4 per cent. instead of at 1·920, 2·760, and 3·764.

10. The second of the data is the rate of interest to be allowed; and this is a matter for the decision of the Government of India, as the capitalised value is to be received by it, and the interest to be given by it. I know, however, that in a similar case, where the Government of India consented to receive money for annuities, simply at a fair rate of interest, without giving any privilege or donation of any kind, it fixed 3½ per cent. (the present savings bank rate) as the rate which it would give. I take this rate, therefore, as the basis on which to make the calculation.

11. The calculation and the result are shewn in Table A appended.

12. In actual practice, the values received from Local Funds on account of pensions granted will be credited direct to Government, and the pensions will form a direct charge upon the Government; but if accounts are kept up *pro forma* in which the amounts received are credited, and the amount of pensions paid are debited, and a sum equal to 3½ per cent. interest upon the nominal balance credited each year, these accounts will afford an easy means of testing whether the rates of mortality have been so taken as to give fair valuation rates. If the actual mortality corresponds with our estimated rates, the balance of the account should always be equal to the aggregate value of the pensions still outstanding, the values being calculated from the appended table, according to the ages on the date of the valuation. If the actual mortality be less, the balance will be less than the value, and if a decided tendency in this direction should be observed, it will be necessary to revise the rates in favor of the Government. If the actual mortality be greater, the balance will exceed the value, and any marked excess would similarly suggest a revision of the rates in favor of the contributory Local Funds.

13. A small table (Table B) is appended, which may be useful for the conversion of lump payments into monthly payments lasting for a given number of years. The monthly payments thus reckoned are absolute, and are not dependent upon any life.

14. It should be added that the results which are shewn in these tables involve no margin for safety, or for working expenses, no allowance of any kind being made in favor either of the payers or of the receivers of the pension-values. I have confined myself entirely to the question of exact valuation, upon data which involve no margins.

November, 1875. J. WESTLAND.

Table A.—Calculation of present value of a monthly pension.

Age x	Probability of dying in one year.	Probability of living in one year.	Logarithm of ditto with interpolations	Logarithm of No. living l_x	Logarithm of v^x	Logarithm of $D_x = l_x v^x$	D_x	N_x	Logarithm of $\frac{N_x}{D_x}$	Value of annuity.	Adjusted value.*	Value of pension of Rs. 1 a month. Rs. A. P.
35	..	..	9·9823	4·0000	9·4404	3·4404	2757	31893	4·5037	1·0633	11·569	12·036 144 6 11
36	..	..	9·9823	3·9823	4244	·4067	2651	29342	·4675	·0808	11·403	11·967 143 9 8
37	·04	·9600	9·9823	·9649	·4084	·3730	2360	26692	·4311	·0581	11·431	11·892 142 11 3
38	..	..	·9823	·9169	·3934	·3393	2184	24798	·3944	·0551	11·363	11·811 141 11 9
39	..	..	·9823	9282	3784	·3056	2021	22777	·3575	·0519	11·289	11·724 140 11 0
40	..	..	·9823	·9115	·3605	·2720	1871	20906	·3207	·0483	11·176	11·626 139 8 2
41	..	..	·9823	·8938	·3145	·2383	1731	19175	·2827	·0444	11·076	11·523 138 4 5
42	.04	·9600	·9823	·8761	·3285	·2046	1602	17573	·2448	·0403	10·970	11·412 136 15 4
43	..	..	·9823	·8584	·3125	·1709	1482	16091	·2069	·0357	10·867	11·294 135 8 8
44	..	..	·9823	·8407	2966	·1372	1372	14719	·1679	·0307	10 732	11·161 133 15 6
45	..	..	·9823	·8230	·2805	·1035	1269	13450	·1287	·0252	10·597	11 028 132 4 10
46	..	..	·9823	·8053	·2645	·0698	1174	12276	·0891	·0193	10·464	10·878 130 8 0
47	·04	·9600	·9823	·7876	·2485	·0361	1087	11189	·0486	·0127	10·297	10·712 128 8 8
48	..	..	·9820	·7699	·2325	·0021	1006	10183	·0079	·0055	10·124	10·540 126 7 8
49	..	..	·9817	·7519	·2165	2·9684	929·8	9253	3·9863	0·9979	9·952	10·359 124 4 11
50	..	..	·9814	·7336	·2005	·9342	859·5	8393	·9239	·9897	9·766	10 171 122 0 10
51	..	..	·9811	·7150	·1846	·8996	793·6	7599	·8608	·9812	9·576	9·977 119 11 7
52	·0432	·9568	·9808	·6961	·1686	·8647	732·3	6867	·8368	·9721	9·378	9 774 117 4 7
53	..	..	·9807	·6769	·1526	·8295	675·2	6192	·7818	·9623	9·169	9 566 114 12 8
54	..	..	·9792	·6569	·1366	·7935	621·6	5570	·7469	·9524	8·962	9 358 112 4 9
55	..	..	·9784	·6361	·1206	·7567	571·1	4999	·6989	·9422	8 754	9·150 109 12 10
56	..	..	·9778	6145	1046	·7191	523 7	4475	·6508	·9317	8 545	8·940 107 4 8
57	·0520	·9480	·9768	·5921	·0886	·6807	479 4	3998	·6018	·9209	8·336	8·730 104 12 0
58	..	..	·9758	·5689	·0726	·6415	438·0	3558	5512	·9097	8·125	8 519 102 3 8
59	..	..	·9743	·5445	·0566	·6011	399·1	3159	·4995	·8981	7·914	8 312 99 11 11
60	..	..	·9731	·5189	·0407	·5595	362·7	2796	·4465	·8870	7·709	8·109 97 4 11
61	..	..	·9718	4919	0247	·5166	328 6	2467	·3922	·8756	7·509	7·911 94 14 11
62	·0555	·9345	9706	·4637	·0087	·4724	296 9	2170	·3365	·8641	7·313	7·716 92 9 6
63	..	..	·9690	·4343	8 9927	·4270	267·3	1903	·2794	·8521	7·119	7 526 90 5 0
64	..	..	9673	·4033	·9767	3800	239 9	1663	·2209	·8409	6·913	7·315 88 2 3
65	..	..	·9656	3708	·9607	·3313	214·4	1449	·1611	·8294	6·758	7·174 86 1 5
66	..	..	·9639	·3362	9147	·2809	190 9	1258	·0997	8188	6·589	7·008 84 1 7
67	0832	·9168	·9623	·3001	·9287	·2288	169 4	1088·8	·0369	·8081	6·428	6 852 82 3 7
68	..	..	·9609	·2624	9127	·1751	149·7	939·1	2·9727	·7978	6·275	6·710 80 5 5
69	..	..	·9595	·2233	·8967	·1209	131·8	807·3	·9070	·7870	6 124	6 564 78 9 3
70	..	..	9580	·1828	·8808	·0636	115 8	691·5	·8398	·7762	5·973	6 400 76 12 10
71	..	..	·9566	·1408	·8648	·0058	101·3	590 2	·7710	·7651	5·826	6 254 75 0 9
72	·0983	·9017	·9551	·0973	·8488	1·9461	88 33	501·9	·7006	·7545	5·682	6·110 73 5 2
73	..	..	·9532	·0524	·8328	·8852	76·77	425·1	·6285	·7433	5·537	5·968 71 9 10
74	..	..	·9513	0 0064	·8168	·8224	66·44	358·7	·5517	7323	5·395	5·833 70 0 0
75	..	..	·9494	9·9569	·8008	·7577	57 24	301 5	·4793	·7210	5·267	5·704 68 7 2
76	..	..	·9476	·9063	·7848	·6911	49·10	252·4	·4021	·7110	5 141	5·560 66 15 4
77	·1175	·8825	·9457	·8539	·7688	·6227	41·85	210·5	·3233	·7006	5·019	5·438 65 7 11
78	..	..	9451	·7996	·7529	·5525	35·62	174 6	·2425	·6900	4·898	5 333 63 0 0
79	..	..	·9446	·7447	·7369	·4815	30·31	144·5	·1599	·6793	4 768	5·193 62 5 1
80	..	..	·9440	·6893	·7210	·4103	25·72	118·78	·0747	·6644	4 618	5 034 60 6 0
81	..	..	·9435	·6339	·7050	·3393	21·79	96 99	1·9867	·6484	4·450	4·854 58 4 0
82	·1232	·8768	·9429	·5789	·6890	·2658	18·41	78 55	·8951	·6293	4·259	4·650 55 12 10
83	..	..	·9410	·5197	·6730	·1927	15·58	62 97	·7992	·6065	4·041	4·422 53 1 0
84	..	..	·9391	·4607	6570	·1177	13·11	49 86	·6978	5801	3·803	4·171 50 0 10
85	..	..	·9373	·3994	·6410	·0408	10·98	38·86	·5897	·5489	3·539	3·890 45 10 11
86	..	..	·9354	3371	·6250	0 9621	9 164	29·713	·4729	·5108	3·242	3·572 43 13 10
87	·1420	·8580	·9335	·2725	·6090	·8816	7 612	22·101	·3444	·4829	2·903	3·207 38 7 9
88	..	..	·9270	·2060	·5930	7990	6·306	15·805	·1988	·3998	2·511	2·796 33 8 10
89	..	..	·9204	·1330	·5770	7100	5·129	10 676	·0284	·3184	2·082	2·358 26 0 11
90	..	..	·9138	2 0584	·5611	·6146	4·116	6·560	0·8169	·2024	1·594	1·805 21 10 7
91	..	..	·9072	1·9679	·5451	·5123	3·253	3·307	·5196	·0973	1 012	1·161 13 14 11
92	·2045	·7955	·9006	1·8744	·5291	4035	2·532	0·775	9·8893	9·4858	·306	.749 8 15 10
93	..	..	..	1.3000	·5131	9·8131	0·650	0·125	·0969	·2438	·192	..
94	..	..	..	0·6000	8·4871	9 0971	0·125	0·000	..	..	..	..
95	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 000	0·000	..	..	..	..

* The adjustment is twofold: *First*, the figures in the column "Value of annuity" show the value at the exact age x, whereas we want for working purposes the value at age x last birthday. This may be taken at the mean between the value at age x, and at age $x+1$. *Secondly*, the value thus given is the value of annuity defined as the sum payable at the end of each year, provided the recipient is alive at the end of the year; we have to add about 8 to get the value of the annuity payable monthly up to the date of death.

[NOTE.—To calculate the amount of a temporary life annuity granted under Section 95, the following formula will be employed.

$$Y = 12 \left\{ \frac{G}{Ax - Ax+n \frac{Dx+n}{Dx}} \right.$$

y = amount payable monthly on account of annuity.

G = amount of gratuity.

x = age last birthday.

n = number of years for which the annuity is payable.

$A\,x$ and $A\,x+n$ are the numbers shown in column headed "Adjusted value" opposite age x and Age $x+n$, respectively.

$D\,x$ and $D\,x+n$ are the numbers shown in column headed $D\,x$ opposite Age x and Age $x+n$, respectively.]

Table B.—Shewing monthly payments, independent of any life, equal to a present Capital Payment.

Capital Sum.	Monthly Payments.									Capital Sum
	For 5 years.	For 6 years.	For 7 years.	For 8 years.	For 9 years.	For 10 years.	For 12 years.	For 15 years.	For 20 years	
100	1·8278	1·5505	1·3527	1·2046	1·0896	·9978	·8605	·7242	·5897	100
200	3·6556	3·1010	2·7054	2·4092	2·1793	1·9956	1·7210	1·4484	1·1794	200
300	5·4834	4·6515	4·0581	3·6138	3·2689	2·9934	2·5815	2·1726	1·7691	300
400	7·3112	6·2020	5·4108	4·8184	4·3581	3·9912	3·4420	2·8968	2·3588	400
500	9·1390	7·7525	6·7135	6·0230	5·4480	4·9890	4·3025	3·6210	2·9485	500
600	10·9668	9·3030	8·1162	7·2276	6·5376	5·9868	5·1630	4·3452	3·5182	600
700	12·7946	10·8535	9·4689	8·4322	7·6272	6·9846	6·0235	5·0694	4·1279	700
800	14·6224	12·4040	10·8216	9·6368	8·7168	7·9824	6·8840	5·7936	4·7176	800
900	16·4502	13·9545	12·1743	10·8414	9·8064	8·9802	7·7445	6·5178	5·3073	900

SUPPLEMENT A.

Covenanted Civil Servants.

SECTION 1.—Annuities and gratuities are granted to Covenanted Civil Servants of the Crown in India under the following Rules.

Active service.

SECTION 2.—"Active service" includes, besides time spent on duty:—

(*a*). The interval between the date of an officer's first arrival in India, and the date on which he joins his first appointment.

1. The date of an officer's first arrival in India is held to be as follows:—

Before the 31st January 1868;—the date of his actual arrival in India.

From the 31st January 1868 to the 4th May 1869, inclusive;—the date on which he reported his arrival at the capital town of the Presidency to which he was attached; or, if he was attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab or Oudh, and had permission to come to India *via* Bombay, the date on which he reported his arrival at Bombay.

From the 5th May 1869. (1)—In the case of an officer, who is posted in England to Upper India, and comes out *via* Bombay, and who has been instructed by the Secretary of State to enquire at the Secretariat of the Government of Bombay, for any orders as to his ultimate destination: (*a*) if he receives no orders at Bombay; the date on which he reports himself at Allahabad to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home department, and to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces:—(*b*) if he receives orders at Bombay; the date on which he reports his arrival at any Station or Province to which he is attached by such orders. (2)—In the case of any other officer; the date on which he reports his arrival at the capital town of the Presidency or Province to which he is attached.

2. If an officer does not join his first appointment within the joining time allowed to him, the interval between the end of joining time and the date on which he actually joins, is not reckoned as active service.

(*b*). Time passed in India, out of employ, on subsistence allowance, but not on furlough.

1. If a Covenanted Civil Servant on his first arrival in India is unable, from illness, to proceed to the seat of the Government to which he is attached, or to any other Station to which he is ordered to proceed direct, the Local Government in whose jurisdiction he is,

may, on medical certificate, grant to him a subsistence allowance of two hundred and fifty rupees a month, for not more than two months. Time thus spent, is not reckoned as active service.

(c). Subsidiary leave of absence.

1. "Subsidiary leave" includes the corresponding leave (called "special leave") under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868.

(d). Privilege leave of absence.

1 "Privilege leave" includes the corresponding leave (called "short leave on private affairs" and "leave on private affairs") under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868.

(e). Leave of absence within the limits of the East India Company's charter, which counted as service and residence under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 8th June 1855.

(f). Leave of absence on urgent private affairs granted before the 3rd January 1863.

(g). Period of absence on duty, of an officer deputed or detained out of India on duty.

1. Examination leave of absence is also reckoned as active service; but not more than twelve months can be so reckoned to any officer.

2. One year of leave of absence on medical certificate was reckoned as "residence" under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868. This is not reckoned as "active service;" as a reduction of one year has been made in the period required to qualify for annuity.

SECTION 3.—Four per centum shall be deducted at the time of payment from every officer's pay and from such of his other public emoluments as are mentioned in the last column of the following Table:—

If the officer was in the service in 1875 or is appointed to it after passing a competitive examination held before the end of the year 1875, and belongs to the	Bengal Establishment.	Every allowance, excepting (1) minimum furlough allowance, (2) subsistence allowance while on furlough, (3) establishment allowance, (4) sumptuary allowance of Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners, and (5) travelling allowance.
	Madras Establishment.	(1) Acting allowance, (2) deputation allowance, (3) personal allowance, (4) fees, (5) allowances while on privilege or subsidiary leave, (6) subsistence allowance when not on leave other than privilege and subsidiary leave, and (7) local allowances other than travelling allowance and tentage.
	Bombay Establishment.	Ditto and (8) sumptuary allowance.
If the officer is appointed to the service after passing a competitive examination held in or after the year 1876.		Every allowance, excepting (1) minimum furlough allowance, (2) subsistence allowance while on furlough, (3) establishment allowance, (4) sumptuary allowance of Lieutenant Governors and Chief Commissioners, (5) travelling allowance, and (6) tentage.

1. The deduction from allowances required by this Section is included in the deduction made under Chapter VII of the Code, and is not to be separately made, except when the contribution prescribed in Rule II, Section 38 of the Code, is calculated upon the salary which remains to an officer after the usual deduction on account of annuity.

Retiring annuity.

SECTION 4.—An officer who has been twenty-five years in the service, counting from the date of his covenant, or from the date of the Despatch of the Secretary of State announcing his appointment whichever may have been earlier),

and who has rendered twenty-one years' active service,

is entitled, on his resignation of the service being accepted, to an annuity of £1,000.

Invalid annuity.

SECTION 5.—An officer who, being declared by a medical certificate in due form, to be incapacitated for further service, is permitted to resign the service before he is entitled to an annuity under Section 4, is entitled to a gratuity or annuity as follows:

(a). If he have been in the service for less than five years;—a gratuity of £500.

(b). If he have been in the service for five years or more;—an annuity of £150, *plus* £20 for each complete year of service in excess of five: provided that the whole annuity shall not exceed £450.

Procedure.

1. The following Rules regulate the procedure with respect to applications for annuity or gratuity:—

(a). An officer of the Bengal Civil Service serving immediately under the Government of India if he be in India, shall submit his application for permission to resign the service, and for an annuity, to the Government of India in the Department under which he is serving; and the Department receiving the application

will forward it, with any remarks that may be necessary, to the Home Department, which should obtain the report of the Comptroller General upon the officer's claim in respect of service and active service, and also as to whether there are any demands against him on account of the deduction prescribed in

the application, with any observations which may be necessary, to the Government of India in the Home Department, together with a "no-demand" certificate from the Accountant General. (3) An officer of the Madras or the Bombay Civil Service shall submit his application to the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be. (4) If an officer be in Europe, his application may be submitted to the Secretary of State, who will forward it to be dealt with the Government of India, the Government of Madras, or the Government of Bombay, as the case may be.

(*b*). In the case of an officer of the Bengal Service, if his resignation be accepted, the case should be forwarded to the Financial Department in which Department a Resolution will be recorded, granting the annuity or gratuity to which the officer may be entitled.

(*c*). The copy of this Resolution forwarded to the officer will be authority for drawing the annuity or gratuity.

(*d*). A Covenanted Civil Servant, who resigns the service while he is in Europe, and who has completed the requisite period of service and residence, and elected to draw his annuity from the Home Treasury, can obtain advances from the Secretary of State for India.

Place and rate of payment.

SECTION 6.—Annuities are payable, in arrear, quarterly, and to date of decease.

The annuity of an officer who leaves India by sea when retiring from the service at the end of subsidiary leave, begins on the day of departure of the vessel in which he sails. His subsidiary leave ceases after the day before the vessel sails.

1. An officer leaving India on resignation of the service, must report the date of the departure of the vessel in which he sails, if he is a member of the Bengal Civil Service, to the Government of India in the Financial Department, and if he is a member of the Madras or Bombay Civil Services, to the Governments of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be.

NOTE.—A copy of this Rule should be furnished by the Accountant General to every officer (if he be in India) who applies to resign, with an intimation that there will be delay in the commencement of his annuity, if he does not report the date of his departure. This copy should be sent to the officer when the Accountant General prepares his no-demand certificate.)

SECTION 7.—Payment of these annuities and gratuities may be taken at the Home treasury in sterling money, or, in India, in Government rupees, at the following rate:

If the annuitant was a member of the Bengal Civil Service;—10¼ Government rupees for each pound sterling.

If the annuitant was a member of the Madras or Bombay Civil Service;— 10·65 Government rupees for each pound sterling.

Transfer from the Home treasury to an Indian treasury, or *vice versa*, is permitted twice only.

[NOTE.—The reason of the difference in the rates of exchange is to be found in the history of the Annuity Funds. The rates of exchange differ considerably in the various Service Funds.]

Certificate for payment of annuity.

1. Whenever a certificate is issued for the payment of an annuity from the Home Treasury, the amount of the annuity must be stated in pounds sterling and not in rupees, and it must be distinctly recorded that no further payment on account thereof will be made in India.

Compulsory retirement.

SECTION 8.*—After thirty years' service, counting from the date of his arrival in India, no officer shall be appointed to any new office or be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Secretary of State. The term "office" in this Section includes an officiating appointment.

SUPPLEMENT B.

Judges of the High Courts.

[NOTE.—The following are the Regulations made by the Secretary of State in Council of India, under the provisions of 24 & 25 Victoria, Cap. 104, Sec. 6, respecting the retiring pensions of the Judges of the High Courts. They were approved in Judicial Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 49, dated 11th October 1871.]

* For the analogous rule affecting Military and Naval officers in Civil employ, see footnote on page 159.

SECTION 1.—A Chief Justice of the High Court at Calcutta, after an actual service of eleven and a half years as Judge of the High Court, to which period at least half shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per annum.

[NOTE.—In these Rules, "Actual service" includes.—

(1). Time spent on duty as a Judge or officiating Judge of a High Court.
(2). Privilege leave of absence.
(3). Subsidiary leave of absence.
(4). Duly authorised vacations, provided that the Judge is not absent on furlough or extraordinary leave.

"Extraordinary leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under the Rules made by the Secretary of State in Council of India, under the provisions of the Act of Parliament above noted.]

SECTION 2.—A Puisne Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

SECTION 3.—A Chief Justice of the High Courts of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, after an actual service of eleven and a half years as Judge of the High Court, of which period at least half shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

SECTION 4.—A Puisne Judge of the High Courts of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces, respectively, on the same term as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

SECTION 5.—A Chief Justice or Puisne Judge compelled to retire, on medical certificate, after six years and nine months' actual service shall receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount of pension allowed for the full period of service.

SECTION 6.—In the event of a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Services, receiving a pension under these Rules, he will not be entitled to any pension or retiring allowance under the Rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants, respectively.

SECTION 7.—When a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service entitling him to the pension of a Judge of that Court, he shall, on retiring, receive such a pension as he would be entitled to under the Rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted Servants, respectively, reckoning the period during which he shall have served as Judge of a High Court towards his time for such pension.

SECTION 8.—Provided, however, that if a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, shall be compelled to retire, on medical certificate, after six years and nine months' actual service, he shall be allowed the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these Rules or under the Rules applicable to the service to which he belongs.

SECTION 9.—A Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted Civil Service, shall be required to continue his subscriptions to the Civil Annuity and Civil Service Funds.

SECTION 10.—If a Judge be transferred from one Court to another, the period for which he has officiated in the first Court shall count as service qualifying for retiring pension.

SECTION 11.—If a Puisne Judge be promoted to be a Chief Justice in the same or another Court, the time for which he has served as Puisne Judge will count for pension, according to the rate of a Puisne Judge's pension, and the time for which he serves as Chief Justice will count for pension according to the rate of a Chief Justice's pension.

SECTION 12.—If a Puisne Judge of Madras, Bombay, or the North-Western Provinces be promoted to be Chief Justice of Calcutta, the time for which he has served as a Puisne Judge will count for pension at the rate of a Puisne Judge's pension, and the time for which he serves as Chief Justice of Calcutta will count for pension according to the rate of such Chief Justice's pension.

SECTION 13.—If a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay or the North-Western Provinces be transferred to be Chief Justice of Calcutta, the time for which he has served in the former capacity will count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of Madras, Bombay, or the North-Western Provinces, and the time for which he serves as Chief Justice of Calcutta shall count for pension according to the rate of pension of a Chief Justice of the High Court of Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT C.

Chaplains.

[NOTE.—The Rules in this Supplement are now in general operation, except that the present Senior Chaplain of the Scotch Church in Bombay, when he has served his time for pension, will have the option of continuing to draw allowances on the old scale and abiding by the old scale of pension, or of drawing allowances on the new scale, or retiring, in which case his pension will be regulated by the Rules in this Supplement. The present Senior Chaplain of the Scotch Church in Calcutta has elected the old scale of allowances and pension.]

SECTION 1.—Pensions are granted to Chaplains under the following Rules.

Residence and service.

SECTION 2. (*a*).—"Residence" is reckoned, in the case of a Chaplain appointed in England, from arrival in India; and in the case of a Chaplain appointed in India, from date of covenant. It includes (1) time spent on duty, (2) privilege and subsidiary leave, (3) time passed out of employ, in India, otherwise than on leave.

(*b*). "Service" includes "residence," and, also, all time spent on leave of any description; but no time before the beginning of "residence."

Retiring pension.

SECTION 3.—A Chaplain who has completed seventeen years' residence and twenty years' service, or, if appointed before the 11th January 1854, fifteen years' residence and eighteen years' service, is entitled to a retiring pension of £365 a year.

1. Pensions are granted either by the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, or the Government of Madras (as the case may be), or by the Secretary of State. A Chaplain proceeding to England on retirement without applying for pension to the Government of India, the Government of Bombay, or the Government of Madras, (as the case may be), should procure a certificate from the Accountant-General showing his service, residence, the amount of pension to which he is entitled, and the date from which his pension may be paid. A Chaplain to whom pension has been granted in India should be careful before proceeding to England to obtain the usual certificate of the last issue of pay or pension to him in India.

2. A Chaplain absent on furlough, may retire without returning to India.

3. A Chaplain belonging to the Bengal Establishment, who wishes to obtain pension from the authorities in India, must submit his application to the Government of India

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bay, (as the case may be), through the Venerable the Archdeacon or the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of his Diocese.

A Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency, who wishes to obtain pension from the authorities in India, must submit his application to the Government of India in the Home Department, if he is not Senior Chaplain, through the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland. A Chaplain of the Church of Scotland serving in Madras or Bombay must submit his application to the Government of Madras or Bombay, (as the case may be), if he is not Senior Chaplain, through the Senior Chaplain of his Presidency.

Compulsory retirement.

SECTION 4.—A Chaplain must retire after twenty-five years' service, unless especially exempted by the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Governor General in Council, or, if he belong to the Madras or Bombay establishment, of the Governor in Council of his Presidency.

Invalid pension.

SECTION 5.—A Chaplain who is obliged by bad health, to retire before completing the periods of residence and service required by Section 3, will receive an invalid pension according to the following scale:—

	£.	s.	d.	
If he have completed ten years' residence.. ..	178	7	6	a year.
If he have completed seven years' residence ..	127	15	0	"
If he have not completed seven years' residence ..	63	17	6	"

These allowances are admissible only after a trial of a temperate climate, and upon a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the office of the Secretary of State for India that the officer is permanently unfit to serve in India.

SUPPLEMENT D.

Members of the Pilot service in Bengal.

[NOTE.—The following Rules were declared in 1835.]

Contribution

Branch Pilot, at .. Rs.	40	*a month.*
Master .. .. "	20	"
First Mate .. .. "	10	"
Second Mate & Volunteer	4	"

SECTION 1.—In consideration of a monthly contribution to the extent noted in the margin, by the Pilots of the several grades towards a fund for pensionary support to their widows and orphans, the following pensions will be allowed by Government* :—

* In Despatch from the Marine Department to the Court of Directors, No. 26, dated 3rd August 1842, the Government of Bengal recommended, at the instance of the Marine Board, that pensions on the following scale should be paid from the General Revenues to

Branch Pilot	Rupees 200	a month.
Master	" 100	"
First Mate	" 60	"
Second Mate and Volunteer..	" 30	"

FAMILIES.

Widow of Branch Pilot	Rupees 100	a month.
Do Master	" 50	"
Do First Mate	" 30	"
Do Second Mate and Volunteer	" 15	"

CHILDREN.

Girls until ten years of age	Rupees 14	a month.
" after ten years until married	" 20	"
Boys until fifteen years of age	" 12	"

I. The widow of a Pilot married to him after he became a pensioner, and the children of such a marriage, are not entitled to the benefit of these Rules.

SECTION 2.—(*a*). Pilots are entitled to pension at the above rates on medical certificates by the standing invaliding committee.

(*b*). A Pilot after thirty years' actual service in India, if he shall have attained the grade of Branch Pilot, shall be entitled to retire upon the pension of Government Rs. 200 a month, or if below the grade, upon a pension of Government Rs. 100 a month, provided that in any period of three consecutive years the number of pensions so granted do not exceed four.

SECTION 3.—To entitle widows and orphans to the above pensions, Pilots are to forward to the Master Attendant, certificates of their marriage, of the births of their children and their baptism, within one month after the occurrence thereof. Notices of death are in like manner to be forwarded to the Master Attendant.

SECTION 4.—No widow who may have been legally divorced or separated from her husband for adultery, or who at the period of her husband's demise, may have quitted his protection and be living in a state of notorious adultery, though not divorced or separated from him by law, or who, subsequently to her husband's decease, may be living in a notorious state of incontinence, and no female orphan living in such state, shall be entitled to receive, or continue to receive, any pension under these rules.

SECTION 5.—If a widow pensioner marries, her pension is to cease during her coverture; but, in the event of her again becoming a widow, she shall be re-admitted to the pension to which she was entitled during her first widowhood, unless her second husband shall have been a member of the Pilot service, and have been at his death of a higher grade than her first husband, in which case she shall be entitled to the pension of the higher rank.

SECTION 6.—All pensioners under these rules are to make personal appearance at the Accountant General's office on the first day of every alternate month, or to afford such other proof of their existence as the Accountant General may, from time to time, require.

SECTION 7.—Widows and female orphans above the age of fifteen years are required to forward to the Accountant General's office, declarations, half-yearly, in May and November, that they are not married, and that they have not been married at any intervening period. The declarations are to be countersigned by the executor to the estate of the deceased member of the Pilot service, or pensioner, or by the guardian of an orphan, and by a member of the Pilot Service, certifying to the truth of the declaration to the best of their knowledge and belief. Forms of the declaration will be furnished on application at the office of the Accountant General.

SECTION 8.—Contributions to the pension fund by members of the Pilot service who joined the service on or before the 1st of July 1835, and pensions to them and to their families, will continue to be paid in Sicca rupees. All other contributions, allowances, and pensions, will be paid in Government rupees.

1. If pensions payable in Sicca rupees are paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, payment is made at 24·035*d*. for each Sicca rupee.

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the widow and orphan of a Pilot lost with any vessel on board of which his duty may have placed him; the pensions to be in addition to those admissible under Section 1:—

Widow of Branch Pilot	Rs. 30	a month.
Do. Master "	" 25	
Do. First Mate Pilot	20	
Do. Second Mate and Volunteer Pilot	15	
Girls until ten years of age	6	
Do. after ten years until married ..	5	
Boys until fifteen years of age..	6	

The Court of Directors did not, however, sanction the scale, observing in their Marine Department's Despatch to the Government of Bengal, No. 6, dated 22nd February 1843, that they thought it preferable that each case should continue to be decided upon according to its merits.

THE CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

CHAPTER 1.

Extent of Application.

SECTION 1.—Leave of absence from duty may be granted under the Rules in this Code to—

Covenanted servants.

(*a*), all Covenanted Civil Servants of the Crown in India, except—

Lieutenant-Governors;

Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay;

Judges of the High Courts;

Uncovenanted servants.

(*b*), to all Uncovenanted Officers of the classes enumerated in Schedule A, who either have been, or may hereafter be, appointed to the service of the Government of India by, or with the special sanction of, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, or who have been or may hereafter be specially admitted to the benefit of these Rules.

[NOTE.—These officers were admitted to the benefits of these Rules from the 3rd January 1872, being the day on which the Despatch from the Secretary of State No. 451, dated 6th December 1871, was received.]

A Nominal Roll of officers thus admitted to date is printed at pages 227 to 238. The death, resignation removal or retirement of any officer whose name appears in this Roll should be promptly reported by the Government Department, or Head of Office under whom he is serving, directly to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

NOTE. 2. The conditions precedent to the special admission of an officer to the benefit of these Rules are. (1) The officer must not be of purely Asiatic descent; (2) he must have held, substantively, on the 3rd January 1872, one of the offices detailed in schedule A; and (3) his salary, on the 10th February 1876, must have been not less than six thousand rupees a year.

Officers under contract.

1. An officer under contract is not entitled to leave, except in accordance with the terms of his contract. But, if an officer of the class defined in clause (*b*) of this Section is, by the terms of his contract of service, entitled to leave under the "Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules," the Rules referred to shall be held to be the Rules in this Code.

1-A. An officer of the Royal Navy attached to the Marine Survey Department is subject to the Rules of this Code which apply to Medical Officers.

Superannuated covenanted.

2. No leave, other than privilege leave under Chapter VII, may be granted to any Covenanted Officer who has completed the term of service when by any Rule he is required to retire from the service. Any leave, other than privilege leave, granted to a Covenanted Officer before such date, ceases to have effect on such date.*

and uncovenanted officers.

3. An Uncovenanted Officer is eligible, after he attains the age of fifty-five years, for privilege leave, and also for any special leave (Chapter V, and Section 5 of Supplement F) to which he may be otherwise entitled. Any leave, other than privilege leave or special leave as above, granted to an Uncovenanted Officer before the date on which he attains the age of fifty-five years, ceases to have effect on this date.

SECTION 2.—Subsidiary leave of absence under Chapter VI, privilege leave of absence under Chapter VII, and examination leave of absence under Chapter VIII, of this Code, may be granted to a Military Officer in Civil employ. Otherwise, leave of absence may not be granted, under the rules of this Code, to any Military Officer.

Supplements.

SECTION 3.—Leave of absence from duty may be granted under the Rules in the Supplements to this Code.—

(*a*), to the officers excepted under Section 1 (*a*) (*Supplements A & B*);

* Applies to a Military Officer in Civil Employ.

Barrister Judges. (*b*), to the following officers, if they are Barristers of England or Ireland, or Members of the Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland, *viz.*—

Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab;
First Judges of Small Cause Courts of Presidency towns;
Recorder of Rangoon;

Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department (*Supplement B*);

Law officers. (*c*) to Law Officers of Government (*Supplement C*);

Bishops and Chaplains. (*d*), to Bishops and Chaplains (*Supplement D & E*);

(Uncovenanted servants.) (*e*), to Uncovenanted Officers other than those mentioned in Section 1 (*b*) (*Supplement F*).

(*f*) to men of the Port Blair Police (*Supplement G*).

CHAPTER II.

Definitions.

SECTION 4.—In this Code, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Active service. (*a*). "Active service" includes besides time spent on duty,*—

(1), privilege leave of absence;

1. "Privilege leave" includes the corresponding leave, (called "short leave on private affairs" and "leave on private affairs") under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868.

(2) Subsidiary leave of absence;

1. "Subsidiary leave" includes the corresponding leave (called "special leave") under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868; and also preparatory leave under the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

3. * * * * *

In the case of Covenanted Civil Servants, Active Service includes also—

(4), the interval between the date of an officer's first arrival in India, and the date on which he joins his first appointment;

Arrival in India. 1. The date of an officer's first arrival in India is held to be as follows:—

Before the 31st January 1868:—the date of his actual arrival in India.

From the 31st January 1868 to the 4th May 1869, inclusive;—the date on which he reported his arrival at the capital town of the Presidency to which he was attached; or, if he was attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, or Oudh, and had permission to come to India *via* Bombay, the date on which he reported his arrival at Bombay.

From the 5th May 1869. (1) In the case of an officer who is posted in England to Upper India, and comes out *via* Bombay, and who has been instructed by the Secretary of State to enquire at the Secretariat of the Government of Bombay for any orders as to his ultimate destination: (*a*) if he receives no orders at Bombay; the date on which he reports himself at Allahabad to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces:— (*b*) if he receives orders at Bombay; the date on which he reports his arrival at any Station or Province to which he is attached by such orders. (2) In the case of any other officer; the date on which he reports his arrival at the Capital town of the Presidency or Province to which he is attached.

2. If an officer does not join his first appointment within the joining time allowed him, the interval between the end of such joining time and the date on which he actually joins, is not active service.

(5), time passed in India, out of employ, on subsistance allowance, but not on furlough;

* In a despatch No. 16 of 18th January 1877, the Secretary of State declined to lay down a general rule that the period of absence of an officer deputed or detained on duty out of India shall count as service for leave as well as for pension, and wrote, "The occasions when Indian Officers are employed out of India on duty are comparatively so rare, and the circumstances of their employment vary so much, that it will be preferable to consider each case that may arise in future on its merits, and this course I shall be prepared to adopt."

1. If a Covenanted Civil Servant on his first arrival in India is unable, from illness, to

and fifty rupees a month, for not more than two months. Time thus spent is not active service.

(6), leave of absence within the limits of the East India Company's charter, which counted as service and residence under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the 8th June 1855:

(7), leave of absence on urgent private affairs granted before the 3rd January 1863.

1. Examination leave of absence is also active service; provided that not more than twelve months of such leave can be so reckoned to any officer.

2. One year of leave of absence on medical certificate was reckoned as "residence" under the Covenanted Service Leave Rules in force before the first July 1866. This is not reckoned as active service.

Extraordinary leave.

(*b*). "Extraordinary leave" means leave of absence granted otherwise than under the Rules in this Code or its Supplements but includes leave without allowances granted under Section 9 of Supplement F.

Example.—Leave in extension of the three years admissible under Section 13.

Continuous service.

(*c*). "Continuous service" and "continuous active service" mean the service, and active service, of an officer since his last return from leave of the following kinds, namely:—

in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant:—furlough or extraordinary leave lasting more than three months;

in the case of an Uncovenanted Officer:—furlough, special leave, or extraordinary leave, whether more or less than three months;

or, in either case, if he have not had such leave, since the beginning of his active service.

No leave can be included in continuous service, except—

in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant:—privilege leave and special leave;

in the case of an Uncovenanted Officer:—privilege leave.

1. Examination leave may also be included, unless the officer have already had twelve months' such leave.

Pay and salary.

(*d*). "Pay" means substantive pay. "Pay" includes also the subsistence allowance of a Covenanted Civil Servant who has an officiating, but not a substantive, appointment. "Salary" is the sum of pay and acting allowance.

1.* Personal allowance is, for the purposes of this Code, to be taken as part of an officer's substantive pay.

2.* "Salary" does not include house-rent, tentage, or travelling allowances whether daily, monthly, or annual; nor does it include "local allowances," which are paid in full to the officer performing the duty for which they are given, and which are not included in the allowances upon which leave allowances are calculated. (*But see Rule 4 under Section 34.*)

(*e*).* A "Local allowance" may be drawn by an officer absent from his office on duty for a period not exceeding one month,† provided that it is not drawn by a *locum tenens*.

(*f*).*—Whenever it is necessary to calculate a period in "Calendar Months," the period ends either on the day of the month corresponding with the day before the day on which it begins or, if there is no such corresponding day in that month, then on the last day of the month.

Examples.

A period of six calendar months beginning on the	ends on the
28th February	27th August.
31st March or 1st April	30th September.
29th August	28th February.
30th August to 1st September	last day of February.
A period of three calendar months beginning on the	
29th November	28th February.
30th November or 1st December	last day of February.

* Applies to all officers in Civil employ.

† An officer who is absent on duty for more than a month is not entitled to draw his local allowance for any part of such absence.

Note.—See Section 8, and Section 37, Rules 10 and 12. The first day of an officer's leave is the first day on which he has not charge of his office after noon, and the last day of his leave is the last day on which he has not charge before noon.

Local Government.

(*g*). "Local Government" includes a Department of the Government of India, a Chief Commissioner, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana and Central India.

(*h*). The words "Accountant General," when used in reference to a public servant applying for leave or on leave, mean the Officer who audits the pay and allowances of such public servant.

(*i*). "Covenanted Civil Service" means the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Covenanted Civil Services of the Crown. A "Covenanted Civil Servant" is a member of the Covenanted Civil service.

(*j*). An "Uncovenanted Officer" is a public servant not belonging to the Covenanted Civil Service or the Army.

(*k*). When the leave allowances of an officer are said to be chargeable to several accounts according to the "rule of proportions," the meaning is that the charge should be debited to such several accounts in the proportions in which the aggregate salary drawn by the officer in the course of the three years immediately preceding the beginning of his leave, was charged to such several accounts.

CHAPTER III.

General Rules.

Discretion of Government.

SECTION 5.*—Leave of absence can never be claimed absolutely, as of right. Nothing in this Code or its Supplements must be understood to limit the discretion of the Government to refuse, or revoke, leave of absence of any description, at any time, according to the exigencies of the public service.

1. If a Local Government, under this Section, refuse furlough to an officer of the Bengal Covenanted Civil Service, it should report the refusal for the sanction of the Government of India in the Home Department.

Promotion during leave.

SECTION 6.*—If an officer who is absent on leave, obtains promotion, substantive or officiating, or an increase of pay or acting allowance which involves no change in, or addition to, his duties or responsibilities, the promotion or increase has effect at once. Otherwise the promotion of an absent officer has effect only from the date of his return to duty.

Service before discharge or resignation.

SECTION 7.—An officer who is discharged from, or resigns, the public service, and is re-employed after an interval, cannot, without the sanction of the Government of India, count his service prior to discharge towards leave after re-employment.

Exception.—An officer discharged from the Indian Navy on its abolition, who was subsequently re-employed in the public service, may count service in the Indian Navy towards leave after re-employment, nothwithstanding the occurrence of an interval† between his discharge from the Indian Navy and his first re-employment. Any leave taken by such officer while in the Indian Navy will be treated, in calculating the leave due to him under this Rule, as if such leave had been taken under the Rules to which he became subject on re-employment.

* Applies to all officers in Civil employ.

† *Letter from Government of India, Marine Department, to Government of Bombay, No. 23 S., (Leave of Absence), dated 14th July* 1877.

With reference to your telegram of the 26th June 1877, relative to the question of the grant of six months and 25 days' furlough to A. B., I am directed to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the interval referred to in the Exception under Section 7 of the Civil Leave Code, means such brief interval as might have occurred when the Indian Navy was abolished, before a discharged officer could be provided with employment, not a prolonged break of several years such as has occurred in A. B's case and that therefore the Government of India regret to be unable to permit that officer's service in the Indian Navy prior to its abolition to count towards leave.

1. An Uncovenanted officer, who draws pension as well as pay under Section 97 of the Civil Pension Code, may, during leave of absence from his new office, draw so much of his pension as will raise his whole leave allowances to the amount which would have been admissible to him if he had taken leave of the same kind and under the same circumstances while holding his abolished appointment; provided that his allowances on leave shall never be less than his pension.

SECTION 8.*—If an officer who has obtained leave of absence makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave begins on and includes the day on which he makes over charge; otherwise, it begins on and includes the following day.

Beginning of leave.

1.* If the absence of the officer does not involve the deputation of any officer from another Station, or any formal transfer of charge in the way of taking over money, or the like, then the Local Government may, by special order, permit the absentee to leave his Station at the close of the last day on which the office is open for business before his leave begins. In such case, the several transfers to charge dependent upon the departure of the absentee shall take effect from the close of the last working day as aforesaid. But the leave of the absentee and the re-arrangement of allowances, if any, depending upon his departure, shall begin from, and include, the first day, thereafter, on which the office is open for business. The actual date of the officer's departure from his Station must, however, always be reported.

Leaving station.

CHAPTER IV.

Furlough.

(*Note.*—The Local Government may grant furlough *in India* to a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil employ, including a warrant officer who holds an Honorary, Veteran, or unattached Commission, who is entitled to furlough under Chapter I of the Rules published by G. G. O. in Military Department, No. 171, dated 25th February 1874.† Such furlough should be granted only upon a certificate by the Military Department of the Presidency to which the officer belongs, that he is entitled thereto; and a copy of the order granting the furlough should be sent to the Government of India in the Military Department.

A Local Government may not grant furlough *out of India* to any Military Officer.)

SECTION 9.—The amount of furlough admissible to a Covenanted Civil Servant, and the aggregate amount of furlough and of special leave with allowances, admissible to an Uncovenanted Officer, is limited to six years. All the Rules in the Code are subject to this limitation.

Aggregate admissible.

Explanation.—The following leave under other Rules is counted as furlough under this Section :—

in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant :—furlough, and leave with allowances on medical certificate, under former Rules;

1. Leave of the kind described in Section 4 (*a* 6)and junior furlough under the Rules in force before the 8th June 1855, are not counted against an officer under this Section.

in the case of an uncovenanted Officer :—furlough, and leave with allowances on medical certificate, and leave on private affairs, under former Rules, or under the Rules in Supplement F to this Code.

SECTION 10.—The amount of furlough "earned" by an officer is one-fourth of his active service.

1. Leave of the kind described in Section 4 (*a* 6) counts as active service under this Section.

Proviso.—Provided that, in making this calculation for an Uncovenanted Officer, only half of the active service rendered by him in offices other than those included in Schedule A, shall be taken into account.

1. The whole of the active service rendered while officiating in any of the offices included in Schedule A is to be taken into account.

Amount due.

SECTION 11.—The amount of furlough "due" to an officer is the amount which he has earned, diminished by—

in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant :—

(1) the amount of furlough which he has enjoyed under these or any former Rules, except junior furlough under the Rules in force before the 8th June 1855;

(2) the excess over one year in the amount of leave with allowances on medical certificate, which he has enjoyed under former Rules.

in the case of an Uncovenanted Officer :—

(3) the amount of furlough, or special leave with allowances, which he has enjoyed under these or any other Rules :

Applies to all officers in Civil Employ.

† See Appendix C 1.

(4) the amount of leave on private affairs, or on medical certificate with allowances, which he has enjoyed under the Rules formerly applicable to him.

Proviso.—Provided that if more than two years' furlough be due to an Uncovenanted Officer when he is first admitted to the benefit of these Rules, the excess shall be cancelled.

Amount admissible after three years' service.

SECTION 12.—To an officer who has rendered three years' continuous service,* furlough for not more than two years may be granted, as follows :—

on medical certificate :—unconditionally ;

See Section 33 Rules 2 to 9.

without medical certificate :—subject to these provisos :—

(1) that the furlough be due to him ;

(2) that he have rendered eight years' active service ;

(3) that the whole number of officers absent on furlough and special leave do not exceed the limit (if any) appointed by the Government of India.

Limit.

1. Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted to a Covenanted Civil Servant in Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burmah, Assam, Ajmir, Mysore and Coorg, and the Berars, if one-fifth of all the officers serving in the same commission are already absent on furlough or special leave. Elsewhere, it may not be granted, if one-fifth of the whole number of Covenanted Civil Servants serving under the orders of the same Local Government are already absent on furlough or special leave.

Extension.

SECTION 13.—Furlough granted under Section 12 may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than three years.

After less than three years' service.

SECTION 14.—To an officer who has not rendered three years continuous service,† furlough for not more than one year may be granted on medical certificate.

Extension.

SECTION 15.—Furlough granted under Section 14 for less than one year, may on medical certificate, be extended to not more than one year.

Lien.

SECTION 16 (*a*).—An officer on ordinary furlough has a lien on his substantive appointment, or on a substantive appointment of a like character and not less pay.

On ordinary furlough.

Explanation.—Ordinary furlough includes—

(1) the first two years of each separate period of furlough under Section 12, including any extension under Section 13.‡

(2) so much of furlough under Section 14, including any extension under Section 15, as may be due, provided that the officer have rendered six months' continuous active service.*

On other furlough.

(*b*) On other furlough, a Covenanted Civil Servant has no lien ; but an Uncovenanted Officer has a lien.

An officer is not entitled at the end of furlough or special leave, or subsidiary leave affixed thereto, to resume, as a matter of course, without further orders, the particular appointment which he vacated before his furlough or special leave. He should report his return to duty in the manner prescribed in Section 37, Rule 3, and await orders.

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* For definition of "continuous service," see Section 4 (*c*.)

† For definition of "continuous service" and "continuous active service," see Section 4(*c*).

‡ Circular by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 197, Dated 28th April, 1877.

Explanation 1 under Section 16 (*a*) of the Civil Leave Code has been more than once interpreted to mean that the first two years of each separate period of furlough under Section 12 *plus* any extension under Section 13 is "ordinary furlough."

2. The explanation, correctly read, cannot bear this meaning ; but, as the misunderstanding has occurred, and is important, the undersigned is directed to point out that ordinary furlough can, under no circumstances, extend beyond two years at one time.

May not be surrendered.

1* An officer may not surrender his lien; and a Local Government may not fill up substantively, even for a time only, an appointment on which an officer has a lien, without transferring the officer to another substantive appointment of not less pay. The saving which accrues to the State by paying acting, instead of substantive allowances, must be carefully secured as a set-off against the cost of leave allowances.

Joining.

2.* An officer may have a lien on an appointment without having actually joined it.

Promotion.

3.* An officer on furlough has no claim to substantive promotion; but there is no objection to such promotion. (*See Section* 6.)

Acting.

4.* An officer on ordinary furlough has no lien on an acting appointment.

Allowances on ordinary furlough.

SECTION 17.—An officer on ordinary furlough is entitled, subject to the limitations prescribed in Sections 18 and 19, to a leave allowance equal to half the average salary which he has earned during so much of his continuous active service† as is within the three years preceding the day on which he gives up office,

Provided that subsidiary leave shall not be included in active service under this Section; nor periods during which an officer has been out of employ in India, otherwise than as a penalty for misconduct:

And provided also that the leave allowances of an Uncovenanted officer shall, in no case, exceed his actual salary when he takes furlough.

1. In the case of a Commissioned Military officer in Civil Employ who takes subsidiary or preparatory leave before furlough, the words "prior to his proceeding on furlough" in Rule V of the Military Furlough Regulations of the 10th November 1868, shall be understood to mean *prior to his being relieved of his duties.*

Maximum allowances for a Covenanted Servant.

SECTION 18.—The maximum leave allowance of a Covenanted Civil Servant on ordinary furlough, is, if paid at the Home treasury of the Government of India, £ 250 a quarter, or, if paid in India, Rs. 833⅓ a month. The minimum is, if paid at the Home treasury, £ 125 a quarter, or his last salary, whichever is less; or if paid in India, Rs. 416⅔ a month, or his last salary, whichever is less.

and for an Uncovenanted Officer.

SECTION 19.—The maximum leave allowance of an Uncovenanted Officer on ordinary furlough is, if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £ 200 a quarter, or, if paid in India, Rs. 666⅔ a month. There is no minimum.

1. An officer on furlough does not forfeit his past leave allowance by resigning the service without returning to India.

Allowance on other furlough.

SECTION 20.—An officer on furlough, other than ordinary, is entitled, if a Covenanted Civil Servant, to subsistence allowance; and, if an Uncovenanted Officer, to £ 120 a quarter paid at the Home Treasury, or Rs. 400 a month paid in India, or to one-quarter of the average salary defined in Section 17, whichever is less.

Subsistence allowance.

1. The following are the rates of monthly subsistence allowance for Covenanted Civil Servants:—

To an officer of not more than eight years' actual residence in India	Rs. 250
To an officer of more that eight, but less than twenty years' actual residence in India	„ 320
To an officer of twenty or more years' actual residence in India	„ 400

CHAPTER V.

Special Leave of Absence.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 21—Special leave on urgent private affairs may be granted at any time, for not more than six months.

Provided that an officer who has had special leave, must render six years' active service before he can again have such leave.

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868, is "special leave" within the meaning of this proviso.

2. An Uncovenanted Officer is not debarred from obtaining special leave with allowances under this Chapter by reason of his having had leave on private affairs under the Rules in Supplement F, such leave on private affairs being furlough in another form.

* Applies to all officers in Civil Employ.

† For definition of "continuous active service," see Section 4 (*c*).

Lien.

SECTION 22.—An Officer on special leave has a lien on his substantive appointment, or on a substantive appointment of a like character and not less pay.

(*See Rules under Section* 16.)

Allowance.

SECTION 23 (*a*).—For the first six months for which an officer is on special leave, whether the six months be included in the same leave or not he is entitled to the leave allowance admissible under Sections 17, 18 and 19.

(*b*). Thereafter he is entitled to no leave allowance.

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Leave Rules in force before the 1st July 1868 is "special leave" within the meaning of this Section.

CHAPTER VI.

Subsidiary Leave of Absence.

[NOTE.—Subsidiary leave of absence is intended only for the purpose of enabling an officer to make the necessary arrangements for breaking up or reorganising his household and for the journey to or from the seaport, as the case may be; and its duration should be limited to what is necessary for these purposes.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 24 (*a*).—Furlough and special leave, out of India, begin on, and include, the day of the departure of the vessel in which the officer sails*; and to an officer taking such leave, subsidiary leave, not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, may be granted from the day on which he gives up office, to the day before that on which his furlough or special leave begins.

(*b*). Furlough and special leave, out of India, end on, and include, the day before the arrival of the vessel in which the officer returns*; and to an officer coming back from such leave, subsidiary leave, not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, may be granted from the day on which the vessel arrives, to the day before that on which he assumes the office, to which he may be appointed.

(*See Rule* 8 *under Section* 37.)

Military officer.

1. For the interval between his giving up charge of office and the beginning of his furlough out of India, and between the ending of his furlough out of India and the assumption of his office, a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ is allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding in each case thirty days.

On retiring from service.

2. Subsidiary leave may be granted to a Covenanted Civil Servant and, with the previous consent of the Government of India in the Military Department, to a Military Officer in Civil Employ retiring from the service, to the same extent, and with the same allowances, as if he were going on furlough. To an Uncovenanted Officer such leave may be given on half-pay for fourteen days, but only if it causes no additional expense to the State.

For more than 30 days.

3.* Subsidiary leave of absence may be granted for more than thirty days whenever the Local Government is satisfied that an officer could not within thirty days, by the available means of conveyance and by the direct route, reach the port of embarkation or his station, as the case may be. Subsidiary leave may also be prolonged beyond thirty days if the Local Government is satisfied that an officer who has arranged to start by a particular vessel within the period of subsidiary leave allowed to him, is prevented from doing so by a change in the date of the vessel's departure. Subsidiary leave may not be granted for more than thirty days on medical certificate, or upon any other grounds than those set forth in this Rule. Whenever a Local Government grants subsidiary leave for more than thirty days, a report of the grant, with the reasons for it, should be made to the Government of India in the Financial Department.

Port of embarkation.

4. An officer may leave India, or return to India, by any port; but the dates by which the beginning and ending of furlough or special leave are determined, are the date of the vessel's departure from the port where he first meets it, and arrival at the port where he quits it.

Example.—An officer sailing from Calcutta in a vessel which touches at Madras, counts by the date of the departure of the vessel from Calcutta, and not from Madras.

5.*† An officer serving the Government of India in Persia or Arabia may leave the country in which he is serving, or return to it, by any port (except Aden) or frontier town

* Applies to a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil employ.

† Applies to all officers who are subject to the Rules in the Supplements to this code, excepting Supplement F.

he likes, provided that the journey to or from such port or frontier town must not exceed thirty days. The certificate showing the date of departure or return must be given by the British Consul, if there be one, otherwise, by the officer himself.

6.* The date of the departure of a vessel from any port where a pilot is taken is held to be the date on which the Pilot leaves it at sea; and the date of the arrival of a vessel in such a port is the date on which the Pilot is taken on board.

Reports required.

7.* An officer embarking after subsidiary leave must report his departure to the Local Government which granted him the leave, and his arrival in England to the Secretary of State.

8.* An order by a Local Government or, in the case of a Military Officer in Civil employ, by the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, in the Military Department, granting to an officer, proceeding on furlough or special leave, "the usual subsidiary leave" must be understood to cover subsidiary leave under clause (*b*) as well as under clause (*a*); and if, with reference to the note at the head of the Chapter, the Local Government or, in the case of a Military Officer in Civil Employ, the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, in the Military Department, at the instance of the Local Government limits the subsidiary leave of an officer under clause (*a*), the same limitation will, in the absence of further orders, apply to his subsidiary leave under Clause (*b*).

SECTION 25.—An officer may take furlough or special leave, partly in, and partly out of, India. But subsidiary leave is not admissible under Section 24, Clause (*a*), unless the furlough or special leave begins as furlough or special leave out of India; nor under Section 24, Clause (*b*), unless it ends as furlough or special leave out of India.

Provided that if an officer who has obtained subsidiary leave, with the intention of taking furlough or special leave out of India, is prevented by sickness or other urgent and adequate reason from embarking within the period of his subsidiary leave, the Local Government may order that his furlough or special leave shall begin in India at the end of his subsidiary leave, and, consequently, without forfeiture of this leave.*

1.* In the absence of such special order, if an officer remains in India after the end of subsidiary leave under Section 24, Clause (*a*), his furlough or special leave will be held to have begun as furlough or special leave in India, and will be counted from the day on which he gave up office.

Lien.

SECTION 26.—An officer on subsidiary leave under Clause (*a*) of Section 24 has, or has not, a lien on an appointment, according as he has, or has not, such lien on the first day of the leave to which it is subsidiary.

[NOTE.—A Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ does not lose his lien during subsidiary leave preparatory to furlough.]

SECTION 27.—An officer on subsidiary leave under Clause (*b*) of Section 24 has, or has not, a lien on an appointment, according as he has, or has not, such lien on the day last preceding the subsidiary leave.

Allowances.

SECTION 28.—An officer on subsidiary leave is entitled to allowances as follows:—

Special leave.

(*a*). If the leave be subsidiary to special leave, and the officer have had leave subsidiary to a former special leave:—no allowance.

1. The corresponding leave under the Covenanted Civil Service Rules in force before the 1st July 1868 is special leave within the meaning of this Clause.

Ordinary furlough.

(*b*). If the leave be subsidiary to ordinary furlough, or special leave:—the allowance admissible under Section 17, but calculated, in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, without limitation of maximum or minimum prescribed by Section 18. The limitations prescribed by Section 19 apply to the allowances of an Uncovenanted Officer on subsidiary leave.

Other furlough.

(*c*). If the leave be subsidiary to furlough other than ordinary:—the allowance admissible under Section 20.

Without lien.

(*d*). If the officer, under Section 37, have ceased to have a lien on a substantive appointment—as, for example, if a Covenanted Officer has been absent on extraordinary leave in extension of furlough—in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant:—subsistence allowance; and in the case of an Uncovenanted Civil Servant:—no allowance.

Privilege leave allowances.

1.* An officer may draw allowances as if he were on privilege leave, for any part of his subsidiary leave under Clause (*a*) of Section 24, for which, if he were not going on furlough or special leave, privilege leave would be admissible to him.

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* Applies to a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ.

Military Officer.

2. The allowances of every Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ during subsidiary leave shall be calculated as in the case of general leave taken in India under the Military Furlough Regulations. Provided always, that if an officer have, under the action of the Leave Rules, lost his lien on his appointment, he shall, during subsidiary leave, draw allowances under the Rules of the Military Department applicable to his case.

[NOTE.—This Rule regulates allowances during leave subsidiary to furlough of any description.]

CHAPTER VII.

[The Rules in this Chapter apply to Commissioned Military Officers in Civil Employ.]*

Privilege leave of absence.

Limit.

SECTION 29.—The amount of privilege leave admissible at one time, is limited to three calendar months.

Amount earned.

SECTION 30.—The amount of privilege leave earned by an officer is one-eleventh part of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption. Provided that no privilege leave can be earned by an officer by duty done while three months' such leave is due to him, and that, whenever duty is interrupted, all claim to privilege leave earned theretofore is forfeited. Absence on privilege leave, though not counting as duty, is not an interruption of duty within the meaning of this Section.

[NOTE.—The calculation must be made as follows:—One calendar month for every eleven complete calendar months of duty, and one day for every eleven days of the balance.]

Subsidiary leave not reckoned as duty.

1. Time spent on subsidiary leave does not qualify for privilege leave. But if an officer, returning from leave, not before the expiration thereof, be, only for the convenience of the Local Government, and not for any fault of his own, prevented from joining an appointment on which he has a lien; or, if he be kept out of employ on subsistence allowance; then, duty qualifying for privilege leave begins on the day on which he presents himself to the Local Government ready for duty.

Beginning of qualifying service.

2. When an officer is first appointed to the public service, duty qualifying for privilege leave does not begin until he takes charge of the office to which he is appointed.

Examination leave reckons as duty.

3. "Examination leave" may, if the examination for which it is granted be successfully passed, unless the officer has already had twelve months' examination leave, count as duty qualifying for privilege leave. Examination leave does not interrupt duty within the meaning of this Chapter.

Suspension does not reckon as duty.

4. Suspension from office as a penalty for misconduct, is an interruption of duty within the meaning of this Chapter.

4 A.—The suspension of an officer from office pending enquiry into his conduct interrupts his duty or not as the Local Government may in each case decide. Time passed under suspension does not qualify for privilege leave unless, in any case, the Local Government expressly orders that it shall so qualify.

Absence after the end of leave interrupts duty.

5. If an officer remains absent after the end of privilege leave his duty is interrupted within the meaning of this Section. But if the Local Government considers that his default was due to circumstances beyond his control, it may remit the penalty.

Absence after examination leave or of joining time does not reckon as duty.

6. If an officer remains absent after the end of examination leave or of joining time, the period of absence cannot count as duty qualifying for privilege leave, and, unless the absence is accounted for to the satisfaction of the Local Government it is an interruption of duty within the meaning of this Section.

Military officers.

7. With regard to the privilege leave of a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ, no distinction is made between an officer who has a substantive Civil employment and an officer who is merely officiating in the Civil Department. The leave is earned by uninterrupted duty in either the Civil or the Military Department. But a Military

G. I. 8th December, 1871, No. 830, Military.
S. S. 25th January, 1872, No. 16, Military.
G. I. 4th July, 1877, No. 1695, Financial.

Officers of the Military Secretariats should draw pay and obtain leave under Military and not under Civil Rules.

Officer who has taken in any calendar year the privilege leave which is admissible to him for this year, under the Rules of the Military Department, does not begin to count service for privilege leave in the Civil Department until the first day of the following year.

Amount due.

SECTION 31.—The privilege leave due to an officer is the privilege leave which he has earned, less the period during which he has been absent on privilege leave.

Judicial and Educational officers.

1. To Uncovenanted Judicial and Educational officers, whose duties are not continuous, and who enjoy regular vacations during which they are allowed to be absent from duty, privilege leave is not admissible, except in case of urgent necessity.

2. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Government of India, impose a like restriction in the case of Covenanted Officers.*

Grant of privilege leave.

SECTION 32.—To an officer who has been on duty, without interruption, for eleven calendar months, and who has not, for six calendar months been absent on privilege leave, the whole or any part of the privilege leave due to him, may be granted.

Declaration required.

1. An officer applying for privilege leave must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking furlough, special leave, subsidiary leave, leave on private affairs, or leave on medical certificate, for three months after his return to duty. Though not absolutely debarred by this declaration from applying for permission to retire or to take such leave within the three months, he should if he does so, explain his change of mind.

Recall from leave.

2. If an officer is, on public grounds, recalled to duty from privilege leave before the whole leave granted to him is ended, privilege leave may be granted to him again, even within six calendar months from the date of his return to duty.

Lien.

SECTION 33.—An officer on privilege leave has a lien on his substantive appointment. He has also a lien on his officiating appointment, so long as it is not resumed by an officer having a superior lien on it.

Allowances.

SECTION 34.—An officer on privilege leave is entitled to a leave allowance equal to the salary which he would earn in the appointment on which he has a lien.

Holding an appointment sanctioned for a limited time.

1. If privilege leave is granted to an officer who holds an appointment sanctioned only for a limited time, and for a special purpose, he is not entitled, during privilege leave to any special allowance attached to the appointment.

Acting allowance.

2. An officer on privilege leave is entitled to a leave allowance equal to his salary, even though another officer be appointed to act for him.

3. If an officer, on transfer from one appointment to another, obtain privilege leave without joining his new office, his leave allowance shall not be less than it would have been if he had joined his new office.

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* "I am directed to acknowledge your No. 862A, dated 18th March 1873, and subsequent No. 403, dated 6th May, submitting propositions for modifying the application of Privilege Leave Rules to District and Sessions Judges.

2. "In reply, I am directed to state that His Excellency in Council, after full consideration of the correspondence with the several Local Governments upon this question, has determined that it is not necessary to fix any special restriction upon the grant of privilege to District and Sessions Judges as distinguished from other members of the Covenanted Civil Service. It is true that, in most Provinces, the regular transaction of judicial business is ordinarily suspended for a time during each year. But the practice as to closing Courts, and the period for which they are completely shut appear to vary considerably in different jurisdictions; and the vacation is rarely of a sort which, like privilege leave, sets the presiding officer of a Court absolutely free. It is thus difficult to frame any constant rule which might fairly set off the permanent value of vacation against any formal curtailment of privilege leave, for which even a certain vacation at one season of the year hardly compensates.

3. "On the whole, therefore, the Government of India prefer to maintain the existing system, which invests Administrations with full power to consider each application for leave on its merits, and which lays upon them the responsibility of dealing with it. As judicial functions differ from executive work, so must the reasons upon which leave can be given or refused differ in each class; but there seems no need for laying down, as to either class, any uniform rule to limit the responsibility of Government. His Excellency in Council believes that Government may best dispose of these cases upon the general principles of guarding the interests of the public service, and of allotting, so far as may be possible, equal privileges of relaxation from work to all departments of the public service."—(*Home Department, to Government, North-Western Provinces, No.* 1104, *24th June* 1873.

4. A local allowance may be drawn by an officer on privilege leave, provided that it is not drawn by his *locum tenens*.

House-rent or tentage.

5. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, an officer on privilege leave may draw the house-rent or tentage attached to his appointment, if he places his house or tent at the disposal of the officer, if any, who officiates for him. The officiating officer cannot, in such case, draw the house-rent or tentage attached to the appointment. But if the officer, for a reason which the Local Government considers sufficient, refuses the accomodation placed at his disposal, the allowance is to be drawn by him and not by the absentee.

Geological Survey.

6. An assistant in the Geological Survey of India on privilege leave may draw the house-rent and horse allowance of his office, provided that they are not claimed by an officer officiating for him during his absence.

Police Inspector.

7. A Police Inspector in Madras on privilege leave may draw any horse allowance to which he is entitled while on duty, provided that such allowance is not claimed by any officer officiating for him during his absence.

8. An officer may draw Presidency house-rent or Presidency allowance on privilege leave, provided that no extra expense is thereby caused to the State.

CHAPTER VIII.

Examination Leave of Absence.

[The Rules in this Chapter apply to Commissioned Military Officers in Civil Employ, except those employed in the Public Works Department and in the Survey Department under the Surveyor General of India, for whom there are special departmental rules.]

A Military Officer in Civil employ is not eligible for leave to enable him to pass an examination under G. G. O., Military Department, No. 1009, dated 3rd December 1876.

Examination leave.

1. A Covenanted Civil Servant, who is a candidate for a reward offered by the Government for the study of any of the vernacular languages, may be allowed leave for one month for the purpose of being examined.

2. If he pass the examination, he may be allowed similar leave for another month.

3. An officer on examination leave has a lien on his appointment (substantive or officiating), and is entitled to leave allowance, as if he were on privilege leave.

Attendance at departmental examination.

4. An officer while absent from his Office or from his Station to attend a departmental examination, or (in the Punjab) an examination in Pushtu or Belochi, which is obligatory on certain officers, is considered to be on duty.

5. Leave may not be given under Rule 4 to an officer to prepare for examination, or for recreation after examination. A reasonable time, including the day or days of examination, should be allowed for the journey to and from the place of examination, and nothing more.

CHAPTER IX.

Joining-Time

[The Rules in this Chapter apply to all officers in Civil Employ.]

Purpose for which allowed.

1. Joining-time is the time allowed to an officer to proceed from one Station to another when his appointment is changed, or when, being unemployed, he is appointed to any office. An officer is held to be on duty during joining-time, if he is entitled to allowances.

Amount admissible.

2. Joining-time is allowed as follows, excluding Sundays :—

for any part of the journey which may be made by Railway,—one day for every hundred miles :

for any part of the journey which may be made by Steamer,—one day for every hundred miles :

or such longer time as the Steamer may actually occupy :

for the rest of the journey,—one day for every ten miles :

and six days, in addition to the whole, thus calculated.

2A. An officer whose appointment is changed while he is in transit from one appointment to another must join his new office within a period, beginning from the day on which the order changing his appointment reaches him, and calculated in the manner prescribed in Rule 2 : except that, without the special orders of the Local Government the six days allowed, by that Rule, in addition to the time calculated by distance, shall not be granted afresh to an officer in these circumstances.

3. One day's joining time is allowed to an officer transferred from one office to another at the same station.

Full-joining time.

4. The full joining-time is allowed only if it is spent *bona fide* in preparation for, or in making, the journey; and no more than three months may be granted under any circumstances. The Government which orders a transfer, may limit the duration of joining-time.

When leave intervenes.

5. When an officer, after giving over charge of his office at one Station, on transfer or reversion to another office, takes privilege or examination leave before joining the office to which he has been transferred, or to which he has reverted; or when an officer, while on privilege or examination leave, is transferred to a Station other than that from which he took leave,—he is entitled to joining-time in addition to his privilege or examination leave. The joining-time of an officer transferred during privilege or examination leave, will be counted from his old Station, or from the place where he receives the order of transfer, whichever calculation would entitle him to the less joining-time.

Charge of office.

6 (*a*). Unless, for special recorded reasons, the Government or other authority under whose orders the transfer takes place, permits or requires it to be made in any particular case, elsewhere or otherwise, the charge of an office must be made over at its head-quarters, both the relieving and the relieved officers being present.

Head-quarters of Government.

(*b*) As a general rule, and subject to any special orders to the contrary in particular cases, the head-quarters of an officer on the staff of a Government—as, for instance, a Secretary to a Government, the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, or a clerk in a Government Secretariat—are the head quarters, for the time being, of the Government to which he is attached.

Of other officers.

(*c*) The head-quarters of any other officer are either the Station which has been declared to be his head-quarters by the authority which appoints him, or, in the absence of such declaration, the Station where the records of his office are kept.

(*d*) If an officer is authorized under clause (*a*) to make over charge of an office elsewhere than at his head-quarters, any joining-time to which he may be entitled shall be reckoned from the place at which he actually makes over charge.

Furlough taken during transit.

7. If an officer, during transit from one appointment to another, obtains furlough on medical certificate (with or without subsidiary leave prefixed), he may be allowed only the joining-time calculated for the journey from his old Station to the furthest place to which he has proceeded on his route to his new Station.

Allowances.

8. Except in the cases mentioned in Rule 9, an officer draws during joining-time, the following allowances:—

Pay.

(*a*) as regards pay,—

the pay which he drew in his old appointment, or that which he draws in his new, whichever is less:

Acting allowance.

(*b*) as regards acting allowance,—

(1) if transferred from an officiating appointment to an appointment, officiating or substantive, with not less salary,—the acting allowance of his old appointment;

(2) if, after being promoted from a lower to a higher officiating appointment without losing his lien on the lower one, he is relieved of the higher and returns to the lower officiating appointment or to another appointment, officiating or substantive, with not less salary,—the acting allowance of the lower officiating appointment;

(3) Provided that no officer can draw acting allowance for any appointment after another officer having a superior lien on it has resumed it.

Uncovenanted Officer without appointment.

9. An Uncovenanted Officer who has no substantive appointment, is not entitled to any allowance during joining-time; but if such an officer, officiating in an office, is transferred to another office, under the same Local Government, the Local Government may allow him to draw, during his transit, the allowance to which he would be entitled under Rule 8.

Ministerial officers.

10. When, with the consent of the heads of both the Offices concerned, or under the orders of competent authority, a ministerial officer is transferred from service in one office to service in another office on grounds of public convenience only, and not at his own request, for his own advantage, or in consequence of any fault on his part, the Rules in this Chapter apply to his case.

11. An officer who does not join his new appointment within the joining time allowed to him is entitled to no allowance after the end of his joining-time, and after a week ceases to have a lien on any appointment. But if the local Government considers that his default was due to circumstances beyond his control, it may exempt him from the loss of his appointment.

CHAPTER X.

Extension and Commutation of Leave.

Extension and commutation.

SECTION 35.*—Except as provided in Section 24, no kind of leave can be granted in continuation of any other kind; but any leave may be retrospectively changed for another kind or amount of leave which might, at first, have been granted:

Provided that the grant, or extension of furlough, under this Rule (otherwise than on medical certificate), is subject to proviso (8) under Section 12.

1. Except by the Secretary of State, leave cannot be changed or extended, without the permission of the Local Government which originally granted it.

2. In the case of a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ, leave may be retrospectively commuted by the authority which granted it to any kind of leave which the said authority would have been competent to allow when the original leave was sanctioned.

3. An officer on furlough or special leave in Europe, who wishes to have his leave extended, must apply to the Secretary of State for India at least three months before the end of his leave.

4.† Examination leave may be granted in continuation of privilege leave, and privilege leave may be granted in continuation of examination leave under Chapter VIII, Rule 1, but not in continuation of examination leave under Chapter VIII, Rule 2. Otherwise, no kind of leave, except furlough on medical certificate, may be granted in continuation of examination leave.

5.† When privilege leave is, on medical certificate, retrospectively changed for furlough out of India, so much of the leave passed before the departure of the vessel in which the officer sails may be treated as subsidiary leave under clause (*a*) of Section 24, as might have been granted as subsidiary leave, if the officer had originally obtained furlough and not privilege leave.

CHAPTER XI.

Payment of Leave Allowances.

[This Chapter applies to all officers in Civil Employ.]

Allowances how payable.

SECTION 36 (*a*).—Leave allowances are payable in India after the end of each month; but an officer on furlough or special leave out of India may, at his option, take payment at the Home treasury of the Government of India.

1. An officer embarking on furlough or special leave must take with him a Last-Pay Certificate, whether he intends to draw his allowances in England or not. (*For Rules, see Chapter XII.*)

Treasury forms.

2.‡ A gazetted officer on leave in India may draw his allowances at any treasury in India. An officer on furlough or special leave out of India may draw his allowances in India either at his own Head-quarters, or at the chief town of the province, or at the capital town of the Presidency in which he is employed. If the leave of an officer, whether in or out of India, is extended or commuted, the Accountant General within

* In 1871 two officers were allowed to take special leave of absence under Chapter V, in continuation of privilege leave under Chapter VII. The concession was made, in each case, on public grounds only, the officers having undertaken to perform certain important public duties in England. The Secretary of State, however, wrote upon the second case;—

"In permitting C. D. to take privilege leave and special leave together, you have followed the course adopted in A. B.'s case.

* * * * * * * * *

"Grants of leave in direct opposition to the Furlough Rules cause inconvenience and create embarrassing precedents; and I request that no similar concession may be granted in future."—[*Financial Despatch, No. 65, dated 15th February*, 1872.]

† Applies to a Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ.

‡ Does not apply to officers in the Public Works Department. There are special Departmental Rules for these officers.—(*See Appendix B.*)

whose jurisdiction the officer is employed must, on receiving advice of such extension or commutation, forthwith communicate it to the Accountant General within whose jurisdiction his leave allowances are drawn. He should also communicate any other circumstances connected with the leave which may be required to be known to the Accountant General who passes the officer's leave allowances.

3.* If a gazetted officer signs the bill himself, he must either appear in person at the place of payment, or must furnish a life-certificate by a Covenanted Civil Servant, a Magistrate, a Notary, a Banker, or a Minister of Religion. If he draws the allowances through an authorised agent, the agent, whether he has or has not a power of attorney, must either furnish a life-certificate as above, or execute a bond to refund over-payments. A life-certificate may be given periodically, a bond being given to cover intermediate payments not supported by life-certificate.

The proper stamp duty upon bonds executed under this Rule is that chargeable upon indemnity bonds according to Article 9 of the first Schedule of the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869.

4.* A ministerial officer on leave in India can draw his leave allowances only at the treasury whence his salary is disbursed, and under the signature of the head of the office to which he his attached; this officer is responsible for any over-charges, and no other security is required.

Exchange with England.

(*b*). If payment be taken at the Home Treasury, it is made quarterly, and rupees are converted into sterling at the rate of exchange fixed, for the time being, for financial transactions between the Imperial and the Indian Treasuries.

1. Payment is made from the Home Treasury as follows:

On fixed quarter-days (namely, March 25th, June 24th, September 29th, December 24th), a form is supplied on application to the India Office, containing,

(1) a life-certificate to be filled up in the manner directed on the face of it.

(2) a cheque for the amount due (which is specified) for the officer to fill up, and which may be cashed through any banker.

2. If an officer's contract of service contains a stipulation to the effect that "a pound sterling shall be considered equal to, and calculated at," any specified rate, his leave allowances are converted into sterling at this rate.

3. If an officer receives an advance of pay in England to enable him to return to duty in India, the advance will be recovered at the rate, or rates, of exchange fixed for the adjustment of financial transactions between the Imperial and Indian Governments for the year in which the advance was made. The same Rule will also apply when an advance is made in England to a person appointed there proceeding to India to join his appointment.

36A. The leave allowances of an officer, who in the course of the three years immediately preceding the beginning of his leave has served in any appointment, the pay or salary of which has been derived either wholly or in part otherwise than from Indian Revenues, shall be charged according to the rule of proportions.

This rule does not however apply to an officer who has made a contribution under Section 38 of the Civil Pension Code for the cost of his leave, or who is specially exempted from the operation of that section. Nor does this rule apply to a Military Officer who vacates his appointment in the Civil Department when going on leave and reports to the Military Department in this case the leave allowance is charged to the Military Department.

CHAPTER XII.

Last-pay certificate.

[This Chapter applies to all officers in Civil Employ, excepting officers in the Public Works Department.]

1. No officer (unless he has been newly appointed to the service of Government) can begin to draw pay or allowances at any treasury in India, or at the Home treasury of the Government of India, without producing a Last-Pay Certificate from the treasury where his pay or allowances were last disbursed, or from the Accountant General within whose jurisdiction this treasury is.

Personal appearance.

2. An officer must, if possible, appear personally at the office where his Last-Pay Certificate is completed.

* Does not apply to officers in the Public Works Department. There are special Departmental Rules for these officers.—(*See Appendix B.*)

Military Officers.

3. A Military Officer in Civil Employ proceeding on furlough cannot obtain a Last-Pay Certificate until he submits to the Accountant General a certificate by the Military Department of the Presidency to which he belongs, in Form A, B, or C (as the case may be) contained in Appendix D.

4. The Rules and Forms prescribed for the issue of Last-Pay Certificates in India, in each of the following cases, are stated beneath.

Case I.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe and embarking at a port in the Presidency or Province in which he his employed;

Case II.—To an officer proceeding on leave to Europe and embarking at a port in another Presidency or Province;

(*a*) If he be employed at, or have to pass through, the Station of the Accountant General of his Presidency or Province;

(*b*) If he be not employed at, and have not to pass through that Station;

Case III.—To an officer proceeding on leave from one place in India to another, whether the two places are, or are not, in the same Presidency or Province;

Case IV.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one Presidency, Province, or Circle of Account, to another;

Case V.—To an officer proceeding on duty from one place to another in the same Presidency or province.

CASE I.

Officer embarking in his own Presidency.

The Accountant General should give the officer a certificate in Form A, Appendix A, and, save in the cases below excepted, forward a duplicate certificate, in the same form, to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State.*

Exceptions.—(1). If the officer embark at a port in British Burma, the Accountant General should forward the duplicate form direct to the Comptroller General for transmission to the Secretary of State.

(2). If the officer embark at Calcutta, the Accountant General should, in like manner, forward the duplicate form to the Comptroller General, after filling up the blanks in the Pilot's certificate at its foot.

CASE II. (*a*).

Officer embarking in another Presidency.

The Accountant General should pay to the officer† his allowances up to the date of his departure from the Accountant General's Station and should give him a certificate in Form B, Appendix A, leaving the 7th, 9th, and 10th spaces blank, and send a duplicate, after signing the letter on the reverse, to the Accountant General, or (if there be no Accountant General) to the officer in charge of the treasury at the port at which the absentee intends to embark for Europe. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port of embarkation should follow the instructions in the letter addressed to him, and return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he should forward the duplicate to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and address a letter in the Form E, Appendix A, to the Accountant General of the officer's Presidency or Province; but if he be a treasury officer, he should forward the duplicate to the Accountant General of his own Presidency or Province, who will forward it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and address a letter in the Form F, Appendix A, to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency or Province.

CASE II. (*b*).

The Accountant General should send to the officer a certificate in Form C, Appendix A, leaving the 7th, 9th, and 10th spaces blank, and forward a duplicate to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark for Europe. Before the officer's departure from his Station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay should fill up and attest the certificate at the end of the original Form C. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer

* *Extract from Military Despatch from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, No. 75, dated the 24th March 1875.*

15. The duplicates should in all cases be exact copies of the originals; and if it should be found, after the original certificate has been furnished, that an alteration is necessary, an amended certificate should be granted.

16. Duplicate certificate should be so marked on the face.

† The officer, if he be not employed at the Accountant General's Station, should bring a Last-pay Certificate, in a form similar to Form M, from the officer in charge of the treasury where his salary was last disbursed.

intends to embark should follow the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of Form C, and after copying the entries and signature from the certificate at the end of the original form into the duplicate, should return the original form to the officer. If he be an Accountant General, he should forward the duplicate certificate to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency or Province, with a letter in the Form G, Appendix A; but if he be a Treasury Officer, he should forward the duplicate Form E to the Accountant General of his own Presidency or Province, who will send it to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency or Province, with a letter in the Form H, Appendix A.

But in the case of a Covenanted Civil Servant, or a Military Officer in Civil Employ, or an Uncovenanted Officer of the class as specified in Section 1 (*b*) of the Code, if the officer's appointment have been changed within the period, on his average salary for which the leave allowance is to be calculated, the rate of leave allowance will sometimes depend on the date on which he may make over charge of his office, and the Accountant General may not be aware of that date at the time the Last-Pay Certificate is prepared. In such cases the Accountant General should send to the officer a document in the Form D, Appenddix A, leaving the 7th, 8th, 10th and 11th spaces on the face of the form blank, and should forward a duplicate of it to the Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark. Before the officer's departure from his Station, the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay should fill up the 8th space on the face of the original form, and fill up and attest the certificate at the end of that form. The Accountant General or Treasury Officer at the port at which the officer intends to embark should follow the instructions in the letter to his address on the back of the form, and having copied in the duplicate form the entry in the 8th space on the face of the original form, and the entries and signature in the certificate at the end, should return the original form to the absentee. If he be an Accountant General he should forward the duplicate form to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State, and send a copy of the certificate at the end of the form to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency or Province, with a letter in the Form K, Appendix A; but if he be a Treasury officer, he should forward the duplicate Form D to the Accountant General of his own Presidency or Province, who will send it on to the Local Government for transmission to the Secretary of State and forward a copy of the certificate at the end of the Form D to the Accountant General of the absentee's Presidency or Province, with a letter in the Form L, Appendix A.

CASE III.

Proceeding on leave to another place in India.

The officer should obtain a certificate in Form A, in Appendix A, from the Accountant General of his Presidency or Province; but if he is not proceeding to any place out of that Presidency or Province, the 12th space in the certificate may be left blank.

CASE IV.

Proceeding on duty to another Province.

The officer should obtain a certificate in the Form M, Appendix A. If he be employed at the Station of the Accountant General of his Presidency or Province, the certificate should be given by that officer. If he have to pass through that Station on his way to his new Presidency or Province, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and countersigned by the Accountant General. If he be not employed at, and have not to pass through, the Accountant General's Station, the certificate should be given by the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay, and a duplicate of it should be forwarded by the Treasury officer to the Accountant General for countersignature and transmission to the Accountant General of the transferred officer's new Presidency or Province.

CASE V.

To another place in the same province.

The officer should obtain a Last-pay Certificate in the Form M, Appendix A, from the officer in charge of the treasury from which he last drew pay.

CHAPTER XIII.

Return to duty.

[This Chapter applies to all Civil Officers in Civil Employ, and, in respect to leave of absence in India granted by the Civil authorities, to Commissioned Military Officers in Civil Employ.]

Overstayat leave.

SECTION 37.—An officer who remains absent after the end of his leave is entitled to no allowance for the period of such absence, and he ceases to have a lien on any appointment, if his leave was furlough,—immediately;

and, if it was special or privilege leave,—after a week.

Permission to return to duty.

1. An officer on furlough or special leave in Europe may not return to India, without obtaining the permission of the Secretary of State. He must apply for this permission at least three months before the end of his leave.

1A.—If the Local Government considers it inexpedient that an officer should return from furlough or special leave in Europe to duty in India, it should furnish a complete statement of the circumstances to the Secretary of State in the case of the Governments of Madras and Bombay directly, otherwise through the Government of India, if possible when the furlough or special leave is granted, but, in any case, at a sufficiently early date to enable the Secretary of State to take any measures that may seem to him necessary before the time when permission would, in ordinary course, be given to the officer to return to duty.

2. The grant by the Secretary of State to an officer on leave, of permission to return to duty by a particular steamer, is equivalent to an extension of leave, without prejudice to the officer's appointment, until the day on which the steamer arrives; but does not give any claim to allowances not admissible by Rule.

Report of return.

3. A gazetted officer returning to duty must report his return to the Local Government, or, if he is an officer employed directly under the Government of India, to the Government of India in the Department under which he is employed. An officer of the Bengal Covenanted Civil Service employed directly under the Government of India, returning from furlough or special leave, must also report his return to the Government of India in the Home Department.

Return to duty more than 14 days before the end of furlough.

4. An officer may not, without the permission of the authority which granted him leave, return to duty, more than fourteen days before the end of furlough or special leave. This permission may be given with such conditions as the authority granting it may prescribe. An officer returning from furlough or special leave more than fourteen days before its expiry, without such permission, is entitled to no subsidiary leave, save under the special orders of the Government to which he is subordinate. In such case, subsidiary leave cannot, under any circumstances, be allowed for more than thirty days, and should not be granted for even this period, if less time will suffice for the journey from the place where the officer receives permission to return to duty to the Station which he is permitted to join.

[NOTE.—This rule applies to a Military Officer in Civil Employ; but, in his case, the permission to return to duty must be obtained from the Local Government.]

Cancellation of unused leave.

5. An officer permitted to return to duty before the end of his leave should have the unused part of his leave formally cancelled by the authority which granted it; but this is not necessary, if his return from leave is separately notified in the Gazette.

Exemption from loss of appointment and grant of allowance during subsidiary leave after absence without leave.

6. If the Local Government is satisfied that the default of an officer is due to circumstances beyond his control, it may exempt him from loss of appointment under this Section, but not from loss of allowances during the period of his absence without leave. If the officer is an Uncovenanted Civil Servant, the Local Government may authorise the payment to him of as much as it thinks fit of any allowances during subsidiary leave under Section 18 (*b*) to which he would have been entitled if he had not remained absent after the end of his leave.

7. So long as an officer retains a lien under this Section, or if he is exempted under Rule 6 from loss of appointment, absence after the end of his leave, though not counting as continuous service, does not operate as a break of continuous service or continuous active service as defined in Section 4 (*c*).

Change of appointment during furlough out of India.

8. If the appointment of an officer is changed during furlough or special leave out of India, or upon his reporting his return, he must join his new appointment within the subsidiary leave allowed him. (*See Section* 24 (*b*.) Nothing in excess of the allowances admissible for subsidiary leave can be passed to him until he joins his new office.

Change of appointment during furlough in India.

9. If the appointment of an officer is changed during furlough or special leave in India, he must join his new appointment within his leave. But the Local Government may allow him joining-time, if he have not had sufficient notice of the change.

Salary from date of assumption of office.

10. An officer begins to draw pay and acting allowance from the day on which he assumes the office (substantive or officiating) to which he may have been appointed, or on which he may have a lien. But if his leave or joining-time end on Sunday or authorised holiday, and he take charge before noon on the first working day after such Sunday or holiday, his assumption of office and the re-arrange-

ment of appointments and allowances (if any), consequent thereon, shall be held to have taken place on the day after that on which his leave ended; provided that such re-arrangement (if any) does not involve the transfer of any officer to another Station, or the formal appointment of any officer to a new office.

Officer of pilot vessel.

11. An officer or seaman serving on a pilot or light vessel attached to the Port of Calcutta is considered to have returned to duty on the day on which he reports himself to the Master Attendant.

Charge of office after noon.

12. If charge of an office is transferred after noon, the transfer does not affect allowances till the next day.

CHAPTER XIV.

Applications for leave.

Applications for leave.

SECTION 38.—Every application for leave is to be submitted to the Local Government, which will deal with it in such manner as the Governor General in Council may prescribe.

1. (*a*)* When an officer applies for leave, he should quote the Section or Rule of this Code under which he considers himself entitled to the leave.

(*b*). After obtaining a report from the Accountant General upon the title of the applicant to the leave applied for, the Local Government may grant any leave admissible under the Code.

(*c*).† Leave may be granted with retrospective effect from the date on which it is admissible.

(*d*). A Local Government granting leave to an officer of the Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Covenanted Civil Services serving out of his own Presidency, should inform the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, as the case may be.

(*e*). Each Local Government should, at the end of each quarter, submit to the Government of India in the Home Department a statement of officers of the Bengal Covenanted Civil Service absent on furlough or special leave (including subsidiary leave) granted by it. A register prepared from these statements is kept in the Home Department, from which an extract is published quarterly in the *Gazette of India*.

Medical certificate.

2. An application from an officer in India for leave, or extension, or commutation, of leave, on medical certificate, must be accompanied by a certificate in the following form, or as nearly in this form as the circumstances allow:

I, *A. B.*, surgeon at, or of , do hereby certify that *C. D.*, of the service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to sea [*or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the certificate.*]

3. The applicant must (unless the state of his health absolutely prevent it, or, if he be an applicant for furlough in India, unless the Government to which he is subordinate otherwise permit) present himself with two copies of the statement of his case, either at the Presidency town of Bombay before one or more Medical Officers to be appointed to this duty by the Government of Bombay, or at the seat of the Government under which he is serving, before the Medical Board there, or if there be no such Board, before one or more Medical Officers to be appointed by that Government, and obtain a certificate as follows:—

We (*or* I) do hereby certify that according to the best of our (*or* my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of the case, we (*or* I) consider the health of C. D. to be such as to render leave of absence for a period of absolutely necessary for his recovery.

4. If the state of the applicant's health be certified by a Covenanted Medical Officer, or by a Medical Officer in charge of a Civil Station, to be such as to make it highly inconvenient for him to repair to the seat of the Government of the Presidency or Province, the Local Government may accept a certificate from any two Medical Officers, either Covenanted or in charge of Civil Stations provided neither of them is the regular medical attendant of the applicant. The certifying officers need not belong to the same Province as the applicant.

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* Applies to all gazetted officers in Civil Employ.

† Applies to leave granted under any of the Supplements to this Code.

5. If an applicant for furlough in India is exempted by a Local Government from appearing at the seat of the Government, he should produce a certificate signed by at least two Medical Officers, either Covenanted or in charge of Civil Stations, provided neither of them is his regular medical attendant.

6. The grant in Rule 3 of the option of undergoing medical examination at Bombay does not confer on the applicant a right to leave without the sanction of the Government to which he is subordinate.

7. If the officer is going on leave out of India, he should take with him one copy of the medical report upon his case.

8.* A duplicate of the medical report upon the case of an officer going to Europe on medical certificate should be forwarded through the Government under which the officer is employed, for the information of the Medical Board attached to the India Office, so as to arrive as soon as the officer arrives in England.

9. If an applicant for an *extension or commutation of leave* on medical certificate be residing out of India, and within twenty miles from London, he must produce a certificate from the Medical Board attached to the India Office, showing the necessity for the extension or commutation. If he be residing more than twenty miles from London, certificates in the form given in Rule 3 must be produced from two medical practitioners; and he may be called upon to produce other evidence.

10.* An application for privilege leave should not be made more than six weeks before the leave is wanted.

11. Unless specially otherwise ordered, leave must begin within thirty-five days of the date on which it was granted.

11A.—An application† by a Military officer in civil employ for furlough *out of India*‡ must be submitted in the manner prescribed in G. G. O., Military Department, No. 34, dated 11th January 1869, to the local Government. Any local Government receiving such an application from an officer of the Bengal Army will, if it thinks it should be granted, submit it to the Government of India in the Military Department at Calcutta.

The Government of Madras or Bombay receiving such an application from an officer belonging to its own army will, if it consider in the Civil Department that it should be granted, transfer is to be disposed of in the Military Department.

Any other local Government receiving such an application by an officer of the Madras or Bombay Army, shall, if it consider that it should be granted, forward it to the Government of Madras or Bombay, as the case may be, in the Military Department.

In forwarding such an application, the local Government, in the Civil Department, will always state, with careful reference to the note prefixed to Chapter VI, the amount of subsidiary leave to be allowed to an officer, if his application is granted; and the Government of India, Madras, or Bombay, in the Military Department, as the case may be, will grant the subsidiary leave recommended by the Local Government in the Civil Department.

12. When a Military Officer in Civil Employ applies for leave of absence on medical certificate or proceeds to a port of embarkation for the purpose of appearing before a medical board, he should communicate his intention to his immediate departmental superior when he sends in his application, or before he leaves his Station, as the case may be. A copy of the order granting leave on medical certificate should be forwarded to such departmental superior by the Government which grants the leave.

13. No-Demand Certificates are not required from officers going on leave except in the Public Works Department.

14. A Commissioned Military Officer in Civil Employ, going on leave from the Public Works Department, is required to produce a No-Demand Certificate from the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

SECTION 89.—If under the operation of proviso (3), Section 12, the applications for furlough (including those under Section 35) cannot all be complied with, furlough will be granted in the following order:—

Priority of claim.

First.—To the applicant to whom most furlough is due:

Secondly.—Of two or more applicants to whom the same amount is due;—to him who has rendered longest continuous active service:

Thirdly.—Of two or more such applicants who have rendered the same continuous active service;—to the senior.

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* Applies to leave granted under any of the Supplements to this Code.

† N. B.—This rule does not apply to the case of Medical officers whose applications must be forwarded through the Local Government to the Adjutant General.

‡ As to furlough in India see the note prefixed to Chapter IV.

SCHEDULE A.

Referred to in Section 1 (b).

Officers holding substantive appointments, such as are usually held by Covenanted Civil Servants or Commissioned Officers of the Army, or any of those specified in the following rules:—

LAND REVENUE.—Officers of the Settlement Department above the rank of Deputy Collector, or Extra Assistant Commissioner.

FOREST.—Assistant Conservators and officers of higher rank.

CUSTOMS.—Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner, and Collectors of Inland Customs, Deputy and Assistant Commissioners of Sea Customs.

OPIUM.—Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

POST OFFICE.—Presidency Post Masters, Chief Inspectors, and officers of higher rank.

TELEGRAPH.—Assistant Superintendent and officers of higher rank.

ADMINISTRATION.—Assistant and Under Secretaries to Government, Superintendent of Government Printing.

SURVEY.—Trigonometrical, Topographical, and Revenue.—Assistant Superintendents of Survey and officers of higher rank.

GEOLOGICAL.—Officers on the graded list.

MINOR DEPARTMENT.—Curator of the Indian Museum.

FINANCIAL.—Officers of the fifth and higher grades.

JUDICIAL.—Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab (not being Barristers). Judges and Registrars of Presidency Small Cause Courts. Civil Judges in Oudh. Magistrates of Police in Presidency towns. Registrars of High Courts.

REGISTRATION.—Inspectors General of Registration.

POLICE.—District Superintendents and officers of higher rank.

MARINE.—Master Attendants, Deputy and Assistant Master Attendants and officers of higher rank.

EDUCATION.—Officers on the graded list.

MEDICAL.—Uncovenanted Medical Officers graded by the Notification in the Financial Department, No. 2295, dated 25th April 1867.

POLITICAL.—Assistant Political Agents.

PUBLIC WORKS.—Assistant Engineers of the 3rd grade and officers of higher rank. Assistant Controllers of Accounts and officers of higher rank.

Nominal Roll of Officers who have been specially admitted to the benefit of the Rules in this Code.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
A.	
Adam, R. M.	Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs.
Adams, J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Adamson, J.	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.
Addis, H. B.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, P. W. D.
Alexander, C. W. W.	Inspector of Schools, 2nd grade, Lahore Circle, Punjab.
Anderson, A.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade.
Anderson, C. C.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Anderson, C. F.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Central Provinces.
Anderson, J. A.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Anderson, J. G.	Deputy Commissioner, 2nd grade, Oudh.
Anderson, J. P. C., *Assoc. Inst. C.E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Anley, A.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Bengal.
Anley, G. A. D.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Anthony, A.	Deputy Accountant General, N. W. P.
Archer, F. E., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Armstrong, C. M.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade.
Armstrong, L. H. C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Arnot, Lieut. W. P.	Master Attendant, Rangoon, and Superintendent of Lighthouses.
Atkinson, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.

B.

Bailey, B. C.	Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Baker, Captain A.	Deputy Master Attendant, Calcutta.
Baker, E. B.	Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, Bengal.
Baker, J. E.	Medical Officer, Persian Telegraph Department.
Ball, V., *A. B.*	Assistant, 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Barker, J.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade, Mysore.
Barker, W. R.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Barnes, F.	Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts.
Barufather, W.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Barrett, E. C.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade.
Barrett, H.	Dy. Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, in Canara, Bombay.
Barron, A. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bartlett, T. W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Barwise, J. W.	Chief Inspector of Post Offices in British Burmah.
Bayley, R. D.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Bayley, W. G.	Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st grade
Beahan, H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Beale, J. A.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bean, L. B.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Beaumont, W.	Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras.
Beckett, H. B.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Punjab.
Beckett, J. O'B.	Senior Asst. Commissioner and Settlement Officer, Kumaon.
Beckett, W. O. A.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Bengal.
Beddy, J. F.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Central Provinces.
Beglur, J. D.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bell, A. J.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Bell, W. A.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bennett, J., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Berrill, E.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, N. W. P.
Berrill, J. M.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Central Provinces.
Beverly, W. G.	Assistant Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, 2nd grade.
Beynon, R. C.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Mahratta country.
Beynon, R. R.	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Berars.
Beyts, J. N. C.	Accountant in the Dockyard, Bombay.
Beyts, N. B.	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat.
Bickers, C.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Biggs, T. H.	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Billings, W. A.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Bird, G. R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Biss, T. W.	Assistant Comptroller General.
Blanford, H. F.	Professor in the Presidency College, and Meteorological Reporter to Government, Bengal.
Blanford, W. T.	Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey.
Blissett, T.	Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Blochmann, H.	Assistant Professor in the Calcutta Madrissa, Bengal.
Blochman, J., *B. A.*	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Blood, B. W.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Blotsby, F. Biallo	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Bolton, W. H.	Deputy Collector in Sind.
Bond, F.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bonnaud, W. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Bowden, G.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Bower, R.	Superintendent of Police, Ajmere.
Boyce, F. R.	Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st class.
Braddon, E. N. C.	Superintendent, Excise and Stamps, and Inspector General of Registration.
Bradford, E. O.	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh.
Bradley, R.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Braham, F. E.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Brand, W. H.	Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 2nd grade.
Brandis, D., *Ph. D.*	Inspector General of Forests.
Brennand, W.	Principal of the Decca College, Bengal.
Brereton, C.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Broadway, P. N.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Brockman, W. D., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Brooks, F. G.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Brown, F. R.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Brown, P. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Browne, B.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Browne, W. J.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Browning, C. A. R., *M. A.*	Director of Public Instruction, Oudh.
Bruce, R. J.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Punjab.
Bruere, R. S. E.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Buckle, H.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, British Burmah.
Bulkley, A. S.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Guzerat.
Bull, H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Burr, K.	Civil Surgeon, Jeypore Agency.
Burton, J.	District Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Oudh.
Butcher, E. H.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade, Mysore.
Butts, H. H.	Assistant Settlement Officer, 2nd grade, Oudh.
Buyers, J. W.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Buyers, W. S.	Resident Engineer, and Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Byrne, A. B.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Byrne, E. S.	Deputy Accountant General, Assam.

C.

Cairns, J. G.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Campbell, C. J., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Campbell, H. F.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade.
Campbell, J.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 1st grade.
Campbell, J. A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Campbell, R. P.	Magistrate of Police, Town of Madras.
Cardozo, H. O. C.	Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras.
Carew, G. O'B.	Dock-master, Bombay.
Cargill, D.	Officiating Superintendent of Police, Oudh.
Carnegy, P.	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh.
Carnegy, P. T.	Assistant Commissioner, Assam.
Carson, H.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Carter, W. B., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Cary, W.	Medical Officer in charge of Rohtak.
Castle, C. T.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Etawa, N. W. P.
Chambers, C., *F. R. S.*	Superintendent, Government Observatory, Bombay.
Chambers, N. A. R.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Chapman, C.	Assistant Commissioner, Oudh.
Chisholm, J. W.	Inspector General of Registration, Superintendent of Stamps, and Commissioner of Excise, Central Provinces.
Christian, E. R.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Berars.
Christie, J. T.	District Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Clark, B.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Clark, F. B.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd grade, Mysore.
Clarke, G. R.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Clarkson, J. G.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Cleghorn, J. P.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Cline, G. W., *L. L. D.* and *Barrister-at-Law.*	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Cloete, H. N. C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Cole, W. H., *M. A.*	Assistant Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, 1st grade.
Cole, W. T.	Collector of Customs, Kurrachee.
Collet, J., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Collins, J., *B. A., M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Colvin, R. P.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.
Conder, J.	Resident Engineer, and Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Constable, E. T.	Educational Inspector, 1st Circle, N. W. P.
Cooke, C. R.	Inspector of Schools, 3rd grade, Umballa, Punjab.
Cooke, G. H.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd grade,
Cooke, J. E.	Deputy Accountant General, Madras.
Cooke, T., *M. A.*	Principal of the Poona Civil Engineering College, Bombay.
Cooper, C. P.	Senior Magistrate of Police, Bombay.
Corke, W. G.	Protector of Emigrants, Bombay.
Coombes, H. A.	Superintendent of Police, Seebsagar.
Cordner, R. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Cornish, W. H.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Bengal.
Cotton, C. V. S.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Cotton, H. C.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Cotton, W. G. L.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Cowie, H. G., *B. A.*	Assistant Accountant General N. W. P.
Cox, J. H. A.	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Madras.
Crane, H. P.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Crawford, D. B.	3rd Class Deputy Collector in Sind.
Cromarty, J. P.	Civil Surgeon, Oudh.
Crommelin, A. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Crowther, J. B.	Deputy Master Attendant, Madras.
Cumberlege, N. R.	Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, Berars.

D.

Daly, A.	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Daly, W. W.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Bengal.
Dangerfield, H.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Daniell, H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Darling, W. C.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Davidson, J. Y.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Davies, R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Davis, H. M.	Medical Officer, Pulma,
Davis, J. C.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, British Burmah.
Davis, W. H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Davis, W. P.	Superintendent of Police, 1st grade, Bengal.
Dearden, J.	Professor in the Agra College, N. W. P.
Dease, P. P.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
DeGrousilliers, E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Deighton, K.	Principal of the Agra College, N. W. P.
Dejoux, P.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Dempster, J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
DeRinzy, J. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Dewes, H.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Dick, R.	Professor in the Delhi Government College, Punjab.
Dickson, W. P.	Medical Officer and Superintendent, Central Jail, Rupar Punjab.
Dillon, J.	Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Oudh.
Disney H. K.	Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, and Assistant Poona and Nasik.
Dobbie, G.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade, Mysore.
Dobbs, R. C.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Dobbs, R. S.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Dodd, A. J.	Master Attendant of Moulmein.
Dodsworth, G. W.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Doig, S.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Donald, W.	Assistant to the Accountant General, Madras.
Dooley, M. S.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Douglas, E. R.	Chief Inspector of Post Offices, Central Provinces.
Doyle, J. P.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Drake, R.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 4th grade.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Drosser, F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Drysdale, A. T.	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Drysdale, T.	Registrar, Court of the Judicial Commissioner Central Provinces.
Dubas, A.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Duff, G.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.
Duff, J. C.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Central Provinces.
Duffin, C.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Duke, C. J.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, British Burmah.
Dumayne, T. J.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Duncan, M.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Duncan, R. B.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Dunn, W. H.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Dupuis, G. H.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Dyson, J.	Judge, Small Cause Court, Oudh.

E.

Edwards, F. L.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Ellis, J. W.	Medical Officer of Hunseerpore.
Evans, C. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.

F.

Faulkner, G. H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Faulkner, G. W.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Fedden, F., *F. G. S.*	Assistant 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Fenner, W. A.	Conservator of Forests in Sind.
Fennessey, J.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Ferdinands, J. B.	Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Station, and Superintendent of the Jail, Bilaspur.
Ferguson, J.	Civil Surgeon, Gujrat.
Ferine, W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Fforde, A. B.	Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey, Poona and Nasik.
Field, G.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade.
Filgate, T. M.	Inspector General of Registration, Bombay.
Fink, R. A.	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
FitzGerald, G.	Deputy Accountant General, Bengal.
FitzGerald, H. V. S.	Supernumerary Deputy Collector in Sind.
FitzJames, T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Fleischer, M.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Fletcher, W. M.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Poona and Nasik.
Foote, R. B., *F. G. S.*	Assistant, 2nd grade, Geological Survey.
Forbes, C. J. F. S.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, British Burmah.
Fordham, J. W.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Forrest, R. E., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Foster, C. W. E.	Civil Surgeon, British Burmah, (Unattached).
Foster, E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Fouracres, C.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Foxton, W. *B. A.*	1st Class, Deputy Collector in Sind.
Fox, C. E.	Master and Registrar in Equity and Commissioner for taking Accounts and Local Investigations, and Taxing Officer, High Court, Bombay.
Fraser, J. E., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Fraser, L. V.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Froude, R. H., *B. A.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Furnivall, W. C., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.

G.

Gallott, J. L., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Galwey, W. J., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Garbett, H.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Garrett, J. P.	Superintendent of Government Press and Compiler of the Gazette, Mysore.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Garstin, N. A.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Oudh.
Gastrell, H. E.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd grade.
Geoghegan, S.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
George, E. C.	Chief Inspr. of Frontier Travelling Post Offices, Allahabad
Gibson, H. W.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh
Gibson, J. R.	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Rutnagiri.
Giertron, G. F.	Superintendent of Police 1st grade Bombay.
Gilbert, E. F.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Gilby, H. F.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Giles, A. H.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Bengal.
Giles, E.	Master Attendant, Kurrachee.
Giles, R. *B. A.*	Superintending Deputy Collector in Sind.
Girdlestone, F. B.	Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Topographical Survey
Glasgow, F. C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Glass, J. G. H.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Glynn, W.	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade, Oudh.
Goad, H. B.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, N. W. P.
Godfrey, F. E.	Assistant Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 3rd Grade.
Goodchap, W. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D. Madras.
Gordon, W. E.	Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.
Gordon, D. C.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Gough, G.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Gouldsbury, J. M. E.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Bengal.
Graham, H. C.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Gramatzki, E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Grant, A., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Grant, H. M.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Poona and Nasik.
Gray, C. J.	Assistant Examiner, Fund Accounts, Bengal.
Greenway, F.	Assistant to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.
Greenwood, C.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Greig, G.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Griffith, F. R.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Griffith, R. T. H.	Principal of the Benares College, N. W. P.
Grimes, J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Grote, A. G.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Oudh.
Gwyther, H.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade P. W. D.

H.

Hacket, C. A.	Assistant 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Hallum, E. H.	Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Hamilton, R. C. A.	District Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Oudh.
Hamilton, R. E.	Assistant to the Accountant General, Bombay.
Hamilton, R. H.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Central Provinces.
Handley, H. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Hankin, M. P.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Central Provinces.
Hanna, S. G.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Harding, J. H.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Harrington, H. B., *M. A.*	Assistant Settlement Officer, 1st grade.
Harrington, W. S.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Harris, F. D.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Harrison, A. S.	Principal of Muir's College, Allahabad, N. W. P.
Harrison, W.	
Hart, J. H. E.	Architectural Executive Engineer and Surveyor, P. W. D., Bombay.
Hawkes, F. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Hawksworth, J. M.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras
Hay, D.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Inland Customs.
Hearne, E.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Rutnigeri.
Heenan, R. H., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Hennessey, J. B. N., *F. R. A. S.*, *F. R. G. S.*	Deputy Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, 1st grade.
Hennessey, W. C.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Hennessey, S. H.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Central Provinces.
Henry, J. W.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Henslowe, F. B, *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Henslowe, C. W. E	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Herdon, J. H	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Punjab.
Hervey, H. J. A	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Hexton, W. S	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, in Sind.
Heyman, J. S., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer 1st grade, P. W. D.
Heymerdinger, C	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Hickie, E	Collector, 2nd grade, Inland Customs.
Higgins, J. J	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Central Provinces.
Higginson, F. W	Civil Surgeon, Oudh.
Hill, T. C	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Hobsin, E. A	Assistant Superintendent, of Police, Berars.
Hodsin, R. G	Inspector of Schools in the first Circle, in Mysore.
Hoghton, W. A	Chief Inspector of Post Offices in Sind and Persian Gulf.
Holbrow, S. C	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Hollingbery, R. H	Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department.
Home, A. L	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.
Hope, C. W	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Hopkins, J	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Hordern, C	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade, Berars.
Horst, H	Assistant Superintendent 1st grade, Topographical Survey
Hough, A	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, British Burmah.
Hudson, H	Deputy Accountant General, Mysore.
Hughes, E. W. M	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Hughes, T. W. H., *A. R., S. M., F. G. S.*	Assistant, 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Hunt, E. L	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Hunter, A. W	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D. Madras.
Hutchinson, F.	Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 3rd Grade.
Hutchison, C. W	Post Master General, 2nd grade, N. W. P.
Hyde, E	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Hyndman, P. K	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.

I.

Ingle, G	Secretary to Superintendent of Marine and of the Dockyard, Bombay.
Inglis, J. W., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Innes, C	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Ireland, W. deCourcy	Deputy Commissioner, 3rd grade, British Burmah.
Irwin, H	Executive Engineer, 4th Grade, P. W. D.

J.

Jackson, E. J	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade.
Jacob, W	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
James, E	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
James, J	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
James, W. E. A	Assistant Supt. Revenue Survey, 3rd grade, Mysore.
James, W. R. N	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, N. W. P.
Jameson, T. D	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, British Burmah.
Jerdon, C. M	Sub-Deputy Agent, 4th grade.
Johnson, E. T. S	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd grade.
Johnson, H	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Johnson, W. H	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Johnstone, F. J., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Johnstone, W	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Jones, J. J	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Jones, T	5th Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.
Jopp, D. A. W	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Josephs, S. J	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.

K.

Keelan, E. J	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Kellner, E. W	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Kellner, G. W	Accountant General, Military Department.
Kelly, M. A	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Kempson, M.	Director of Public Instruction, N. W. P.
Kidd, H. A.	Medical Officer in charge of the Civil Station and Superintendent of the Jail, Mundla.
Kiernander, C. R.	Deputy Accountant General, Punjab.
Kimber, J., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
King, C.	Commander in the Bengal Marine.
King, M.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
King, W. Junior, *A. B.*	Assistant, 2nd grade, Deputy Superintendent Geological Survey, for Madras.
Kirby, F.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Kirk, J.	Consul-General, Zanzibar.
Kirke, W.	Inspector General of Registration and Superintendent of Stamps, Punjab.
Knight, T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Knowles, T. W.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Knowlys, H. B.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd class, Berars.
Knox, G.	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab.
Knyvett, R.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Futtehghur, N. W. P.
Kriens, C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.

L.

Lackersteen, M. R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Lambert, J.	Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta and Suburbs.
Lambert, R. M.	3rd class Deputy Collector in Sind.
Landon, F. H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Lane, J. M.	Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Lane, W.	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade.
Laughlin, R. C.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Lawford, A. C.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Leeds, H.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 1st grade.
Leggatt, G. R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Leggatt, W. B.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Lennox, P. del.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Lesmond, W. A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Leupolt, C. B.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Leupolt, H. J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Levinge, H. C.	Superintending Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Light, R. E. H.	Assistant Superintendent Revenue Survey and Assessment, Southern Mahratta country.
Lincke, J. E. P.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Lincoln, F.	Civil Judge Lucknow.
Lincoln, J. S.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Lindsay, W. T.	Professor in the Lahore College, Punjab.
Liversay, C. E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Lloyd, J. A. D.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Lloyd, R. A.	Educational Inspector, 2nd Circle, N. W. P.
Locke, H. H.	Principal of the School of Arts, Calcutta, Bengal.
Login, E. W. S.	Assistant to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay.
Long, G. R.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Longmore, W. H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Low, G.	Officiating Superintendent of Police, Oudh.
Lowry, R. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Lungley, R. B.	Commander in the Bengal Marine.
Lynch, S. S.	Superintendent of the Jail at Alipore.

M.

Macdonald, R. G.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
MacDowell, J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
MacGeorge, H. J.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Central Provinces.
Mackay, W.	Assistant Engin er, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Mackey, J.	Deputy Accountant General, Hyderabad.
Mackinnon, M. C., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Macleod, D. G.	First Judge, Court of Small Causes, British Burmah.
Macleod, G. W.	Assistant to the Accountant General, Bengal.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
MacMahon, W. O'B.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Oudh.
MacMillan, J.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Maconochie, G. B.	Settlement Officer, Oudh.
Macrae, J. K.	Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade, British Burmah.
Macrone, W. B.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Mallett, F. R., *F. G. S.*	Assistant, 2nd grade, Geological Survey.
Marks, C. B. D.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Marrice, H. P.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Marriott, A. B.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Central Provinces.
Marshall, F. C.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Marten, H.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 1st Class
Martin, C. A.	Professor in the Krishnagur College, Bengal.
Martin, T. *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Mathews, C.	Chief Engineer and Inspr. of Machinery in the Dockyard, Bombay.
Maxwell, J. F.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
McAndrew, J.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Punjab.
McAtkinson, H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
McCrindle, J. W., *M. A.*	Principal in the Patna College, Bengal.
McCuddon, E. J.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
McEwen, R. S. T.	Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.
McGill, J.	Assistant Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey, 2nd grade.
McGowan, W. H.	Post Master, Calcutta.
McGrath, E. R.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
McGregor, J.	Chief Engineer, Government Dockyard, Kidderpore, and Surveyor of Steam Vessels, Port of Calcutta.
McKenzie, R. C.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
McLeod, R.	Medical Officer, Gya,
McRae, J. H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
McReddie, G. D.	Civil Surgeon, Oudh.
Medley, E. B.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Meiklejohn, G. F.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 3rd grade, Mysore.
Meiklejohn, R. M.	Civil Surgeon, Muscat.
Mercer, W. H.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Meredith, J.	Medical Officer, Nowgong.
Middleton, C. J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Midwinter, W. C.	Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, British Burmah.
Miles, G.	Assistant Secretary to Government, Bombay.
Mills, J.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Miller, C.	Magistrate of Police and Coroner, Calcutta.
Miller, J. A. E.	Secretary to Financial Commissioner, Punjab, ranking as Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade.
Milne, G. P.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Milsom, B. P.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Moberley, G. J.	Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Molesey, G. T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Monk, H. I.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Montserrat, W. M.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Moore, F. E.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab.
Moore, F.	Deputy Controller of Public Works Accounts.
Moran, P. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Morrison, F.	Assistant Controller of Public Works Accounts, 1st Grade.
Morland, H.	Agent for Transports and Assistant Resident Transport Officer, Bombay.
Morris, M.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Moss, T.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Mountjoy, W. J.	Civil Surgeon of Akyab.

N.

Naylor, R. D. G.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Nedham, W. A.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Central Provinces.
Nelson, P.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Nelson, R.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Nepean, C. F.	Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Nethersole, W., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Neuville, P. J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Newman, W. R.	Deputy Examiner of Public Works Accounts.
Nicholetts, H. S.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Berars.
Nielly, A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Nisbet, A. C.	Civil Surgeon of Tavoy.
Nordmann, K. F.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Norfor, R. E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Norman, J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Nunn, E. C.	Collector, 4th grade, Inland Customs.
Nuthall, R. D.	Superintendent of Khedda, Dacca.

O.

O'Brien, P.	Executive Engineer 1st grade, P. W. D.
O'Callaghan, J. E.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
O'Connor, J. E.	Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Revenue Agriculture, and Commerce, Statistical Branch.
O'Donnell, G.	Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
O'Flaherty, J. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
O'Shaughnessy, J.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D., Madras.
O'Toole, L.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Olling, T. F.	Medical Officer, Persian Telegraph Department.
Oldham R. A., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Orr, J. W.	Prothonotary and Eccl. and Admiralty Registrar, High Court, Bombay.
Oliver, J. H.	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab.
Osborne, H.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 4th grade.

P

Paezold, A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Palliser, H. G.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Palmer, C. G.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Palmer, W.	Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.
Parker, G. G.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, N. W. P.
Parker, J. L., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Parker, W. H.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Parkinson, T. F.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Parry, R.	Professor in the Hooghly College, Bengal.
Parry, W. E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Parsick, E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Patch, J.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Bengal.
Pattison, W. H.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, British Burmah.
Peacock, E. B.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, Punjab.
Pearson, C.	Inspector of Schools, 2nd grade, Rawul Pindee, Punjab.
Pemberton, F. B.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Peppe, T. F.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade.
Peppen, W. B.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, N. W. P.
Percy, M.	Post Master, Madras.
Pereira, E. S. B.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Perreau, R. A. D.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, British Burmah.
Pettit, G.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Phillips, P.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Philpott, O.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Pitt, R. B.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Hyderabad.
Pope, J. F.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Porter, W.	Master Attendant, Akyab, in British Burmah.
Pratt, W. D.	Superintendent of Police, 4th garde, Bengal.
Prescott, W. B.	1st Class, Assistant Settlement Officer, Guzerat.
Price, J. A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Price, J. A. W. S.	1st Class, Assistant S. H. Office, Southern Mahratta Country.
Pringle, E. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade P. W. D. Madras.
Puckle, F. C.	Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras.
Purdon, W., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.

R.

Raitt, A. G. L.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Ray, T. B.	Assistant Commissioner, 2nd grade, Inland Customs.
Read, H.	Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade, Central Provinces.
Reid, J. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Rice, B. L.	Director of Public Instruction, Mysore.
Richards, V.	Civil Medical Officer of Balasore.
Richardson, G.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Ricketts, A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Ricketts, L.	Judge, Small Cause Court, Mysore.
Rigby, V.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Roberts, C. H.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Roberts, L. R., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Roberts, P. B.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Roberts, T. R.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Robinson, G. T.	Superintendent of Marine and Dockyard, and Resident Transport Officer, Bombay.
Robinson, J.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Robson, W., *M. D.*	Assistant Professor in the Presidency College, Bengal.
Rochfort, M. B.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Bengal.
Rogers, A. C.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Rollo, J. T.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Ronaldson, H.	Assistant to the Accountant General, Bengal.
Rose, F. E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Rossenrode, W. C.	Deputy Superintendent, G. T. Survey, 3rd grade.
Rowe, F. J., *M. A.*	Professor in the Hooghly College, Bengal.
Rundall, C.	Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, Madras.
Rundall, J. W.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D. Madras.
Rundle, C. S., *M. Inst., C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Russell, A. M.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, and Settlement Officer, Central Provinces.
Russell, C. M.	Medical Officer, Sarun.
Ryan, P.	Assistant Secretary to Government, Bombay.
Ryves, T. J.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, N. W. Provinces.

S.

Sage, G. S.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Salmon, A.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Sampson, A. B.	Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.
Sconce, C.	Superintendent of the Central Jail at Midnapore.
Sconce, G. C.	Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.
Scotland, J. P.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Scott, H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Scott, J. M., *B. A.*	Professor in the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College, Bengal.
Scott, J. R.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P W. D.
Scott, T. W.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Scott, J. H.	1st class Assistant Settlement Officer, Poona and Nasik.
Searle, W. L.	Marine Store-keeper, Bombay.
Shanks, W. W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Shannon, R. J.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Bombay.
Shaw, A. R.	Collector, 4th grade, Inland Customs.
Shaw, C. J.	Superintending Engineer, P. W. D., Bombay.
Shelverton, C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Shuttleworth, A. T.	Conservator of Forests, N. D., Bombay.
Shutz, J.	Medical Officer of Futtehpore.
Sibold, E. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Sime, J.	Principal of the Delhi College, Punjab.
Simpson J. T.	Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Slater, J. S.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Slyme, M. J.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Smallman, H.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Smart, J.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Smart, R. B.	Deputy Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade.
Smart, W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Smith, H.	Officiating Superintendent of Police, Oudh.
Smith, J. D.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Smith, R.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Madras.
Smith, S.	Police Surgeon, Surgeon to the Coroner, and Health Officer of the Port of Bombay.
Smith, S.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade N. W. P.
Smith, T.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Punjab.
Smith, W. A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Span, J. M.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Spencer, N.	2nd Judge, Small Cause Court, Bombay.
Stack, G. A.	Professor in the Bareilly College, N. W. P.
Stack, O. S.	Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, Bengal.
Stainforth, B.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Oudh.
Stanbrough, H.	Health Officer, Madras.
Steel, J.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Steele, C. R. S.	Superintending and Deputy Collector in Sind.
Stent, W. K.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Sterndale, R. A.	Assistant to the Comptroller General.
Stewart, S. A.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
St. John, R. F. St. A.	Deputy Commissioner, 4th grade, British Burmah.
Stoddard, A.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Stoney, T. B.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Store, S. J.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Story, R. H.	Assistant Commissioner, 3rd grade, N. W. P.
Strettell, G. W.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.
Stuart, C. A.	Post Master, Bombay.
Summers, H. H.	Assistant Accountant General, Military Department.
Sutherland, R. K.	1st Class Assistant Settlement Officer, Guzerat.

T.

Tait, G. H., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Talbot, H. B.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, 2nd grade.
Taylor, F.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Taylor, J.	Assistant to the Accountant General, Bengal.
Taylor, A.	Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay.
Tawney, C. H., *M. A.*	Professor in the Presidency College, Bengal.
Thatcher, W.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Theobald, W., *F. G. S.*	Assistant, 1st grade, Geological Survey.
Thomas, G.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Thomas, W. C.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, N. W. P.
Thomson, A.	Senior Inspector of Schools, Oudh.
Thompson, E.	Principal, Presidency College, Madras.
Thompson, R. H. E.	Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.
Thomson, D. W.	Inspector of Schools, 4th grade, Multan, Punjab.
Thomson, Dr. Murray	Professor of Experimental Science in the Thompson College at Roorkee, and Chemical Examiner and Meteorological Reporter to the Government of the N. W. P.
Trench, A. F.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Tresham, J.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Trotter, E. W.	Assistant Secretary to Government, Punjab.
Trotter, R. H.	Examiner of Public Works Accounts, 2nd Class.
Turnbull, J.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Tween, A.	Assistant 3rd grade, Curator and Registrar, Geological Survey.
Twidale, C.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Tyler, J. W.	Superintendent of District and Central Jails, Meerut.
Tyndall, H.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Tyndall, S. W.	2nd Class Deputy Collector in Sind.
Tytler, A. G.	Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade.
Tytler, F.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.

V.

Vacher, A.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
VanIngen, C. F.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.

Names.	Designation of Office held when the Officers were recommended for admission.
Vanstavern, T.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Vernon, J.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Vertannes, J. C.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Vice, G. W., *Assoc. Inst. C. E.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Vigors, T. M.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Vines, E. A.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, Bengal.
Vivian, G. W., *M. Inst. C. E.*	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.

W.

Waagen, W., *Ph. D.*	Assistant, 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Waddington, R.	Superindendent of Police, 3rd grade, N. W. P.
Wakefield, G. E.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Punjab.
Walch, G. T.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P .W. D., Madras.
Walker, F. B.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Walker, J. P. H.	Superintendent Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Wallis, B. G.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Wallis, E. F.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Warburton, J. P.	Superintendent of Police, 4th grade, Punjab.
Ward, W.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, Punjab.
Warden, F., Captain	Extra Assistant Master Attendant, Calcutta, and Agent for Government Consignment and Transports.
Warden, H. W.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Warder, R.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, P. W. D.
Watson, J. L.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Watson, H. E.	2nd Class Deputy Collector in Sind.
Wells, E. G.	Commander in the Bengal Marine.
Wells, W.	Assistant to the Accountant General, N. W. P.
Wheeler, Talboys	Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah.
Whitcombe, J. C.	Asst. Superintendent, Rev. Survey, Poona and Nasik.
White, H. F.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
White, P. J.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, N. W. P.
Whitten, A. J.	Assistant Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal.
Whitten, R. J.	Collector, 3rd grade, Inland Customs.
Wickes, T. H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Wilkinson, Major A. E.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh.
Williams, J. W.	Superintendent of Police, 3rd grade, N. W. P.
Williamson, J. F.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Williamson, W.	Assistant Superintendent, Telegraph Department.
Willmot, R.	Medical charge of Rajpootana State Railways.
Wills, C. J.	Medical Officer, Persian Telegraph Department.
Willson, J., *A. B.*	Assistant, 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Willson, T. H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Willson, W. G., *M. A.*	Professor in the Presidency College, Bengal.
Willson, W. L.	Assistant, 3rd grade, Geological Survey.
Wilson, A. G.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Bengal.
Wilson, J. H.	Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.
Wingate, R. T.	1st Class Assistant Settlement Officer, Guzerat.
Wiseman, W.	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Wood, B.	Deputy Commissioner, 1st grade, Bengal.
Wood, E. S.	Conservator of Forests, 4th class.
Wood, C.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, and Settlement Officer, Punjab.
Wood, C. W.	Assistant Commissioner, 1st grade, Oudh.
Woodford, C. T. O.	Police Surgeon and Professor of Medical Jurisprudence in the Medical College, Calcutta.
Woodhouse, R. W.	Executive Engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D.
Wright, F. W.	Superintendent of Police, 2nd grade, Berars.
Wright, W. C.	Executive Engineer, 4th grade, P. W. D.
Wright, W. H.	Principal in the Bareilly College, N. W. P.
Wynne, A. B., *F. G. S.*	Assistant, 2nd grade, Geological Survey.

Y.

Yates, C. L.	Assistant Secretary to the Govt., P. W. D., Bombay.
Young, R. J.	Superintendent of Police, 5th grade, N. W. P.
Young, J. W.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Rutnagiri.
Young, A. B.	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue Survey, Southern Mahratta Country.
Yule, G. W. V.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, P. W. D.

APPENDIX A.

Forms for Last-Pay Certificate.

In filling up these forms :—

(1.) Except in case of Chaplains, allowances should be stated in rupees a month, and not in pounds a year; and, in entering "the rate of absentee allowance," it should be stated, in the first place, without reference to the maximum or minimum applicable, and then, if a maximum or minimum applies, or if the allowance is such that a future change in the official rate of exchange may render a maximum and minimum applicable, the words should be added "subject to a maximum (or minimum) of, &c."

(2.) The deduction to which the allowances of a Covenanted Civil Servant are subject on account of annuity while he is on leave should invariably be stated in his last-pay certificate. (*See Section 8 of Supplement A, to the Civil Pension Code.*)

(3.) In Forms A, B, C, and D, the Presidency to which an officer belongs should be stated in the title, and the Presidency or Province in which he is employed should be stated under the first heading.

(4.) In line 10, in Forms A to C and in line 11 in Form D, the Section of Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code, or of the Military Furlough Regulations under which the advance is made, should be mentioned. Similarly, the words *under Supplement E to the Civil Leave Code*, or *under the Military Furlough Regulations*, should be inserted between the words "that" and "you will grant" on the reverse of Forms C and D.

(5.) In Forms A, B, C, and D, it must be shown whether an officer is entitled to the full amount of furlough permitted by the Rules.

(6.) In the heading "source from which, &c.," the term "Indian Revenues" should be used in all certificates intended to be sent to England, as the term "Imperial Revenues" has there a different signification. If the allowance is not chargeable finally to the Government of India, the Local Administration or Fund from which it is recoverable must be expressly stated.

(7.) A copy of Section 37, Rule 3, and Section 38, Rule 11, should be given to an officer going on leave, and a copy of Section 35, Rule 3, and Section 37, Rule 1, to an officer going on leave to Europe. A copy of Section 37, Rule 4, should also be given to an officer proceeding on furlough or special leave.

(7) *a.*—The service and residence of a chaplain proceeding on leave to Europe should be entered in a foot-note on his Last-pay Certificate.

(8.) The certificates of officers proceeding on leave to Europe shall be prepared—

1*st*, for officers in the employ of the Military Department—in black ink;

2*nd*, for officers in the employ of the Public Works Department—in blue ink;

3*rd*, for officers in the employ of the Civil Department—in red ink;—

and it should be distinctly stated in the certificates whether the absentee allowance is chargeable to the Civil, the Military or the Public Works Department.

[NOTE.—The object of the certificates being prepared in different kinds of ink is to enable the Home authorities to ascertain at once the Department to which the absentee allowance of an officer is to be charged.]

(9.) Whenever a corrected Last-pay certificate, whether original or duplicate, is furnished, should invariably be marked "Amended Certificate."

FORM A.

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (*title and name*) OF THE (*Corps or Service*) PROCEEDING ON (*nature and period of leave*) TO (*place*).

1. Government under which employed..... 1
2. Substantive appointment..... 2
3. Acting appointment, if any..... 3
4. Date of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken..... 4
5. Section and Clause of the Civil Leave Code, or of any of its Supplements, under which the leave is granted..... 5

NOTE.—*Distinguish furlough granted, under Section 12 on medical certificate, from furlough so granted without medical certificate.*

6. Period of leave..... 6
7. Date of commencement of leave..... 7
8. Monthly rate of absentee allowance and place of payment..... 8
9. Date from which first payment is to be made..... 9
10. Amount, if any, paid in advance..... 10
11. Source from which absentee allowance is payable 11
12. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted.. 12

(NOTE.—When the leave cannot be extended or commuted, the fact should be stated. *In the case of an officer not being a Military Officer in Civil Employ, note whether he is entitled to the full amount of furlough permitted by the Rules*).*

(SIGNATURE),

(*Place*) *the* (*date*). *Accountant General.*

NOTE.—In the case of officers on other than privilege leave embarking for Europe at Calcutta the entry in the 7th and 9th spaces should be—"The date of the Pilot quitting the vessel as certified below;" and the certificate below should be in the following form:—

"This is to certify that (*title and name*) is a passenger on board the (*name of vessel*) proceeding to (*destination*), and left by me at sea this day.

(SIGNATURE),

(*Place*) *the* (*date*). *Pilot.*

FORM B.

(*Obverse.*)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (*title and name*) OF THE (*Corps or Service*) PROCEEDING ON (*nature of leave*) TO EUROPE.

1. Government under which employed..... 1
2. Substantive appointment..... 2
3. Acting appointment, if any..... 3
4. Date of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the Rule under which it was taken..... 4
5. Section and Clause of the Civil Leave Code, or of any of its Supplements, under which the leave is granted..... 5

NOTE.—*Distinguish furlough granted, under Section* 12 *on medical certificate, from furlough so granted without medical certificate.*

6. Period of leave..... 6
7. Date of commencement of leave..... 7
8. Monthly rate of absentee allowance and place of payment..... 8
9. Date from which first payment is to be made..... 9
10. Amount, if any, paid in advance..... 10
11. Source from which absentee allowance is payable..... 11
12. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted.. 12

(NOTE.—When the leave cannot be extended or commuted, the fact should be stated. *In the case of an officer not being a Military Officer in Civil Employ, note whether he is entitled to the full amount of furlough permitted by the Rules.*)†

(SIGNATURE),

(*Place*) *the* (*date*). *Accountant General.*

Certified that the above-named officer appeared before me on this date, that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the *name of vessel*) which leaves this port on the (*date*), that he drew an (or no) advance of salary, and that the 7th, 9th, and 10th spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(SIGNATURE),

(*Place*) *the* (*date*). *Accountant General or Collector.*

* *Extract from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No.* 386, *dated* 16*th July* 1874.

2. The leave and pay certificate furnished to Mr. A. states that the furlough for 15 months originally granted him may be extended to two years on the same allowance; but it does not state whether, if Mr. A. should be unable to return to India at the expiration of that period, he would be entitled to the third year's furlough on medical certificate, with subsistence allowance admissible under the rules.

3. I request that you will issue instructions that in all similar cases it may be clearly shown in the leave and pay certificates whether the officers are entitled to the full amount of furlough permitted by the rules.

† See foot-note on page 238.

(*Reverse.*)

From

The Accountant General,

(*Place*),

To

The Accountant General (or Collector) of

(*Name of port of embarkation*).

Dated (*place*) *the* (*date*).

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of————a month from the (*date of departure from Accountant General's Station*) to the day not later than the (*date of expiry of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of————if required, and will fill up the certificates on the reverse accordingly. The date to be shown in the 7th and 9th spaces of the Last-Pay Certificate is that of (*title and name*)'s departure from (*name of port of embarkation*).

I have, &c.,

(*Place*) *the* (*date*).

(SIGNATURE),

Accountant General,

(*place*).

FORM C.

(*Obverse.*)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE, &c. (*as in Form B*).

(*Reverse.*)

From

The Accountant General,

(*Name of absentee's Presidency*),

To

The Accountant General (or Collector) of

(*Name of port of Embarkation*),

Dated (*place*) *the* (*date*).

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to request that when (*title and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of————a month, less the deductions shown in the margin, from the date up to which he last drew salary from the————treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of————as shown below, and at the rate of————a month for the period not exceeding (*maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his departure from (*name of port of embarkation*), that you will grant him an advance of————if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be shown in the 7th and 9th spaces of the last-pay certificate is that of (*title and name of absentee's*) departure from (*name of port of embarkation*).

Rs. A. P.

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE),

Accountant General.

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the————treasury at the rate of————, less the deduction shown in the margin up to the————, and to no later date. He made over charge of the office of————, on the fore (*or after*) noon of

(*Place*) *the* (*date*).

Collector of—

FORM D.

(Obverse.)

LAST-PAY CERTIFICATE OF (*title and name*) OF THE (*Corps or Service*) PROCEEDING ON (*nature of leave*), TO EUROPE.

1. Government under which employed..... 1
2. Substantive appointment..... 2
3. Acting appointment, if any..... 3
4. Date of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the rule under which it was taken. 4
5. Section and clause of the Civil Leave Code, or of any of its supplements, under which the leave is granted..... 5

NOTE.—*Distinguish furlough granted, under Section 12 on medical certificate, from furlough so granted without medical certificate.*

6. Period of leave..... 6
7. Date of commencement of leave..... 7
8. Monthly rate of absentee allowance..... 8
9. Place of payment..... 9
10. Date from which first payment is to be made..... 10
11. Amount, if any, paid in advance..... 11
12. Source from which absentee allowance is payable..... 12
13. Period for, and terms on, which leave may be extended or commuted..... 13

(NOTE.—When the leave cannot be extended or commuted, the fact should be stated. *In the case of an officer not being a Military Officer in Civil Employ, note whether he is entitled to the full amount of the furlough permitted by the Rules.*)*

NOTE.—(*Title and name*)'s pay and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the————to) this date, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave, were————

Rs.	a month from the (*date*) to the (*date*).....	0 0 0
Rs.	a month from the (*date*) to the (*date*).....	0 0 0
	Total	0 0 0

The rate of absentee allowance admissible to him is half his monthly average pay and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the————to) the date on which he may make over charge of his office, exclusive of periods of absence on other than privilege leave, provided that the allowance does not exceed————*or fall short of————.

* These figures to be entered in accordance with the rates of the service to which the officer belongs.

(SIGNATURE.),
Accountant General.

(*Place*) *the* (*date*).

Certified that the above-named officer appeared before me on this date; that he stated his intention of embarking for Europe on the (*name of vessel*) which leaves this port on the (*date*); that he drew an (or no) advance of salary; and that the 7th, 10th, and 11th spaces in the above certificate have been filled up by me accordingly.

(*Place*) *the* (*date*).

(SIGNATURE)
Accountant General or Collector.

(*Reverse*).

From the Accountant General,
(*Name of absentee's Presidency*),
To the Accountant General (or Collector) of
(*Name of port of embarkation*)

(*Dated* (*place*) *the* (*date*).

SIR,

I have the honor to request that when *title* (*and name of absentee*) produces this letter, you will pay him at the rate of——a month, less the deduction shown in the margin, from the date up to which he last drew salary from the——treasury to the date on which he may make over charge of the office of————as shown below, and at the rate of half his monthly average pay and acting allowance as shown below, for the period not exceeding (*maximum of subsidiary or preparatory leave*) from the date on which he may make over charge of that office to the day preceding his

RS. A. P.

* See foot-note on page 240.

departure from (*name of port of embarkation*) that you will grant him an advance c
if required, and fill up accordingly the certificates on the reverse. The date to be i
in the 7th and 10th spaces of the Last-
departure from (*name of port of emb*

I have, &c.,

(SIGNATURE

(*Title and name of absentee*) received his salary from the——treasury, at the rate o
less the deduction shewn in the margin up to the——and to no later date. He made
charge of the office of——on the fore (*or* after) noon of the——. His average monthl
and acting allowance for the three years preceding (or for the period from the——t
date on which he made over charge of his office is Rs.——, and th
ficate on the face of this Form has been filled up accordingly.

Collector or

(*Place*) *the* (*date*). *Accountant Gen*

FORMS E, F, G, H, K, L.

These forms are not reprinted; they will be found in the *Gazette of India*, as follo

Form E is the same as Form C				D	Printed with Resolution No. 409, dated 7th May 186
" F	"	"		F	*Gazette of India*, 15th May 1869, pages 259 and 960.
" G	"	"		G	
" H	"	"		B	Printed with Resolution No. 3904, dated 11th Oct
" K	"	"		C	1869, in *Gazette of India*, 23rd October 1869, page 40
" L					

FORM

(*Obvers*

No.

Last-Pay Certificate of of proced
to to join the appointment of to officiate as
on duty at the rate of Rs
a month, and acting allowance as e of Rs.
month, less the deductions shewn below up to the
He made over charge of the office of on the
noon of the of

No recoveries (*or* the recoveries noted on the reverse) are to be made from the pay
this officer.

Deductions.

(*Reverse.*)

Nature of recovery

Amount Rs.

How to be recovered (in one sum
or in what instalments)

APPENDIX B.

Rules on the subject of the mode of payment of leave allowances to members of th
Public Works Department during absence on leave in India.

1.—The allowances of an officer or subordinate of the Public Works Department wh
is absent on leave in India, and who is entitled to draw allowances during suc
absence, should be included monthly, as they become due, in the salary bill of th
Division or office to which he is attached, and submitted for audit to the Examin
er. The allowances, if admissible, should be audited by the latter officer pro
visionally, subject to receiving an assurance that the officer is alive.

II.—If the absentee is attached to a Division, the Executive Engineer of this Division, on receipt of the audited bill, should request the Executive Engineer at the Station at or nearest which the absentee resides during his leave, to pay the allowances to the absentee on his appearing in person to receive payment, or on his furnishing a life-certificate by a Covenanted Civil Servant, a Magistrate, a Notary, a Banker, a Military officer, a Chaplain, an officer of the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, or any other officer of the Department holding an analogous position. If the amount exceeds Rs. 500, and has to be paid in another Province or Branch of the Department, the requisition for payment should be sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer of the Circle, in accordance with the orders contained in Public Works Department Circular No. 68, dated 21st December 1872.

III.—The Executive Engineer who complies with the requisition should send a transfer advice of the payment to the Examiner of his own Province, for transmission to the Examiner of the Province to which the absentee belongs, stating in the advice that the absentee appeared in person for payment, or attaching a life-certificate. If the absentee and the disbursing officer belong to the same Province, the latter should send advice of payment to the Executive Engineer's Division, and forward the life-certificate, or a statement that the absentee appeared in person for payment to the Examiner.

IV.—If the absentee is attached to an office, the head of the office should request the Executive Engineer, by whom the bills of the office are paid, to arrange for the payment of the absentee's leave allowances, and the procedure indicated in the preceding Rules will then be gone through.—*Circular of the Public Works Department, Government of India, No. 58, dated 16th October 1873.*

(NOTE.—If a life-certificate cannot be furnished, a bond executed by a recognised Bank or agency firm, may be accepted.)—*Circular of the Public Works Department, Government of India, No. 32, dated 2nd June 1874.*

APPENDIX C.

1.

Military Furlough Rules of 1868.

General Order, Military Department, No. 171 *of* 1874, *dated the 25th February.*

The Furlough Rules of 1868, as revised by various subsequent decisions, are republished for general information; and in future this General Order shall ordinarily be referred to in any matter depending on those rules. The rules previously in force will be designated, as heretofore, the Furlough Rules of 1796 and 1854.

The following G. G. O.'s are cancelled prospectively from the 1st January 1875 :—

G. G. O. No. 630 of 1869 (1st clause).

G. G. O. No. 627 of 1870.

G. G. O. No. 613 of 1871.

NOTE.—*The advantages granted by the Furlough Rules of 1854 to officers who obtain furlough on medical certificate are not applicable to any officers of the British Service whose Regiments, Battalions, Brigades or Batteries arrived in India after the date of the Passage Warrant of 1865, and neither those rules nor the Furlough Rules of 1868 are, *as respects furlough on private affairs*, applicable to British Officers serving with their Regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations (see para. 4).

But officers of the late Indian Army who hold permanent appointments under the Government of India, and who have elected to abide by the Furlough Rules of 1854, in preference to those of 1868, of course retain their election.

Rules apply to officers of Staff Corps and Indian Army.

2. These rules are applicable to all officers who, on the 1st July 1868, belonged to the several Indian Staff Corps, or to the Indian Army, and who have elected, or may elect, to adopt them: officers of the British Army who entered the Staff Corps after that date are of course subject to them.

Also to officers of R. A. and R. E., late of Indian Army, when holding permanent non-regimental appointments.

In regard to the periods of leave of absence during which appointments may be held, and in regard to the increased allowances, they are also applicable to officers of the Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers, late of the Indian Army, holding permanent Staff appointments not of a regimental nature, and to such officers of the Engineers of the Imperial Establishment as may be permanently employed on the staff in India.

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* Added by G. G. O. No. 585, dated 5th June 1874, paragraph 1.

But should an officer of the British Service, holding such permanent staff appointment, be allowed to proceed on leave under circumstances which, by these rules, would involve loss of appointment, he cannot take leave under them, but simply as a British Officer holding no appointment.

Do not apply to Invalid Officers.

3. These rules are not applicable to officers on the Invalid or Invalid Pension Establishment, even if previous to their transfer they should have elected them, being intended solely for officers on the effective list.

Nor to Regimental Officers of the British Service, even though formerly of Indian Army.

4. They are not applicable to Regimental Officers generally of the British Service, whether formerly belonging to the Indian Army and now in the Royal Artillery, Royal Engineers, and new Line Regiments, or on the old Line Establishment; nor are they applicable to officers of the British Army holding staff appointments the tenure of which is limited to five years, except in the sense in which the rules of 1854 were made applicable, *viz.*, as regulating the amount of absentee allowance to be granted to such officers holding staff appointments when they are absent on furlough on medical certificate.

Only partially to officers of the British Service holding 5-year appointments.

Do not apply to officers of the British Medical Staff.

Officers of the British Medical Staff are not entitled to this advantage.

Apply to R. E. Officers of the Imperial list holding permanent non-regimental staff appointments.

5. They are applicable to officers of the Royal Engineers on the Imperial Establishment, who are employed in the Public Works Department, or who are receiving a staff salary as on the fixed establishment of the Sappers and Miners; these will count service towards furlough from the date of their arrival in India.

* These officers, therefore, and other Royal Engineer Officers of the Imperial list on permanent staff employ under the Government, will be entitled to a furlough of two years after eight years' service in India, or at the expiration of one year from the date of their return (for a second tour of service in India) on the completion of the prescribed home service after the first period of seven years' service in India.

Pay allowed them during furlough.

* Such officers will be allowed an advance of passage money, or free passage in a troopship if proceeding in the trooping season, the advance to be refunded on receipt of the balance of furlough pay. The English rate of pay of their rank only will be passed to them during their leave; but at its conclusion, on their presenting an order for them to return to India, the difference between that rate and furlough pay, less the passage money they have received, will be paid to them in England conditionally on its refund if the order to return to India is not carried out.

* Those Royal Engineer Officers who arrived in India before the 1st July 1872, are, however, not subject to the provisions of the preceding clause as long as they do not exchange Indian for Home service, but draw furlough pay during furlough as others.

Rules apply to R. E. officers of the Imperial list on the fixed staff establishments of Sappers and Miners.

Royal Engineer Officers on the Imperial Establishment, who are merely doing duty with, or attached to the Sappers and Miners, but not on the fixed establishment and drawing staff salary, will, in regard to these rules, be on the footing of Regimental Officers of the British Service—see preceding paragraph. If, however, they afterwards accept staff employ they also will count their service for furlough from date of arrival in India.

A British Officer vacating appointment becomes on re-employment, again eligible to these rules.

† An officer of the British Service holding permanent staff employ under the Government, who may proceed on furlough under circumstances which involve the forfeiture of his appointment, must obtain the furlough as a British Regimental Officer, and it will reckon as a portion of the aggregate eight years of furlough on pay to which an officer is restricted during his service by Rule XVI. But, on again becoming permanently employed, he resumes the right of obtaining furlough under these rules.

Previous service of officers of the British Service who join Staff Corps has reckoned towards furlough.

6. Officers of British Regiments who may join the Staff Corps, can count as service towards furlough all their military service in India, provided that half of it (in no case less than four years) shall have been passed in the Staff Corps. But any leave to England they may have taken during service so counted will be reckoned as furlough already taken. Officers of the British Service who formerly belonged to the Indian Armies are exempted from the above proviso.

* Original rule modified by G. G. O. No. 585, dated 5th June 1854, paragraph 2.

† Added by G. G. O. No. 585, dated 5th June 1874, paragraph 3.

7. These rules apply also to all Warrant Officers holding Veteran or Honorary Commissions, who may elect them; the period of service qualifying for furlough being calculated from the date of the attainment of a Commission. They will receive during furlough half their total receipts, calculated as laid down in Rule V, but without any reference to a minimum or maximum rate. Warrant Officers not holding Commissions can obtain furlough under these rules only on medical certificate.

Rules apply to Warrant Officers with Honorary Commissions.

Their pay.

Warrant Officers without Commissions can take furlough on medical certificate only, under these rules.

Such furlough may be for two years with retention of appointment and half of the aggregate allowances; but any extension of such leave (which will not be granted for more than one year in excess of the two years), or any leave taken within less than three years from the date of last return to duty, will be on "English furlough pay." [See Note to para 9.]

8. Every Warrant Officer who attained warrant rank before the 19th February 1869, and who has not made his election, will be required, on the first occasion of his applying for leave out of India, to state whether he desires to take the leave under these rules, or under those previously in force applicable to Warrant Officers, *viz.*, G. G. O. Nos. 518 and 581 of 1854, G. G. O. No. 1.559 of 1857, and subsequent orders. That election will be considered final.

Warrant Officers who were so before 19th February 1869, to elect on first applying for leave.

Those who became Warrant Officers after 19th February 1869 are subject to these rules, and cannot elect any of the previous rules.

Leave on medical certificate on Indian pay and allowances to places eastward of the Cape, as allowed to Commissioned Officers under the Furlough Rules of 1796, is not in any case admissible to a Warrant Officer.

These rules respecting Warrant Officers apply to Honorary Assistant Surgeons and Warrant Officers in the Medical Department.

Rules apply to Medical as to other Warrant Officers.

9. The term "Furlough pay" having now a changed and twofold signification, in all future orders and references "Furlough Pay" will be understood as the half Indian salary within the prescribed limits specified in paragraph V of these Rules, converted at the rate of exchange fixed by the Secretary of State for the official year,* whilst "English Furlough Pay" will represent the rates heretofore allowed to the several grades as English pay under the Rules of 1796 and 1851.

Meaning of "Furlough Pay" and English Furlough Pay.

NOTE.—Where in these rules English furlough pay is mentioned as that to which an officer is to be restricted, the rates laid down in paragraph 11 of G. G. O. No. 69, dated 22nd January 1868, and (for Medical Warrant Officers) paragraph 22 of G. G. O. No. 550 of 1868, are to be understood as intended in the cases of Warrant officers.

"English Furlough Pay" of Warrant Officers.

RULES.

I.—The distinction, with respect to allowances, which has been hitherto drawn between furlough on private affairs and sick leave, is abolished, both kinds of leave being included under the general term *Furlough*; provision, however, being made for the obtainment of furlough under medical certificate without all the restrictions applicable to furlough when taken without medical certificate.

Assimilation of allowances on furlough on private affairs and medical certificate.

II.—Leave taken under the rules now prescribed will not involve forfeiture of appointment, except in the cases herein specially provided for.

* Under the authority of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the furlough pay of all officers who elected the furlough rules of 1868 before the 1st July 1871, will for the future be issued at the rate of exchange of 2 shillings the rupee.

3. This order does apply to officers who were admitted to the Staff Corps on and after the 1st July 1868.—*G. G. O. by the Military Department, No.* 991, *dated* 22nd *September* 1876.

Certain officers retain appointments during all leave duly granted.

Officers of the Staff Corps and local Indian Service, and officers on the General list, can retain their appointments during *all* leave of absence granted by competent authority.* But their pay during such absence will be the same as they would obtain under these rules had this exemption from forfeiture of appointment not been granted.

Absence from India for more than 5 years bars return to duty, as formerly.

III.—The rules now prescribed do not effect the provisions of Act XXXIII of George III Chapter 52, Section 70; † but an absentee cannot retain his appointment and draw absentee allowances, except under the rules now prescribed. Nor do they affect the regulations by which General Officers Commanding Divisions and Brigades can only obtain limited periods of leave without forfeiting their commands.

IV.—Leave of absence will in future be of three kinds, *viz.*,—

I.—Furlough in or out of India.

II.—General leave on private affairs, or sick certificate in India, or short leave to sea.

III.—Privilege leave.

[Doubts having been expressed on the point, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify, under instructions from Her Majesty's Government and in continuation of G. G. O. No. 1,160, dated 11th November 1873, that neither the Indian Furlough Rules of 1868 nor those of 1854, are, *as respects leave on private affairs*, applicable to British Officers serving with their Regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations. Any leave on this account, which may be granted to them by the authority under whom they may be serving, must be taken under the rules of the British service, and therefore, whilst borne on the Indian Establishment, they will receive the British pay of their rank and that only.

2. This ruling does not apply to Officers of Royal Engineers permanently employed in Departmental service, or to other British Officers who may be permanently employed under the Government of India; these are eligible for all the advantages of the Indian Furlough Rules so long as they retain their appointments.—*G. G. O. of the Military Department, No. 497, dated 13th May 1874.*]

CHAPTER I.

Furlough.

Furlough pay how reckoned.

V.—An officer drawing staff pay, in addition to pay of rank, proceeding on furlough, will be allowed pay at the rate of 50 per cent. of the salary of his substantive office.

* The following despatches from the Secretary of State was published under Military Department's General Order No. 1,174, dated 24th November 1875 :—

No. 219, Military, dated 14th October 1875.

Major-General * * of the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, now on furlough for two years, has raised the question whether, in the event of his obtaining an extension of each furlough, he will be entitled to retain his appointment in the Public Works Department, and I have to inform you that, with reference to this application, I have decided that the rule under which officers of the Staff Corps and local Service retain their appointments during all authorised leave shall be made applicable to all military and medical officers taking leave under the Rules of 1868.

† The section referred to is quoted below :—

Section 70—" And be it further enacted that no persons who shall have held any civil or military station whatever in *India*, in the service of the said United Company, being under the rank or degree of a Member of Council or Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and who, having departed from *India* by leave of the Governor General in Council, shall not return to *India* within the space of five years next after such departure, shall be entitled to any rank, or restoration of office, or be capable of again serving in *India*, either in the *European* or Native Corps of Troops, or in the Civil line of the Company's Service; unless, in the case of any Civil Servant of the Company, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Court of Directors that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or unless such person be permitted to return with his rank to *India* by a vote or resolution passed by way of ballot by three parts in four of the proprietors assembled in General Court, specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days' previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting shall be given in *The London Gazette*; or unless, in the case of any Military Officer, it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the said Court of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for the affairs of *India* that such absence was occasioned by sickness or infirmity, or some inevitable accidents."

But an officer in civil employ and drawing consolidated salary, will be allowed 50 per cent. of the average salary drawn by him during the three years prior to his proceeding on furlough, or during his actual service in India, should that be less than three years: and the time spent and the allowances drawn during any leave "other than privilege leave" will be omitted in the calculation of average salary.

No absentee shall in either case draw more than £1,000, or less than £250 per annum.

Meaning of term "Salary."

The term "salary" will signify the total amount drawn by an officer, whether as consolidated pay, or staff allowances in addition to pay, but will not include any extra or special allowances. But in the case of a Military Officer in civil employ, his acting allowances shall be taken into account as a part of his salary in calculating his furlough pay.

Pay of officers transferred to other appointments during furlough.

§ 2. An officer absent on furlough, who may be transferred to another office during his absence, shall be entitled, for the entire period of his furlough, to furlough pay at the rate sanctioned to him when leaving India, whatever the salary of the office to which he may be transferred may be. This furlough pay will be continued to an officer in military employ after his return to India, and until he joins his appointment, provided it is not less than the military pay, or pay and allowances, of his rank.

Pay when the appointment lapses or is vacated during furlough.

Pay of officers promoted during furlough.

But an officer whose term of office shall lapse, who shall vacate his appointment, or whose appointment shall be abolished during his furlough, will revert at once to the furlough pay which he would draw in virtue of his rank, as laid down below, in § 4. Any case of sudden abolition of appointment may, however, be specially considered in the department of the Government under which the officer may have been employed. An officer will also be entitled to the benefit of his promotion to a higher Staff Corps or regimental rank, whilst on furlough, subject to the maximum limit.

Regimental medical charges retained during furlough.

§ 3. Officers holding regimental medical charges will be allowed to retain such charges during the authorized periods of furlough as if they were medical staff appointments. And the difference between the unemployed* grade pay of the officer holding the substantive charge and the consolidated salary of the charge will be considered the staff salary divisible between the absentee and the officer officiating for him.

The staff salary how divided.

Minimum furlough pay.

§ 4. Officers not in staff employ will receive half the Indian pay of their rank, provided that an officer entitled to furlough shall in no case receive less than the above minimum of £250 per annum.

NOTE.—Officers who may be entitled to income allowance from the Military Fund during absence in Europe will draw their half salary or minimum absentee allowance under the foregoing clause, subject to a deduction equivalent to the amount of such income allowance.

All furlough on private affairs subject to the exigencies of the service.

VI.—All grants of furlough on private affairs are subject to the exigencies of the public service,—of which exigency the Government is to be exclusively the judge,—and to any regulations that may be found necessary for limiting the number of absentees.

Applications of officers who cannot be spared need not be forwarded.

NOTE.—It is therefore within the competency of local Governments and of the Commander-in-Chief to decline to forward the application of any officer whose absence would, in their opinion, be detrimental to the interest of the public service, until such time as arrangements can be made for removing the difficulty; and it is the duty of every head of a department to decline to forward any application for furlough, whenever the services of the officer cannot be spared without risking the efficiency of the department, any doubtful case being referred for the orders of Government.

Furlough on private affairs limited to 2 years at one time.

Extensions of such furlough.

VII.—The maximum amount of furlough on private affairs to be taken at any one time, carrying pay and retention of appointment, will be two years: any extention of such furlough will be without pay, unless it is on medical certificate, see Rule XIII. (But see Notes (3) and (4), Rule IX.) And no extension on private affairs beyond two years will be granted, though without pay, except upon satisfactory evidence of very urgent necessity.

* G. G. O. No. 1,060 of 23rd December 1864, para. 29.
G. G. O. No. 370 of 4th April 1867, para. 9.

VIII.—A period of at least three year's service after return from last furlough, except furlough for a period not exceeding six months under rule XI (and excepting also, in the case of an officer in civil employ, *ordinary furlough not exceeding three months*), must be completed before furlough can again be taken unless obtained under medical certificate. (See Rules XIII and XIV, and Note 3 of Rule IX.)

Three years' service to intervene between two furloughs.

NOTE. Such furlough will, however, be excluded from the three years' *service* required between two furloughs *G. G. O., No. 24, dated 12th January* 1877.

Exception in cases of officers ordered out on Field Service.

But an officer who may be *ordered* to return to duty before the completion of his furlough for the purpose of proceeding on Field Service, may be allowed to take the balance of such furlough at any time.

NOTE.—An officer in civil employ cannot reckon in this interval of three years any period of absence from actual duty, excepting those spent on privilege leave.

IX.—An officer will be eligible for two years' furlough on the completion of eight years' actual service in India (see para. 6 of this order); for a third year after a further period of six years' actual service, and for a fourth and fifth year after similar intervals of six years, and so on up to the maximum prescribed in Rule XVI. The grant of furlough to an officer eligible for it will be subject only to the conditions specified in Rules VI and VII. But see notes to this Rule.

Periods of service qualifying for furlough.

2. Leave granted under these Rules, without furlough pay, will not reckon as furlough already taken in calculating the balance at an officer's credit, or as part of the total of eight years allowed as shewn in Rule XVI, but all furlough with furlough pay, whether on private affairs or on medical certificate, taken under these Rules, will so reckon.

Furlough without pay not reckoned as "furlough taken."

3. Furlough and leave previously taken under the Rules of 1796 or 1854, will count as respects officers who have elected these Rules, as follows:—

How far previous furlough on medical certificate bars furlough on private affairs.

Furlough on private affairs, with pay, taken under the Rules of 1796 or 1854, counts in all respects as furlough. Leave on sick certificate, under the Rules of 1796, does not count in any respect as furlough.

Leave on sick certificate, with pay, under the Rules of 1854, counts as part of the maximum of eight years allowed under these Rules, but until the maximum thus made up be reached, this leave will not count as furlough already taken in determining the amount of furlough to which an officer is entitled.

Leave without pay under the Rules either of 1796 or 1854, does not count in any respects as furlough.

§ 4. If an officer appointed to any *duty* in England draws his Indian allowances, with or without any portion of his staff salary, he can count the period of such employment as service towards furlough; but if he is appointed to an office in England to which a fixed consolidated salary is attached, he cannot reckon the time of such employment as service towards furlough.

Service on duty in England how reckoned.

NOTE (1).—But an officer of less than eight years' service in India may obtain furlough, not exceeding two years, on medical certificate, with furlough pay and retention of appointment, provided he has been three years in the Staff Corps, or—in the case of a Royal Engineer Officer holding a permanent staff appointment, or an officer not in the Staff Corps—has served for three years in India.

Furlough on medical certificate when on furlough pay.

NOTE (2).—If the officer has not been three years in the Staff Corps, or served three years in India, as the case may be, he will receive "English furlough pay" only, and must vacate his appointment, unless entitled to retain it under Rule II.*

Furlough on medical certificate when on English furlough pay.

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* *Extract from a letter from the Government of India in the Military Department to the Adjutant General in India, No. 21, dated 3rd October* 1876.

With reference to your letter No. 2,795 A "*Leave,*" dated 24th July 1876, and previous correspondence, regarding the question of the retention by Lieutenant * * R. E., Imperial establishment, of his appointment in the Public Works Department, I am desired to state for the information of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, that, in the opinion of the Government of India, the retention of the appointment by an officer situated as Lieutenant * * is, is provided for by the furlough regulations as they stand.

2. By note I of Rule IX of the furlough regulations of 1868, published in G. G. O. No. 171 of 1874, an officer who has not served three years in India, and proceeding on furlough

This rule and the proviso in note 1, however, are not applicable to officers of the Indian Army who entered the new Line Regiments, or Royal Artillery, and subsequently the Staff Corps.

General officers exempted from certain rules.

NOTE (3.).—Unemployed General Officers of the Staff Corps of local service can be granted furlough without serving the intervals of three and six years, respectively, prescribed in Rules VIII and IX; and they can remain in Europe after they have exhausted the full period of furlough allowed during an officer's service by Rule XVI (eight years on the whole) on the English furlough pay of their rank.

NOTE (4).—And a Major-General of the Staff Corps—if he has so much furlough at his credit, and proceeds to England within a year of his being promoted to that rank, or of his ceasing to be employed—can continue, after the expiration of the two years' furlough to receive half his Indian pay until he completes the period of three years during which he would be entitled to draw his staff Corps pay if he were in India.

Furlough may be taken by instalments.

X.—An officer eligible for furlough need not take the whole amount to which his service entitles him, but may apply for any portion thereof as an instalment; and in that case the balance will remain at his credit in any future computation of the amount of furlough for which he may be eligible.

Illustration.

Furlough at credit how determined.

1. An officer who has served nine years in India is entitled to two years' furlough: he takes only one year, and after his return remains in India for five years. He is then eligible for two years furlough as follows:—

Total service in India	14 years.
Furlough due on that service	3 „
Furlough already taken*	1 year.
Balance for which he is eligible	2 years.

* *See Rule IX*, §2.

2. An officer who has served 20 years in India without taking furlough is entitled to four year's furlough. He can only take, however, two years at one time carrying pay, the balance remaining at his credit in any future computation of furlough to which he may be entitled. He can take that balance after completing three years' service from the date of his return from the first instalment.

NOTE.—An officer is said to have furlough at his credit,—even though he may not be able to obtain it owing to the number of absentees, or other cause,—when the calculation of his service, as in illustration 1 above, show a "balance for which he is eligible."

Furlough on urgent private affairs when granted.

XI.—Furlough on urgent private affairs for six months on pay equivalent to the British Regimental pay of his rank may be granted when the officer has less than six months' furlough at his credit, or when, from other causes, *e. g.*, the number of the absentees, or his not having served three years since his last return to duty, he is not able to take it. The said period may form part of the periods of either eight or six years referred to in Rule IX, and also—except in the case of an officer in civil employ, see Rule VIII, note—of the three years which was required to intervene between two periods of furlough by Rule VIII.†

Extended beyond 6 months only on medical certificate when its advantages are lost.

This leave cannot be given in extension of furlough of any description. It cannot be extended beyond six months, unless on medical certificate and on the same pay; in which case, the officer will be deemed to have vacated his appointment, unless entitled to retain it under Rule II; the whole period will be reckoned in the maximum amount of furlough (8 years) allowed by Rule XVI, and no portion of it can form any part of the periods referred to in Rules VIII and IX.

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on Medical certificate, will receive "English furlough pay" only, and will vacate his appointment unless entitled to retain it, under Rule II.

3. Rule II lays down that officers of the Staff Corps and Local Indian service can retain their appointments during all leave of absence granted by competent authority. Subsequently, the Secretary of State of India, in his despatch, published under G. G. O. 1,174 of 1875, decided that the rule under which officers of the Staff Corps and local service retain their appointment during all authorized leave, shall be made applicable to all military and medical officers taking leave under the rules of 1868.

4. The provisions of note 1 of Rule IX, which you state will, under the above ruling, require modification, are not really affected by it, as they refer to leave on "furlough pay" with retention of appointment. Note 2 relates to leave on "English furlough pay" with retention on vacation of appointment. Lieutenant* * retains his appointment, but as he has not performed three years' service, he does so on "English furlough pay" only.

* Added by G. G. O., No. 305, dated 26th March 1874.

† Original rule modified by G. G. O. No. 922, dated 31st August 1876.

NOTE.—Ill-health is not considered as warranting furlough under this rule to any officer who under the provisions of these rules can obtain furlough on medical certificate without forfeiting his appointment.

Special permission needed for change of residence from England to India and vice versa during furlough.

Reports, &c., required.

XII.—Subject to State considerations, there will be no restriction as to the places to which an officer may resort during furlough. But, if he desires to spend in England the rest of a "furlough in India," or *vice versa*, he must obtain permission to do so from the Government of his Presidency, or from the Secretary of State for India, as the case may be; and on landing in either country, he must report his arrival accordingly to the Military Department of his own Presidency, or to the India Office, forwarding a copy of the permission granted him to change his destination. He must also communicate his address. An officer who, on his return to India, reports his debarkation, without forwarding *at once* a copy of the permission granted him to change his destination, or submitting an application for such permission will be considered to have returned to his duty.

Consequences of extension of furlough on medical certificate over 2 years.

XIII.—Furlough on medical certificate is obtainable as indicated in Notes (1) and (2) of Rule IX and in Rule XIV. Absence on such furlough for a longer period than two years at one time will involve forfeiture of appointment. [But see exceptions in Rule II.] Furlough may, however, be extended on medical certificate up to a third year on "English * furlough pay;" and an officer on furlough on private affairs, who may be obliged to obtain an extension on medical certificate, will be thenceforward entitled to the same advantages, and subject to the same disadvantages as to retention of appointment, pay, &c., as if he had originally obtained furlough on medical certificate.

If he exceeds 3 years absence on medical certificate, the officer may have to retire or go on half pay.

In the event of an officer not being able to return to his duty after an absence of three years, it will rest with the Secretary of State for India in Council to order him to appear before a Medical Board, with a view to placing him on the retired list, if entitled to pension, or on the half-pay list.

Extension on medical certificate over 3 years to be without pay.

Should the circumstances of the case warrant a further extension of furlough, it can only be granted without pay.

Officers on medical certificate must be pronounced fit for duty before returning to India.

NOTE.—All officers, however employed, and whatever the amount of leave granted them may be, who leave India on sick certificate, are required to produce a certificate of fitness for duty before they can be allowed to return.

Consequences of furlough on medical certificate taken within 3 years of last return.

XIV.—An officer whose health may necessitate his taking furlough within three years from the date of last return from any furlough, except that taken for a period not exceeding six months under Rule XI (and excepting also, in the case of an officer on civil employ, *ordinary furlough not exceeding three months*), may obtain, under the usual medical certificate, such amount as may be duly certified to be necessary for the restoration of his health; but he will receive only "English furlough pay" and must vacate any appointment he may be holding, unless entitled to retain it under Rule II.

§ 2. If, however, he shall have served three years since the date of his last return to duty, although there may be no balance of furlough at his credit, he will be entitled, on obtaining furlough on medical certificate to retain his appointment, and to receive "furlough pay" as laid down in Rule V, for the entire period not exceeding two years. Should the latter period be exceeded, he will come under the provisions of Rule XIII.

"Furlough at credit" bars furlough on medical certificate.

XV.—An officer entitled to furlough, or having a balance of furlough at his credit, whose health may necessitate his absence from India, must take the leave as furlough under Rule IX, but without forfeiting any passage money, to which he may be entitled under Military Fund Rules,—or if a Subaltern, by Regulation,—when proceeding on medical certificate.

Furlough on medical certificate when extended on private affairs.

§ 2. Should an officer be declared fit for duty before the expiration of two years, he may be granted extension on private affairs up to that limit, provided that he has so much at his credit, and that if he remains he will not be in excess of the established proportion of absentees. Any extension *on private affairs* of such furlough beyond the said period of two years must be without pay.

* Rates of—see G. O. G. 588 of 1872, page 100.

§ 3. Any extension on medical certificate of furlough under § I of this rule beyond two years, or any lesser period, which may be at his credit under Rules IX and X, will be regarded, in all respects, as furlough on medical certificate (Rule XIII); and if the period of two years should not exhaust the balance of furlough at his credit under Rule X, the period or periods of extension shall be deducted from such balance till the latter is exhausted. On the aggregate of two years' leave being exceeded, the officer will come under the provisions of Rule XIII.

Furlough at credit must be exhausted before furlough on medical certificate can be given.

XVI.—The aggregate amount of furlough with pay and retention of appointment on private affairs and on medical certificate, that may be granted to an officer during his service, will be limited to eight years.

Total furlough with pay, &c., in an officer's service limited to 8 years.

NOTE.—The following periods of leave, however, will not be reckoned in this period of eight years :—

Furlough not reckoned in this period.

§ 1.—Leave without pay.

§ 2.—Sick leave to Europe, or to the Colonies eastward of Cape under the Rules of 1796.

§ 3.—Leave taken under Rule XI of these Rules, provided it be not extended over the six months. If it be so extended, the whole period will reckon as part of the eight years.

§ 4.—Leave necessitated by wounds, or sickness contracted on active service, and any other leave which may be allowed by proper authority to reckon as service for pension.

§ 5.—In the case of an unemployed officer, periods of residence in England on English pay after promotion to the rank of Major General, or to the rank of Regimental Colonel in the Royal (late Indian) Artillery and Engineers, or after completion of tour of service as Inspector General or Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, when the officer is no longer required to reside in India.

All other leave to Europe, or out of India, for periods exceeding three months (see Rule XXVII), including furlough on medical certificate under the Furlough Rules of 1854, will form part of the period of eight years.

XVII.—If taken in India, furlough would be reckoned from the date of the absentee's quitting his station to the date of his return thereto; if taken out of India, from the date of the sailing of the vessel in which he may have embarked to the date of his *bona fide* disembarkation in India for the purpose of rejoining his appointment or Regiment; the date of embarkation (or of the vessel's leaving the Sandheads if from Calcutta) and that of disembarkation also, are included in the furlough.

Dates from and to which furlough is reckoned.

NOTE (1).—As an illustration of this rule, it may be observed that a Madras officer's landing and reporting himself at Madras *en route* to Calcutta to join his appointment in Bengal or the North-Western Provinces, &c., is not disembarkation in the sense intended by this rule.

NOTE (2).—To enable an officer who overstays his leave to obtain an extension, he should shew that he took all needful precautions to ensure his arrival in proper time, and if delayed by the departure of the vessel being deferred, he should obtain the certificate of the owner or agent that she had been *bona fide* advertised to sail from——on the——but that her departure has been delayed till the——. See General Order No. 52, dated 21st February 1878.

Extension to cover excess over furlough how obtained.

XVIII.—* Preparatory leave to embark for Europe, or elsewhere, on furlough will be granted for any period deemed necessary, not ordinarily exceeding 30 days. Leave up to the same limit, to enable him to rejoin on his return from furlough, will be granted from the date succeeding that of his disembarkation in India. This applies equally to furloughs taken under Rule XI. The authority which has power to grant preparatory leave can, on due cause being shewn, grant any necessary extension of it; but this can be done only on very sufficient reasons.

Preparatory leave.

Limited ordinarily to 30 days.

Note (1).—An officer obtaining a furlough on private affairs or medical certificate must embark within three months of the date of the General Order which notifies it, or take up the first portion of his furlough in India until he embarks; if not, the General Order will cease to have effect. The only exception to this rule can be allowed is when the officer is prevented from embarking within the three months,

G. G. O. granting furlough has effect for 3 months only.

* *G. I. 29th September 1876. No. 3,147, Financial, Gazette of India, page 517.*

In future the words "with the necessary subsidiary leave" will be added to the Government General order granting an officer furlough.

owing to his detention in India by proper authority on *bona fide* public grounds. If, however, the officer does not within a reasonable time avail himself of the furlough given him, his subsequently being placed on duty rendering his detention necessary will not exempt him from the rule; and in every case of such detention the officer must at once report it, and he is not to embark after the expiration of three months until he has applied for and obtained from the Government of his Presidency an extension of the period.

Detention when deemed a valid excuse.

NOTE (2).—Officers who may be serving in other Presidencies than their own, if they desire to embark *bona fide* for Europe from the latter, may obtain preparatory leave accordingly, and their furlough will reckon from the date of their embarkation at their own Presidencies.

An officer serving out of his Presidency may embark from it.

NOTE (3).—For full information as to the submission of applications for furlough, see G. G. O. No. 84 of 11th January 1860; G. G. O. No. 103, dated 26th January 1869; General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 185 dated 11th June 1870.

Applications for furlough how submitted.

NOTE (4).—The allowances of Military Officers in Civil employ during preparatory leave, and after return to India until they rejoin their appointments, will be adjusted according to Civil Rules.

NOTE (5).—Leave preparatory to retirement from the service does not reckon as service towards pension.

Leave preparatory to retirement.

XIX.—Furlough allowances are payable monthly, if payment is taken in India; and quarterly, if payment is taken in England.

Pay issued monthly in India, quarterly in England.

XX.—Advance of furlough pay will continue to be made in India to those officers who desire it, for three months from date of embarkation. Payments in continuation will be made in England on the expiration of six months from that date. No advance is made in England to officers on their returning to duty.

Advances of furlough pay given in India only.

XXI.—The last pay certificate issued to each officer who may be granted furlough, whether on private affairs, or on medical certificate, will specify the rate of the pay and staff salary of his last substantive appointment, and the rate to which he will be entitled in Europe in virtue of Rule V.

Last-pay certificate to shew rate of furlough pay, &c.

XXII.—An officer acting in India for an absentee on furlough will be restricted, for the entire period that he may so act, to the half staff salary of the appointment in which he may be acting, in addition to the full pay of his rank and the half staff salary of his own appointment, if he possess one.* The aggregate staff salary granted to the acting officer in such cases will not be less than Rs. 100 per mensem, unless the full staff salary of the post in which he is officiating is less than that sum.

Pay of officers acting for those on furlough.

A Warrant Officer, acting for one of a higher grade on furlough, receives half of the aggregate allowances of the absentee, added to half of the aggregate of his own allowances.

Pay of Warrant Officers acting for others on furlough.

NOTE.—† The indulgence granted by § 1 of this rule is only allowed to one *directly* officiating in the place of the officer absent on furlough, not to one acting in the room of an officer who is himself acting for an absentee on furlough.

XXIII.—The privilege heretofore granted to Military and Medical (*a*) Officers who had elected the rules of 1854, of counting the proportion of leave noted in the margin as service for pension, is retained, and is applicable to those who elect these rules, subject (in the case of officers under the Rules of 1796) to the condition laid down in § 4 of Rule XXXIV. The periods of service qualifying for pension remain unaltered.

(*a*) *Who can also reckon* 1 *year and* 8 *months in* 17 *years' service.*‡

Periods of furlough, &c., counting as service towards pension.

Years.		Years.
2	in	20
3	"	25
4	"	30
5	"	35
6	"	38

* Original rule modified by G. G. O. No. 585, dated 5th June 1874, paragraph 4.

† Added by G. G. O. No. 585, dated 5th June 1874, paragraph, 5.

‡ Added by G. G. O. No. 305, dated 26th March 1874.

Periods of furlough reckoned by Warrant Officers towards pension.

§ 2. Warrant Officers obtaining that rank after the 24th August 1872, can only reckon as service towards pension the following periods of leave, whether taken in or out of India.

15 months in 12 years' Departmental Service.
20 " " 14 " "
24 " " 16 " "

Those who were promoted to warrant rank before that date are allowed to continue, if they prefer it, on the old rule, and reckon all leave in India as service, all out of India being deducted from their service for pension.

Illustration of the mode of computing service for pension in any case.

Total service from date of arrival in India, say				Years. 30
Leave—	Years.	Months.		
In Europe, say.....	6	7		
In India.....	3	5	Years.	
			10	
Of which he can reckon		.....	4	
Remaining to be deducted		.....	6	6
Service counting for pension		.....	.....	24

Furlough due how ascertained.

XXIV.—In computing the furlough on private affairs to which an officer who has already enjoyed some portion of such furlough will be entitled under these rules, it will be necessary to deduct the total amount of the furlough on private affairs of which he may have availed himself during his service from the total periods to which under Rule IX he can lay claim. The balance (within the limit of eight years' total furlough on private affairs and medical certificate laid down in Rule XVI) will represent the leave to which he will be entitled on the expiration of not less than three years from his last return to duty.

Illustrations.

can take one year's furlough, thus—

Total service in India.....	14 years.
Leave to which that service entitles him.....	3 "
Already enjoyed.....	2 "
Balance.....	1 year.

(2.)—An officer of four years' service has proceeded on sick certificate to England for 20 months extended afterwards to two years. He returns, serves six years in India, takes two years' furlough, and returns to India about the time of the promulgation of these rules, which he accepts. He must serve before he can take an additional year's furlough, thus—

Total service up to return from furlough ..	14 years.
Total service in India	10 "
Furlough enjoyed on that service ..	2 "
Further period of service to entitle him to one year's furlough	4 years.

CHAPTER II.

General leave on private affairs and sick certificate in India.

Leave on private affairs or medical certificate limited to six months.

XXV.—* An officer will be eligible, as at present, to take leave on private affairs or sick certificate any where in India for any period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, or of the Government under which he may be serving. During the entire period of

* A military officer in civil employ having applied for six months' leave on private affairs to Cashmere, it was decided in the Military Department that leave under this Rule was applicable only to officers in military employ, an officer in civil employ who has elected the Rules of 1868, coming under the provisions of Rule XXXIII. (*Military Department's Order, No 66, dated 3rd April 1875.*)

Pay as heretofore.

If taken for a third year consecutively, staff appointment forfeited.

his absence on this account, the officer will be entitled, as at present, to his full pay and a moiety of his staff salary. Leave taken under this rule will form no part of the eight year's aggregate furlough. If this indulgence should be taken advantage of for a third year consecutively, the officer will lose his staff appointment unless entitled to retain it under Rule II.

XXVI.—Leave on sick certificate for a period exceeding six months, capable of extension, under renewed medical certificate, to a limit of one year, may be granted to any officer who, in the opinion of a Medical Board, may require it. Leave of this nature, taken after the promulgation of these rules, will be held to constitute a part of the maximum period of eight years' leave of absence to which an officer is entitled in his entire period of service, but will not be regarded as furlough, nor will it affect the intervals entitling to furlough laid down in Rule IX. During this leave the absentee will draw a moiety of his staff salary in addition to the pay of his rank. But if the 12 months be exceeded, the whole leave must be reckoned as furlough, and allowances be adjusted accordingly.

If extended to 1 year on medical certificate, reckons in the 8 years of Rule XVI.

If extended over 1 year, reckons as furlough.

Short leave (not exceeding 3 months) allowed as heretofore.

XXVII.—Short leave, not exceeding three months, on private affairs or sick certificate, may also be taken to sea on the above condition; but absence from India for any longer period will be treated as furlough.

XXVIII.—All general leave taken in India counts as part of the leave reckoning against service for pension.

CHAPTER III.

Privilege Leave.

XXIX.—Privilege leave may be granted, as at present, for sixty days in each year to all officers in military employ, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments, drawn by them. General leave, in extension of privilege leave, can only be granted on the ground of sickness, or some other serious emergency which could not have been foreseen when the officer proceeded on privilege leave. Privilege leave may, however, be converted into general leave with the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief or the Government.

Limited to 60 days in each year.

When extended.

Ninety days allowed from certain stations

Assam.	*Bunno.*
Shillong.	*Dera Ismael Khan.*
Erinpoora.	*Dera Ghazee Khan.*
Deolee.	*Rajanpore.*
Khairwara.	*Jacobabad.*
Khotra.	

XXX.—In the case of the stations noted in the margin, privilege leave may, as at present, be granted for ninety days to officers of local corps, or of corps which are usually employed in one or other of the districts named.

No restriction as to place.

XXXI.—An officer is at liberty to proceed, wherever he may desire, on privilege leave, provided he can ensure his return before the expiration of his leave.

XXXII.—Privilege leave cannot be taken in continuation of furlough, nor can furlough be obtained in continuation of privilege leave. If furlough be obtained by an officer while absent on privilege leave, the privilege leave will be converted into general leave, the officer for that period sacrificing a moiety of his staff salary.

Must be apart from furlough or other leave.

Military Officers in Civil employ.

XXXIII.—Those Military Officers (including Warrant Officers who hold Honorary, Veteran, or Unattached Commissions) in Civil or Political employ who may elect these rules when they take leave in India, come, as respect periods of leave obtainable and amount of pay to be granted, under the Civil Leave Rules. When they take leave out of India, they come under the Military Leave Rules.

For preparatory or subsidiary leave, see Note (4) of Rule XVIII.

Subsidiary Rule.

XXXIV.—Officers of the Indian Military and Medical Services will be required generally to notify their intention to accept these rules, or to adhere to those now existing, on the first occasion of their taking furlough or general leave after the publication of this order. Such election must be considered final, and under no plea whatever will an officer be subsequently relieved from the choice thus made.

Election of these rules to be final.

Fund subscription during furlough.

§ 2. Officers going home under these rules will pay English rates of subscription only to the Military Fund.

Benefits allowed to those who elect existing rules.

Officers who may determine to abide by existing rules, will be allowed to proceed on furlough on the conditions laid down in Rules VII, VIII, and XIII, to the extent to which they may be entitled under the Furlough Regulations of 1854, or of 1796, whichever of the two they may have elected, and on the rates of pay contemplated in those Regulations, but retaining their appointments. The principle laid down in Rule XV must, however, be applied in those cases.

Previous service of officers, under 1796 Rules how reckoned.

§ 4. If an officer under the Furlough Rules of 1796 elects the present rules, his service for pension will be reckoned under the former rules up to 1st July 1868, and thenceforward under the rules of 1868; and the fact of the officer having been on furlough on 1st July 1868, and not then having elected the rules of 1868, will not affect the case. All periods of leave out of Indian limits taken previous to 1st July 1868, will be wholly excluded from his service for pension; but he may reckon towards pension periods of leave taken subsequent to that date, according to the length of his service counting for pension, as shewn in Rule XXIII.

Retirement under 1796 Rules not affected.

His election of these Furlough Rules in no way affects his right to retire under the Pension Rules of 1796.

2.

Revised Furlough and Leave Rules for the Staff Corps and Indian Local and Medical Services. General Order, Military Department No. 1,316 of 1875, dated 30th December 1875.

Under instructions from Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish the following revised furlough and leave rules applicable to the Staff Corps and Indian Local and Medical Services:—

Furlough and Leave Rules.

1. Officers included in Schedule A may receive, after five years' service in India or under the Government of India, one years' furlough, and an additional year for each subsequent five years' service. Furlough not taken at the time it becomes due is not lost, and can, subject to these rules, be taken later.

2. A Commissioned officer may receive at any time any portion of the furlough to which he is entitled. But except under Rule 8, he may not be absent from duty on any ground for more than three years consecutively; nor, on return from furlough, may he receive, except under Rule 6, any further portion of the furlough to which he is entitled, until after the interval of two years.

A Warrant Officer receives half the emolument of his office calculated in the same manner as those of Commissioned Officers, no Warrant Officer, however, receiving as furlough pay less than the English furlough pay of his rank.

3. It must be distinctly understood that furlough is subject to the exigencies of the public service. Officers commanding regiments, and Heads of Departments, will forward no application for furlough unless able to satisfy the superior authorities that the officer's services can be spared without any inconvenience to the public service.

4. Furlough does not involve forfeiture of appointment, may be spent anywhere, and counts as service for pension.

5. A commissioned officer on furlough receives (up to, but not beyond, the sum of 1,000*l* a year) half the emoluments of his office, computed according to a rate of exchange to be fixed in each year by the Secretary of State: but in any case he does not receive less than 250*l* a year. The emoluments of his office include all pay, staff corps pay, staff salary, and Indian allowances he would receive in respect to it if he were on duty, and for the purpose of each payment his office is the office he fills on the day when that payment becomes due. A warrant officer receives half the emoluments of his office calculated in the same manner as those of commissioned officers, no warrant officer, however, receiving as furlough pay less than the English furlough pay of his rank.

6. Upon certificate of a Medical Board, an officer not entitled to furlough, if he has served not less than two years in India, may receive it for any period not exceeding two years; but such furlough will be deducted from his next accruing furlough until it is paid off. An officer will not be allowed to anticipate furlough under this rule to an aggregate amount of more than two years.

Ruling.—*An officer of less than two years' service, from date of coming under the new rules, falling sick, will be sent to England on medical certificate on English furlough pay, subject to the decision of Her Majesty's Government as to his ultimate disposal; special report on each case being submitted to Her Majesty's Government by the Government of India, or in the case of officers of the Madras or Bombay army by the Governments of those presidencies.

* G. G. O., Military Department, 1110, dated 27th October 1876.

7. An officer who has exhausted the furlough obtainable under these rules, and who may be certified by a Medical Board to be still unfit for duty, will be placed temporarily or permanently on half-pay, according to the circumstances of the case.

8. Under very urgent circumstances special furlough may be granted on private affairs which need not be paid back; but it will be in all cases without any kind of pay, and will not count for pension.

Ruling.—*The amount of leave which may be granted under this rule will be restricted to such period as the Government granting it is satisfied is actually necessary with reference to the urgency of the case.

9. Advances of passage money, on need shown, will be granted to officers on furlough, to be recovered in manner specified at the time of the grant: in India, at the discretion of the Local Government; and in England, at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

10. Leave may be granted for any period not exceeding six months at a time, and may not, except for very urgent reasons, to be specially reported to the Government of India, be renewed till after six months have elapsed from its expiration. It must be spent at some place east of the 40th degree of east longitude. Subject to these conditions, it may be granted or refused entirely at the discretion of the local authorities, who in granting it shall fix its duration, and may fix the limits within which it shall be spent, and whether during its continuance half pay and allowances are to be deducted for the payment of a substitute; and they may grant it as preparatory to furlough or for the purpose of a medical examination. Leave counts as service for pension and furlough. The local authorities shall be defined for the purpose of this rule by the Government of India.

11. Leave and furlough are reckoned from and to the close of the days named in the order granting them.

12. The position of the officers not included in Schedule A will be unchanged as respects leave or furlough.

13. Officers now in the service placing themselves, from a given date, under these rules shall count service for pension up to that date under the rules to which they were then subject.

Ruling.—* An officer takes with him so much service for a pension as he had become entitled to under former rules. Under the rules of 1854 and 1868, two years' leave in 20 years' service, but in periods of less than 20 years, no leave counts. Therefore, if an officer now under the rules of 1854 or 1868, of 20 years' service with two years' leave, elects the present rules, his service for pension will be 20 years; if an officer of 19 years' service with the same amount of leave elects these rules, his service for pension will be 17 years only.

SCHEDULE A.

Officers entering the Staff Corps or Indian Medical Service, and Warrant officers attaining that rank after the 31st December 1875; and

Ruling.—* The date of entry into the Staff Corps is that of entry for choice of furlough rules, *viz.*, the date on which the officer was originally appointed on probation. An officer therefore, whose date of admission in the Staff Corps is not after the 31st December 1875, will have the choice of rules, but an officer whose date of admission is after that date will have no option.

Any other Officers, Commissioned or Warrant, belonging to the Indian Army or Medical Service, or Officers of the Staff Corps, who after the 31st December 1875, shall, before asking for leave or furlough, apply in writing to the Local Government to be placed definitively upon this Schedule: but their service for furlough under Rule 1 shall commence from the date of such entry or such application respectively.

Ruling.—* An officer coming on this schedule, having furlough to his credit under previous rules, forfeits such furlough absolutely, he being required to serve five years from date of applying to be placed on the schedule before he can take one years' furlough unless it be sick furlough under Rule 6. An officer similarly circumstanced, but having furlough to his debit, is equally with the other entitled to take one year's furlough, five years after joining the new rules.

Any officers in Civil employment declared by the Government of India to be under Civil Leave Rules shall not be under these Rules.

*The last-pay certificate issued to an officer to whom furlough or leave has been granted shall state the pay to which, under Rule 5, he is at that date entitled in respect to the office he is holding, noticing the date, if any fixed, at which he will vacate it.

With advertance to the foregoing rules, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify—

I. That no "extra or special allowances" drawn by an officer which are now excluded from the account in calculating furlough pay under the Rules of 1868, can be reckoned in calculating furlough pay under these rules (Rule 5).

* G. G. O., Military Department, No. 1110, dated 27th October 1876.

II. That the Governments of the three Presidencies, or their Excellencies the Commanders-in-Chief in regard to officers serving directly under them, shall be held to be the "local authorities" named in Rule 10.

III. That pending further orders, a Staff Officer granted leave under Rule 10 shall receive, as heretofore, the pay or Staff Corps pay of his rank and half the staff salary of his appointment during such leave: but full staff salary may be allowed him for the first two months (as now during privilege leave) when he makes approved arrangements for the performance of his duties during that period. In such cases the G. O. granting the leave must state that the first two months are to be on full staff pay.

N. B.—It is distinctly to be understood that the rule regarding the pay to be drawn on leave under para. 10 is liable to be modified at any time in any way that the Government of India may deem expedient.

IV. Pending further orders, these rules are not applicable to any officer in Civil employ.

APPENDIX D.

FORM A.

(*Obverse.*)

Furlough Rules of 1854.

Certified that A. B. has———years———months———days, furlough on private affairs at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of 1854.

A. B. is eligible for such furlough for———year———months———days on English furlough pay, and to such extension on medical certificate without pay, as may be granted.

Should A. B. proceed on medical certificate, he will be eligible for furlough for twenty months on pay in the first instance, drawing for the first six months Indian pay (or pay and allowances) and half staff salary, and for the remaining fourteen months English furlough pay. Extension of this leave up to three years in all English furlough pay can be given on medical certificate, by any further extension will be without pay.

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NOTE.—On the back is noted the date of beginning and ending of any leave already taken, the nature of such leave, and the rule under which it was taken.

LEAVE ALREADY TAKEN.		Nature of leave.	Rule under which taken.
Date of beginning.	Date of ending		

FORM B.

(*Obverse.*)

Furlough Rules of 1868.

Certified that A. B. has———years———months———days furlough at his credit and is under the Furlough Rules of 1868.

A. B. is eligible for furlough on "furlough pay" up to———years———months days in all, on private affairs, also to———years———months,———days more if granted an extension on medical certificate.

But no pay can be granted to A. B. under any circumstances after he has been three years absent.

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NOTE.—(As in Form A.)

(*Reverse.*)

Furlough Rules of 1868.—*Rule XI.*

Certified that A. B. has———years———months———days furlough at his credit, and is under the Furlough Rules of 1868.

Not being eligible for ordinary furlough, A. B. can only obtain it under Rule XI for a period not exceeding six months on pay equivalent to the British regimental pay of his rank.

This furlough cannot be extended beyond six months except on medical certificate, on the same pay and for such periods as the Secretary of State may think fit. But any extension allowed after three years' absence must be without pay.

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NOTE.—(As in Form A.)
Reverse.)
(As in Form A.)

SUPPLEMENT A.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS AND MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

Lieutenant-Governors.

1. Leave on medical certificate for not more than six months may be granted to a Lieutenant-Governor. On resuming his duties after such leave, a Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to half his salary for the period of his absence. If he is prevented from resuming his duties, he is entitled to no absentee allowances.

A Lieutenant-Governor is not entitled to any other leave.

During subsidiary leave a Lieutenant-Governor is entitled to half of his monthly pay.—*G. I. 4th June, 1877, No. 974, Financial.*

Member of Council.

2. The leave admissible to any Ordinary Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General the Governor of Madras or Bombay, is regulated by Act of Parliament, Section 26 of 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.*

SUPPLEMENT B.

Judges of High Courts and certain Legal and Judicial officers.

*Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council of India under the provisions of 24 & 25 Victoria Cap. 104, Section 6, respecting the furloughs * * * of the Chief Justices and Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Judicature and for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces; and Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council respecting the furloughs and leaves of absence of certain other Legal Judicial Officers.*

* * * * * *

Definitions.

Actual service.

I.—In the following Rules, "actual service" includes—

(1.) Time spent on duty as a Judge or Officiating Judge of a High Court.

(2.) Privilege leave of absence.

(3.) Subsidiary leave of absence.

(4.) Duly authorised vacations, provided that the Judge is not absent on furlough or extraordinary leave.

Extraordinary leave.

"Extraordinary leave" means any leave granted otherwise than under these Rules.

Furlough.

II. One year's furlough shall be placed to the credit of each Judge after the completion of every four years of actual service.

III.—Except under Rules VI and VII, no furlough shall be granted until at credit under Rule II.

Provided that any Judge who may have been already in the service of the Government at the time of taking office in the High Court, and who was, at that time, entitled, under the Rules applicable to the branch of the service to which he belonged, to furlough, without medical certificate, may be granted furlough for a term not exceeding that to which he was so entitled upon the condition that such furlough shall not be taken until the completion of two years' actual service in the High Court, and shall not exceed one year.

IV.—Except under Rule VII, furlough shall not be repeated until after the completion of three years' actual service from the date of the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

N. B.—The words "furlough or extraordinary leave" in the above Rule mean furlough under these Rules, or extraordinary leave granted to an officer since he has been a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court.

* SECTION 26.—It shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council of either of the Presidencies, as the case may be, to grant to an ordinary Member of Council leave of absence, under medical certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, and such Member, during his absence, shall retain his office, and shall, on his return and resumption of his duties, receive half his salary for the period of such absence; but, if his absence shall exceed six months his office shall be vacated.

V.—The maximum term of furlough to be taken at any one time shall be fifteen months.

VI.—Under medical certificate, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II.

VII.—On urgent private affairs, furlough may be granted before it is at credit under Rule II, and although three years of actual service have not been completed since the last return from furlough or extraordinary leave.

Provided that furlough under this Rule shall not exceed six months, and shall be granted only once during the whole period of a Judge's service in the High Court.

VIII.—The aggregate amount of all furlough which can be granted to a Judge during the whole period of his service in the High Court is two years and a half.

IX.—Furlough taken in India shall be reckoned from the date of the Judge's quitting his office to the date of his return thereto. Furlough taken out of India shall be reckoned from the date of embarkation to the date of return.

[NOTE.—By the date of return is meant the date of debarkation.]

In the event of the furlough being taken partly in India, and partly out of India, the commencement and termination of the furlough shall be respectively determined by the above Rules, according as the furlough begins or ends in or out of India.

Subsidiary leave.

X.—For the interval elapsing between the date of quitting his office and the commencement of furlough out of India, and between the termination of furlough out of India and resuming his office, a Judge may be allowed subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, which in special cases may be extended.

Allowances on furlough or subsidiary leave.

XI.—A Judge, when on furlough or subsidiary leave, shall receive allowances at the rate of Rs. 888-5-4 per mensem in the case of leave taken in India, or £1,000 per annum in the case of leave taken out of India.

which exigencies shall be determined exclusively by the authority granting the furlough.

Priority of grant of furlough.

XIII.—If, owing to the exigencies of the service, it may be necessary to place any limit on the number of Judges who may be absent on furlough at the same time, applications not supported by medical certificate will be granted in the following order:

The Judge to whose credit the greatest amount of furlough remains under Rule II shall have the preference.

If two or more applicants are on an equality in this respect, the preference shall be given to the applicant whose actual service in a High Court is longest, reckoning, in the case of a Judge who has not taken furlough or extraordinary leave, from the date of his commencement of service in the High Court, and, in the case of a Judge who has taken furlough or extraordinary leave, from the date of his last return from such furlough or leave.

If two or more applicants are equal in both respects, the preference shall be given to the senior in the Court.

Privilege Leave.

Amount admissible.

XIV.—Subject to the exigencies of the service, a Judge who has completed eleven months' continuous duty, inclusive of vacations, may, if the Government be satisfied that there is an urgent necessity, but not otherwise, be granted privilege leave for one month without deduction from his salary or acting allowances.

XV.—In the same manner and under the same conditions an additional month of privilege leave shall be held to accrue to a Judge after each further period of eleven months' continuous duty.

Not admissible in instalments.

XVI.—Privilege leave shall not be taken in instalments; but any balance of privilege leave that may not have been taken shall be added to the next privilege leave which may accrue.

Provided that the whole privilege leave taken at any one time shall not exceed three months, and that any accumulation of privilege leave beyond that period shall be forfeited.

[NOTE.—Section 32, Rule 1 of the Code shall not be held to apply to a Chief Justice or Judge of a High Court, even though, under Rule XXIII, he may elect to abide by former Rules. Whatever Rules such an officer may elect, privilege leave shall not be granted to him except on urgent necessity being shown.]

General.

Commutation.

XVII.—Furlough and privilege leave shall not be taken, as such, in continuation of each other; but if a Judge absent on one of these classes of leave be allowed to change it for another, the whole period of his absence shall be held to be under the class of leave for which it was changed.

Applications.

XVIII.—Applications for leave shall in all cases be submitted in such manner as the Government may, from time to time, prescribed.

Payment of leave allowances.

XIX.—Leave allowances shall be payable monthly if payment is taken in India, and quarterly if payment is taken in England.

Lien.

XX.—No substantive appointment shall be vacated, merely by reason of leave being granted under these Rules.

Overstayal of leave.

XXI.—If a Judge shall overstay any leave, he shall forfeit all salary during the time of his remaining so absent, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one week, his office shall be liable to become vacant.

Leave not to count towards pension.

XXII.—No leave, except privilege and leave subsidiary to furlough, shall count as service for pension.

Option of old rules.

XXIII.—Each Judge who stood appointed to a High Court on the 7th August 1869, and has taken no leave since then, shall, on the next occasion of his taking leave, be given the option of accepting these Rules or abiding by those in force before that date for Judges of the High Courts of Judicature. Any Judge who has taken leave since the 7th August 1869, must abide by the Rules he elected when taking that leave.

[NOTE.—Under this Rule a Covenanted Civil Servant, who stood appointed as Judge of a High Court on the 7th August 1869, may take leave on medical certificate under the Rules which were in force before the 1st July 1868, for the grant of such leave to Covenanted Civil servants generally.]

Covenanted Civil Servants.

XXIV.—If a Judge, who is a Covenanted Civil Servant, shall be permitted to resign his office and remain in his service, all leave which he may have taken as a Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as if it had been taken under the Rules for the leave of absence of Covenanted Civil Servants.

Certain legal officers.

XXV.—The foregoing Rules regarding furlough and leave of absence (I to XXIV) are, with the modifications A and B below stated, applicable also to the following officers:—

Judges of the Chief Court of the Punjab who are Barristers of England or Ireland or Members of the Faculty of Advocates of the Court of Session of Scotland.

Recorders in Burmah.

First Judges of Small Cause Courts at Presidency Towns.

Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department.

Modifications indicated above.

A.—The allowances of these officers while on furlough or subsidiary leave shall not exceed half their salaries, and shall be limited also to the rate prescribed in Rule XI.

B.—The privilege leave of the Secretary to the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations, shall be regulated by the Civil Leave Code.

SUPPLEMENT C.

Law Officers.

The following Rules regulate the grant of leave of absence and acting allowances to Law Officers:—

Definition.

1. In these Rules, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context, the term Law Officer includes an Advocate General, a Standing Counsel, an Administrator General, an Official Trustee, an Official Assignee, a Receiver of a High Court, an Officer of a High Court who holds an appointment which by law can be held only by a Barrister-at-Law or a member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland, an Assistant Secretary in the Legislative Department to a Local Government, a Remembrancer or Assistant Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, a Government Advocate, a Clerk of the Crown, a Government Solicitor, a Government Pleader, and a Government Prosecutor.

Belonging to the Covenanted Civil Service.

2. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service, are regulated by the provisions of the Civil Leave and Acting Allowance Code.

Other than a Covenanted Civil Servant.

3. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is not a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, or a Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor, but whose pay is fixed, and his whole time retained for the service of Government, are regulated by the provisions of the Civil Leave and Acting Allowance Codes as if he were a member of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor.

4. A Government Pleader or Government Prosecutor is entitled to such leave of absence and allowances when on leave, and to such acting allowances, as the authority who appoints him may think fit to grant; provided that no expense be caused to the Government.

Not belonging to the Covenanted Civil Service, &c.

5. The leave of absence and acting allowances of a Law Officer who is not a member of the Covenanted Civil Service, or of a Government Pleader, or a Government Prosecutor, whose pay is fixed, but whose whole time is not retained for the service of Government, are regulated by the following Rules:—

Active service.

I.—"Active service" includes, besides time spent on duty, leave of absence taken under Rule III, and subsidiary leave of absence taken under Rule VIII.

Application.

II.—An Application for leave of absence must be submitted, through the officer who passes his pay, to the authority to which the officer is directly subordinate.

Leave during vacation.

III.—Leave of absence during the vacation of the High or Chief Court within whose jurisdiction the officer serves, may be granted without deduction of pay.

NOTE.—Provided that no expense is caused to the Government. (*To Punjab Government, No. 2,651, dated 6th September* 1876.)

Leave on medical certificate.

IV.—Leave may be granted on medical certificate for a period not exceeding one year; and leave so granted may, on medical certificate, be extended to twenty months.

V.—Leave of absence on medical certificate may not be granted again until after three years' active service.

On private affairs.

VI.—Leave of absence on private affairs for a period not exceeding six months, may be granted once only to an officer who has rendered six years' active service.

Furlough.

VII.—After four years' active service without pay, but with retention of appointment, may be granted for a period not exceeding one year.

Subsidiary leave.

VIII.—In very urgent cases, subsidiary leave of absence may be granted under Section 24 of the Civil Leave Code; provided that no expense be caused to the Government by the grant of such leave.

Commutation.

IX.—Excepting the case of subsidiary leave, no kind of leave may be granted in continuation of any other kind of leave; but any leave may be, retrospectively, changed for any other kind or amount of leave which might at first have been granted.

Beginning.

X.—If an officer who has obtained leave of absence makes over charge of his office before noon, his leave begins on, and includes, the day on which he makes over charge; otherwise, it ends on and includes the day before he resumes charge.

and ending of leave.

XI.—If an officer resumes charge of his office after noon, his leave of absence ends on, and includes, the day on which he resumes charge; otherwise, it begins on and includes the following day.

Allowances.

XII.—An Officer, while on leave under Rule IV, V or VI, is entitled to half pay: Provided that his maximum leave allowance is, if paid in India, Rs. 833⅓ a month, and, if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India, £250 a quarter.

Acting officer.

XIII.—An Officiating Officer is entitled to the pay of the appointment less the fraction of it drawn by the absentee in addition to the same fraction of the pay of his own substantive office if any. In calculating this fraction the maximum leave allowance of £250 a quarter, payable from the Home Treasury of the Government of India, is held to be equal to Rs. 2,500.

Illustrations.

A, the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs in Bombay (pay Rs. 1,000 a month) officiates for B the Advocate General (pay Rs. 2,000 a month) who is on leave with an absentee allowance of £1,000 a year=Rs. 833⅓ a month, or $\frac{5}{12}$ths of the pay of the Advocate General. A is entitled to $\frac{7}{12}$ths of the pay of the Advocate General=Rs. 1,166⅔, and $\frac{5}{12}$ths of that of Legal Remembrancer=Rs. 416⅔, *i. e.*, to a total of Rs. 1,583⅓ a month.

Proviso :—

(1) The minimum salary of a Standing Counsel at Calcutta is Rs. 1,000 a month and

(2) The minimum salary of a Government Advocate at Lahore, Allahabad, Rangoon or Moulmein is three-quarters of the pay of the appointment.

Paid by fees.

6. Leave of absence may be granted under the Rules in Clause 5 to a Law officer who is paid by fees, whether his whole time be retained for the service of the Government or not, on condition that he makes such arrangements for the performance of his duties as are satisfactory to the authority by which he is appointed, and on condition that, in case of his obtaining leave of absence on private affairs under Rule VI, the Officiating Officer shall receive the whole of the fees attached to the office.

Option.

7. A Law Officer who was in the service of the Government on the 2nd December 1875, was allowed the option of remaining subject to the Rules which regulated his leave and allowances before that date, provided that such option was declared before the 2nd June 1876.

SUPPLEMENT D.

Bishops.

The following Rules regulate the grant of leave to Bishops :—

Furlough or leave on medical certificate.

A Bishop may be allowed leave of absence either on medical certificate or on furlough.

Amount admissible on medical certificate.

3. The amount of leave of absence on medical certificate admissible to a Bishop is limited to two years.

4. Subject to the limitation in Rule 3, leave of absence may be granted to a Bishop upon medical certificate for a period not exceeding one year. Leave so granted may be extended upon medical certificate to any period not exceeding eighteen calendar months.

Amount of furlough.

5. The amount of furlough admissible to a Bishop at one time is limited to six calendar months.

6. The amount of furlough earned by a Bishop is one-eleventh of the time during which he has been on duty without interruption; provided that no additional furlough can be earned by duty done while six months' furlough is due, and that when duty is interrupted, all furlough earned theretofore is cancelled.

The furlough due to a Bishop is the furlough which he has earned less the period during which he has been absent on furlough.

Absence on furlough, though not counting as duty, is not an interruption of duty within the meaning of this Rule.

7. To a Bishop who has been on duty without interruption for thirty-three calendar months and who has not for twelve calendar months been absent on furlough, the whole or any part of the furlough due to him may be granted.

Charge of Diocese.

8. An Archdeacon or a Chaplain appointed to hold charge of a Diocese during the absence of the Bishop upon furlough or upon leave on Medical Certificate, is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 500 a month in addition to the pay of his substantive office.*

Allowances on furlough.

A Bishop while absent upon furlough or upon leave on medical certificate is entitled to full pay less Rs. 500 a month, but not to any other allowances.

Charge of Diocese.

10. An Archdeacon or a Chaplain appointed to hold charge of a Diocese during the absence of the Bishop upon leave on medical certificate is entitled to the travelling and other similar allowances admissible to the Bishop.*

* Formal appointment of the Archdeacon by the Government to hold charge of a Diocese is not necessary to enable the Accountant General to pass the extra allowance of Rs. 500, and the travelling and other allowances admissible to the Bishop. It is sufficient for the Accountant General if he has received notice officially that the Government has directed the Archdeacon to undertake the Bishop's jurisdiction or take charge of the Diocese.

11. The allowances of the Bishop of Madras or Bombay when performing the functions of the Bishop of Calcutta during his absence on leave, are regulated by 5 & 6 Vic. Cap. 119. In such case the Bishop of Madras or Bombay is entitled to an allowance at the rate of Rs. 833⅓ a month in addition to his salary as Bishop of Madras or Bombay, and the Bishop of Calcutta will receive during such absence the salary of his office less Rs. 833⅓ a month.

Allowances of the Bishop of Madras or Bombay when acting for Bishop of Calcutta.

12. A Bishop of Madras or Bombay exercising the episcopal jurisdiction and functions appertaining to the See of Calcutta during a vacancy of the See by the demise of the Bishop thereof for the time being, or otherwise, is entitled to the full pay fixed for the office, *viz.*, Rs. 3,631-6-8.†

13. Leave under these Rules may be granted to the Metropolitan, by the Governor General in Council, and to the Bishops of Madras and Bombay, by the Governments of those Presidencies, on the recommendation of the Metropolitan.

Metropolitan.

SUPPLEMENTS E.

CHAPLAINS.

Preliminary.

Chaplains.

SECTION 1.—The following Rules regulate the grant of leave to Chaplains.

SECTION 2.—In these Rules—

Active Service.

(*a*) "Active service" includes besides time spent on duty-

(1). Privilege leave of absence.

(2). Subsidiary leave of absence.

(3). Time passed in India out of employ, but not on leave.

Extraordinary leave.

(*b*). "Extraordinary leave" means leave of absence granted otherwise than under these Rules.

Continuous service.

(*c*). "Continuous service" and "continuous active service" mean the service and active service of a Chaplain since his last return from furlough or extraordinary leave lasting more than three months; or, if he have not had such leave, since the beginning of his active service.

No leave can be included in continuous service except privilege leave and special leave.

Furlough.

Aggregate admissible.

SECTION 3.—The amount of furlough admissible to a Chaplain is limited to six years. All the Rules in this Supplement are subject to this limitation.

Furlough and leave with allowances on medical certificate under former Rules, are counted as furlough under this Rule; but leave of absence in India taken before the 25th August 1854 is not.

Furlough earned.

SECTION 4 (*a*).—The amount of furlough "earned" by a Chaplain is one-fourth of his active service, and three months in addition thereto.

and due.

(*b*).—The amount of furlough "due" to a Chaplain, is the amount which he has earned, diminished by—

1 the amount of furlough which he has enjoyed under these or any former Rules;

2 the excess over one year in the amount of leave with allowances on medical certificate which he has enjoyed under former Rules.

Furlough admissible.

SECTION 5. (*a*).—To a Chaplain who has rendered three years' continuous service, furlough for not more than two years may be granted as follows:—

First, on medical certificate,—unconditionally:

1. Section 38 of the Code, Rules 2 to 9, apply generally to Chaplains also.

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† By Act 58, Geo. 3, Cap. 155, Section 49, the pay of the Bishop of Calcutta is fixed at £5,000, to be paid at an exchange of two shillings for the Bengal current rupees. One hundred Bengal current rupees=$\frac{100}{116}$ sicca rupees 86·2068=rupees 91·9540. Thus the pay of the Bishop of Calcutta is rupees 3,631-6-8 a month. (*Resolution by the Government of India Financial Department No. 490, dated 31st May 1876, paragraph 3.*)

Secondly, without medical certificate,—subject to these provisos—

(1) that the furlough be due to him;

(2) that he have rendered seven years' active service;

(3) that the whole number of Chaplains absent on furlough and special leave do not exceed the limit appointed by the Government of India.

1. Except on medical certificate, or on very urgent private affairs, furlough or special leave may not be granted to Church of England Chaplains employed in the Diocese of Calcutta, if fifteen per cent. of the whole number of such Chaplains are already absent on furlough or special leave. The Bishop of Calcutta will report to the Government of India when the limit is reached.

(*b*).—Furlough taken under this Section may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than three years.

Limited to three years.

(*c*).—The furlough of a Chaplain is strictly limited to a period of three years at one time, and cannot be extended even without allowances. But the Secretary of State for India reserves to himself the power of allowing a Chaplain to remain in Europe beyond three years, should special and exceptional circumstances require a modification of this Rule.

Medical certificate.

SECTION 6 (*a*).—To a Chaplain who has not rendered three years' continuous service, furlough for not more than one year may be granted on medical certificate.

(*b*).—Furlough granted under this Section for less than one year may, on medical certificate, be extended to not more than one year.

Allowances.

SECTION 7.—A Chaplain on furlough is entitled to allowances as follows:—

	On ordinary furlough.	On other furlough.
Archdeacon, and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland	£600 a year.	£480 a year.
Senior Chaplains	£500 „	£384 „
Junior Chaplains	£350 „	£300 „

Explanation.—Ordinary furlough includes—

(1) the first two years of each separate period of furlough under Section 5;

(2) so much of furlough under Section 6 as may be due, provided that the Chaplain have rendered six months' continuous active service.

1. A Chaplain on furlough does not forfeit his past leave allowance by resigning the service without returning to India.

Special leave of Absence.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 8.—Special leave on urgent private affairs may be granted at any time, for not more than six months:

Provided that a Chaplain, who has had special leave, must render six years' active service before he can again have such leave.

Allowances.

SECTION 9 (*a*).—For the first period of a Chaplain's special leave, he is entitled to the leave allowance admissible during ordinary furlough.

(*b*).—In subsequent periods he is entitled to no leave allowance.

Subsidiary leave of Absence.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 10 (*a*).—Furlough and special leave, out of India, begin on, and include, the date of the departure of the vessel on which the Chaplain sails and to a Chaplain taking such leave, subsidiary leave, not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, may be granted from the day on which he gives up duty to the day before that on which his furlough or special leave begins.

(*b*).—Furlough and special leave, out of India, end on, and include, the day before the arrival of the vessel in which the Chaplain is; and to a Chaplain returning from such leave, subsidiary leave not ordinarily exceeding thirty days, may be granted from the day on which the vessel arrives, to the day before that on which he assumes the duty to which he may be appointed.

1. Subsidiary leave may be granted to a Chaplain retiring from the service, to the same extent and with the same allowances as if he were going on furlough.

2. Subsidiary leave for more than thirty days may be granted in cases of necessity; but every such grant and the reason for it are to be reported to the Government of India.

3. A Chaplain may leave India, or return to India, by any port he likes; but the dates by which the beginning and ending of furlough and special leave are determined, are the date

of the vessel's departure from the port where he first meets it, and arrival at the port where he quits it. For instance: a Chaplain sailing from Calcutta in a vessel which touches at Madras, counts by the date of departure from Calcutta, and not from Madras.

4. The date of the departure of a vessel from any port where a Pilot is taken is held to be the date on which the Pilot leaves it at sea; and the date of the arrival of a vessel in such a port is the date on which the Pilot is taken on board.

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(*b*), unless it ends as furlough or special leave out of India.

Allowances.

SECTION 11.—A Chaplain on subsidiary leave is entitled to the same allowances as during the leave to which it is subsidiary.

1. A Chaplain may draw allowances as if he were on privilege leave, for any part of his subsidiary leave under Clause (*a*) of Section 10, for which, if he were not going on furlough or on special leave, privilege leave would be admissible to him.

Privilege Leave of Absence.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 12.—Privilege leave may be granted as follows:—

After five months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than one month.

After ten months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than two months.

After fifteen months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than three months.

1. In applying for privilege leave, a Chaplain must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking furlough, special leave, subsidiary leave or leave on medical certificate, for three months after his return to duty. Though not absolutely debarred by this declaration from applying to retire or to take such leave within three months, he should, if he does so, explain his change of mind.

2. A Chaplain may not take privilege leave in instalments.

Allowances.

SECTION 13.—A Chaplain on privilege leave is entitled to the same pay and house-rent as if he were on duty.

1. A Chaplain on privilege leave is not entitled to local allowances, such as conveyance allowance, jail allowance, or the special allowance to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland. Such allowances are drawn in full by the substitute.

2. The Chaplain's substitute may draw the house-rent, although it is also drawn by the absentee.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 14.—The Rules for——

Extension, &c.

(1) Extension and commutation of leave: and

2. Payment of leave allowances;

are those contained in Section 35 and 36 of the Code, and the rulings subjoined. But to a Chaplain going on furlough to England, an advance of the first quarter's allowances may be made, which advance is not recoverable in the event of his death.

1. A Chaplain on leave in any of the British Colonies may draw his leave allowances there through the Control Pay-Master in the same manner as a Military Officer. But the requisite authority to pay must first be given by the Government of India.

SECTION 15.—Applications for leave are to be dealt with as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe; and priority of claim is determined in accordance with section 39 of the Code.

1. The following Rules have been prescribed in the Home Department with reference to applications for leave from Chaplains on the Bengal Ecclesiastical establishment, and from Chaplains, on other establishments serving in the Diocese of Calcutta* :—

It is only on rare occasions that a Chaplain is specially attached to a particular Regiment; although usually he is moved with the Regiment, and is appointed Chaplain of the Station where the Regiment is quartered. When so appointed, he draws salary from the Civil Department. On the other hand, when attached to a Regiment, his pay becomes a charge upon the Military Department, and should be drawn thence.

Leave of absence, however, whether the Chaplain is attached to a Regiment or not, should be granted in the local Civil Department, and should be notified in the Local Gazette by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the Chaplain is serving. When the Chaplain is attached to a Regiment, the application for leave will be forwarded through the Commanding officer. In the case of the Senior Chaplain, the leave shall be granted by the Local Government and by the Government of India concurrently, and be notified in the local Gazette and in the *Gazette of India.*

* The subjoined orders will in future regulate the granting of leave to Chaplains of the hurch of Scotland, and the department from which their salary should be drawn.

3. It is also necessary that arrangements should be made for keeping a record of each Chaplain's services. And the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that this record should be compiled in the Office of the Comptroller General for Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency, and in the Office of the local Accountant General for those in Bombay and Madras. When a Chaplain is attached specially to a Regiment, and when he is relieved of that charge, the Account Officer concerned should be informed by the Military Department.

(Home Department's Resolution No. 4—297 of the 5th September 1875.)

I.—Subject to the exigencies of the public service, Local Governments and Chief Commissioners in the Bengal Presidency, are empowered, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta, to grant any furlough or special leave authorised by the Rules to Chaplains serving within their respective jurisdictions. But the Government of India alone grants leave to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency.

II.—If a Chaplain applying for furlough or special leave belong to the Madras or Bombay Ecclesiastical establishment, the Local Government or administration under which he is serving will, if the furlough or leave be granted, inform the Government of Madras or Bombay as the case may be.

III.—The Bishop of Calcutta is empowered to grant privilege leave to Chaplains under Section 12, subject to the exigencies of the State, of which the Bishop shall be the judge. But the grant, cancelment, or extension of such leave should be reported to the Local Government or Administration concerned.

IV.—All applications for leave or furlough should be accompanied by a certificate from the local Accountant General, shewing that the applicant is entitled to the leave asked for, and should, as a general rule, be forwarded, in the first instance, through the proper channel, to the Bishop of Calcutta, who will transmit applications for furlough or special leave, with His Lordship's remarks to the Local Government or Administration concerned, and will himself dispose of applications for privilege leave. But in cases of urgency, leave on medical certificate may be granted by the Local Government or Chief Commissioner in anticipation of the concurrence of the Bishop, who should, however, be informed without delay.

V.—Except under the orders of the Secretary of State, the term of furlough or special leave cannot be altered without the permission of the Government or Administration by which it may have been granted.

VI.—Every Chaplain who obtains leave or furlough shall supply himself with a Last-pay Certificate, and with a statement showing the pay which he is entitled to draw while absent. It shall be the duty of the local Accountant General to furnish these documents, and no leave allowances will be payable without their production.

VII.—A quarterly statement of Chaplains absent on furlough or special leave, with the dates of the grant and the expiry of such furlough or leave brought up to the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year, shall be punctually furnished by Local Governments and Administrations to the Government of India in the Home Department.

VIII.—From these quarterly returns, a register will be compiled and kept at the office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, of all grants to Chaplains on leave or furlough, of all extensions of leave or furlough, and of all returns to duty from absence. This register will be published quarterly in the *Gazette of India*.

IX.—Every Chaplain returning to duty shall report his return to the Bishop, and to the Local Government and Administration by which his leave or furlough may have been granted.

X. If any local Government or Administration shall see fit to refuse a furlough to any Chaplain on the ground of the exigencies of the public service, it shall report such refusal for the confirmation of the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT F.

Uncovenanted officers generally.

[Such of the Rules under the Sections of the Code as are not expressly restricted to Covenanted Civil Servants, or are not explanatory of points in which the provisions of the Code differ from those in this Supplement, apply also to Uncovenanted Officers generally.]

Preliminary.

Application of the rules.

SECTION 1 (*a*).—Leave of absence from duty may be granted under the following Rules to officers who have substantive appointments on permanent establishments under the Government, and who are not entitled to leave under any of the other Rules in this Code or its Supplements:

(*b*).—These Rules apply fully only to those whose pay is not less than one hundred rupees a month. But leave may be granted under them to an officer, whether he be in superior

of the vessel's departure from the port where he first meets it, and arrival at the port where he quits it. For instance: a Chaplain sailing from Calcutta in a vessel which touches at Madras, counts by the date of departure from Calcutta, and not from Madras.

4. The date of the departure of a vessel from any port where a Pilot is taken is held to be the date on which the Pilot leaves it at sea; and the date of the arrival of a vessel in such a port is the date on which the Pilot is taken on board.

Explanation.—A Chaplain may take furlough or special leave partly in, and partly out of, India. But subsidiary leave is not admissible under Clause (*a*) of this Section unless the furlough or special leave begins as furlough or special leave out of India; nor under Clause (*b*), unless it ends as furlough or special leave out of India.

Allowances.

SECTION 11.—A Chaplain on subsidiary leave is entitled to the same allowances as during the leave to which it is subsidiary.

1. A Chaplain may draw allowances as if he were on privilege leave, for any part of his subsidiary leave under Clause (*a*) of Section 10, for which, if he were not going on furlough or on special leave, privilege leave would be admissible to him.

Privilege Leave of Absence.

Amount admissible.

SECTION 12.—Privilege leave may be granted as follows:—

After five months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than one month.

After ten months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than two months.

After fifteen months' uninterrupted duty,—for not more than three months.

1. In applying for privilege leave, a Chaplain must record a declaration that he has no intention of retiring or of taking furlough, special leave, subsidiary leave or leave on medical certificate, for three months after his return to duty. Though not absolutely debarred by this declaration from applying to retire or to take such leave within three months, he should, if he does so, explain his change of mind.

2. A Chaplain may not take privilege leave in instalments.

Allowances.

SECTION 13.—A Chaplain on privilege leave is entitled to the same pay and house-rent as if he were on duty.

1. A Chaplain on privilege leave is not entitled to local allowances, such as conveyance allowance, jail allowance, or the special allowance to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland. Such allowances are drawn in full by the substitute.

2. The Chaplain's substitute may draw the house-rent, although it is also drawn by the absentee.

Miscellaneous.

SECTION 14.—The Rules for——

Extension, &c.

(1) Extension and commutation of leave: and

2. Payment of leave allowances;

are those contained in Section 35 and 36 of the Code, and the rulings subjoined. But to a Chaplain going on furlough to England, an advance of the first quarter's allowances may be made, which advance is not recoverable in the event of his death.

1. A Chaplain on leave in any of the British Colonies may draw his leave allowances there through the Control Pay-Master in the same manner as a Military Officer. But the requisite authority to pay must first be given by the Government of India.

SECTION 15.—Applications for leave are to be dealt with as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe; and priority of claim is determined in accordance with section 39 of the Code.

1. The following Rules have been prescribed in the Home Department with reference to applications for leave from Chaplains on the Bengal Ecclesiastical establishment, and from Chaplains, on other establishments serving in the Diocese of Calcutta* :—

1. It is only on rare occasions that a Chaplain is specially attached to a particular Regiment; although usually he is moved with the Regiment, and is appointed Chaplain of the Station where the Regiment is quartered. When so appointed, he draws salary from the Civil Department. On the other hand, when attached to a Regiment, his pay becomes a charge upon the Military Department, and should be drawn thence.

2. Leave of absence, however, whether the Chaplain is attached to a Regiment or not, should be granted in the local Civil Department, and should be notified in the Local Gazette by the Local Government within whose jurisdiction the Chaplain is serving. When the Chaplain is attached to a Regiment, the application for leave will be forwarded through the Commanding officer. In the case of the Senior Chaplain, the leave shall be granted by the Local Government and by the Government of India concurrently, and be notified in the local Gazette and in the *Gazette of India.*

* The subjoined orders will in future regulate the granting of leave to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland, and the department from which their salary should be drawn.

8. It is also necessary that arrangements should be made for keeping a record of each Chaplain's services. And the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that this record should be compiled in the Office of the Comptroller General for Chaplains in the Bengal Presidency, and in the Office of the local Accountant General for those in Bombay and Madras. When a Chaplain is attached specially to a Regiment, and when he is relieved of that charge, the Account Officer concerned should be informed by the Military Department.

(Home Department's Resolution No. 4—297 of the 5th September 1875.)

I.—Subject to the exigencies of the public service, Local Governments and Chief Commissioners in the Bengal Presidency, are empowered, with the concurrence of the Bishop of Calcutta, to grant any furlough or special leave authorised by the Rules to Chaplains serving within their respective jurisdictions. But the Government of India alone grants leave to Chaplains of the Church of Scotland serving in the Bengal Presidency.

II.—If a Chaplain applying for furlough or special leave belong to the Madras or Bombay Ecclesiastical establishment, the Local Government or administration under which he is serving will, if the furlough or leave be granted, inform the Government of Madras or Bombay as the case may be.

III.—The Bishop of Calcutta is empowered to grant privilege leave to Chaplains under Section 12, subject to the exigencies of the State, of which the Bishop shall be the judge. But the grant, cancelment, or extension of such leave should be reported to the Local Government or Administration concerned.

IV.—All applications for leave or furlough should be accompanied by a certificate from the local Accountant General, shewing that the applicant is entitled to the leave asked for, and should, as a general rule, be forwarded, in the first instance, through the proper channel, to the Bishop of Calcutta, who will transmit applications for furlough or special leave, with His Lordship's remarks to the Local Government or Administration concerned, and will himself dispose of applications for privilege leave. But in cases of urgency, leave on medical certificate may be granted by the Local Government or Chief Commissioner in anticipation of the concurrence of the Bishop, who should, however, be informed without delay.

V.—Except under the orders of the Secretary of State, the term of furlough or special leave cannot be altered without the permission of the Government or Administration by which it may have been granted.

VI.—Every Chaplain who obtains leave or furlough shall supply himself with a Last-pay Certificate, and with a statement showing the pay which he is entitled to draw while absent. It shall be the duty of the local Accountant General to furnish these documents, and no leave allowances will be payable without their production.

VII.—A quarterly statement of Chaplains absent on furlough or special leave, with the dates of the grant and the expiry of such furlough or leave brought up to the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December of each year, shall be punctually furnished by Local Governments and Administrations to the Government of India in the Home Department.

VIII.—From these quarterly returns, a register will be compiled and kept at the office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, of all grants to Chaplains on leave or furlough, of all extensions of leave or furlough, and of all returns to duty from absence. This register will be published quarterly in the *Gazette of India*.

IX.—Every Chaplain returning to duty shall report his return to the Bishop, and to the Local Government and Administration by which his leave or furlough may have been granted.

X. If any local Government or Administration shall see fit to refuse a furlough to any Chaplain on the ground of the exigencies of the public service, it shall report such refusal for the confirmation of the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT F.

Uncovenanted officers generally.

[Such of the Rules under the Sections of the Code as are not expressly restricted to Covenanted Civil Servants, or are not explanatory of points in which the provisions of the Code differ from those in this Supplement, apply also to Uncovenanted Officers generally.]

Preliminary.

Application of the rules.

SECTION 1 (*a*).—Leave of absence from duty may be granted under the following Rules to officers who have substantive appointments on permanent establishments under the Government, and who are not entitled to leave under any of the other Rules in this Code or its Supplements:

(*b*).—These Rules apply fully only to those whose pay is not less than one hundred rupees a month. But leave may be granted under them to an officer, whether he be in superior

or inferior service.* whose pay is less than one hundred rupees a month, so far as it can be done without imposing any cost upon the State (*See Acting Allowances Code Section* 22). The absentee allowance of the substantive incumbent must not exceed what remains from the pay of the appointment after provision is made for the efficient discharge of his duties during his absence. No leave in excess of the leave admissible under these Rules may be granted to such an officer, with allowances, or counting as service for pension.

NOTE.—If it becomes necessary to bring an officer from a distance to act for an officer on leave whose pay is less than 100 Rs. a month, the travelling allowances and transit pay admissible to the substitute may be borne by the State; but such a transfer should never be made if it can be avoided.

Exceptions.—(1.) A Peon or a Guard in permanent employ, whose case is not provided for in *Exception* (2), while sick in hospital or receiving medical aid as an out-door patient of the hospital of the Station at which he serves, may, without reference to the allowance paid to his substitute, be allowed half pay for a period not exceeding six months altogether, in any one term of three years, whether such leave be taken in one period or by instalments.

(2.)—A Police Officer enrolled under any Act of the Legislature or belonging to the Trans-Indus or Port Blair Police Forces, whose monthly pay does not exceed twenty rupees, or an Officer of the Inland Customs Department, whose monthly pay does not exceed twenty rupees, may, while sick in hospital or while receiving medical aid as an out-door patient at the Station or Head-quarters of the District in which he serves, be allowed, at the discretion of the authority granting the leave, and in addition to any leave admissible to him under the Rules in this Supplement, leave of absence from duty for six months altogether in any one period of three years, whether such leave be taken in one period or by instalments. For the first three months of such leave, the officer may receive full pay, and for the remaining three months, half pay, without the restriction contained in Clause (*b*) of this Section *viz.*, that no extra cost shall be imposed upon the State. Provided always that this concession shall be confined strictly to cases in which illness shall be certified not to have been caused by *irregular* or intemperate habits.

NOTE.—A Police officer, who under Section 110 (*b* 1) of the Civil Pension Code has elected to abide by Scale A in Section 109 of the said Code, cannot be admitted to the benefit of this *Exception* unless with the special permission of the Local Government.

(3.) A Seaman disabled while in the discharge of duty, may be allowed pay at harbour rates for a period not exceeding three months, provided that the injuries from which he is disabled are certified to by a Government Medical officer, and are not owing to the Seaman's own carelessness or inexperience, and that the vacancy caused by his absence is not filled up.

(4). An Engineer of the Marine Department or an Artificer attached to an Ordnance Establishment may, during absence from work on account of injuries received in the course of his duty, be allowed full pay for one month, and, thereafter, half pay for three months.

1. Officers and men of the Army, and officers in the Subordinate Medical Department, are under military rules, and these rules do not apply to them. But a member of the Subordinate Medical Department in the warrant grade (Apothecary class), who under the operation of paragraph 46 of the G. G. O. of the Military Department, No. 550, dated 5th June 1869, is appointed to the grade of Assistant Surgeon, may count his service in the warrant grade towards leave under these rules, on the understanding that any leave taken by him during his employment as an officer of the Subordinate Medical Department in the warrant grade will be treated as if it had been taken under these rules.

2. The leave of members of the Pilot service in Bengal is governed by special rules.

3. A Police Officer who, under Section 110 (*b* 1) of the Civil Pension Code, has elected to abide by scale A in Section 109 of the said Code, is subject to the Leave Rules which applied to him before the abolition of the Police Superannuation Fund.

4. An officer appointed as probationer for a certain period before formal appointment, is entitled to the same leave as if he held a substantive appointment.

5. Service as an apprentice, or, in the Bengal Presidency as a Supernumerary Assistant Surgeon, does not qualify for leave; but a Supernumerary Assistant Surgeon may be allowed leave for six months in all on medical certificate without loss of allowances.

Note.—The word "Apprentice" in this rule does not include Engineer Apprentices in the Public Works Department.

6. An Officer holding a temporary or officiating appointment only, is not entitled to leave of any kind; but a limited amount of leave may be allowed to such an officer under the conditions hereinafter stated.

* The Governor General in Council considers that Section 1 (*b*) of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code authorises the grant of leave upon the condition therein stated, not only to a superior officer whose pay is less than a hundred rupees a month, but to an officer whose service is treated as inferior under Section 41 of the Civil Pension Code, upon the condition that the grant of the leave shall not impose any cost upon the State.—(*Financial Resolution No.* 2,041, *dated*, 26*th April* 1876.

7. Service in an office to which the Leave Rules do not apply does not qualify for leave under them, in the event of the officer afterwards coming under them. Service under a Local Fund of the kind mentioned in Civil Pension Code, Section 31, may qualify for leave under the Rules, but the allowances given during such leave must be disbursed from the Local Fund and from General Revenues in the proportion in which the salary has been paid from these sources during the period qualifying for the leave. Provided that, if less than one-fourth of the said allowances would under this Rule be payable from any source, the whole of the allowance shall be charged to the other source.

Pay and salary.

SECTION 2.—In these Rules "pay" means substantive monthly pay; "salary" means the sum of monthly pay and acting allowance:

1. Personal allowance is to be taken as part of an officer's substantive pay.

Average salary.

"Average salary" means the average salary for a month, calculated for so much of the three years immediately preceding the day on which the officer gives up office, as he has passed on duty, or on privilege leave. But, whenever leave is taken for not more than one month, or whenever the officer's pay is less than three hundred rupees, the pay of the officer's appointment at the time he gives up office is to be taken in lieu of his "average salary."

"Half average salary" is always subject to a maximum of Rs. 500 a month if paid in India, and £150 a quarter if paid at the Home Treasury of the Government of India.

"One-quarter average salary" is always subject to a maximum of Rs. 100 a month if paid in India and £120 a quarter if paid at the Home Treasury.

Provided always that the allowances of an Officer during leave shall in no case exceed his actual salary when he takes leave.

Leave on Medical Certificate.

Amount.

SECTION 3.—Leave on medical certificate may be granted, whenever sufficient cause is shewn, for three years in all, but not for more than two years at one time; and no officer can have leave on medical certificate out of India more than twice.

Temporary footing.

1. An officer who has a temporary or officiating appointment only may be allowed leave under this Section for not more than three months, if the Local Government considers no substitute to be necessary, or can provide for his duties without additional expense.

Allowances.

SECTION 4.—An officer on leave under section 3 is entitled to half of his average salary for the first fifteen months of each period of absence, but not for more than thirty months in all. For the rest of his leave under Section 3 he is entitled to a quarter of his average salary.

Leave on Private Affairs.

Amount.

SECTION 5.—Leave on private affairs for six months at a time may be granted to an officer who has not had furlough. The leave under this Section may be taken after six years' service, and the leave may be repeated after intervals of six years.

1. Leave on private affairs does not accumulate, nor can it be taken in instalments.

2. Leave on medical certificate counts as service for leave on private affairs.

Allowances.

SECTION 6.—An officer on leave under Section 5 is entitled to half of his average salary.

1. An officer does not forfeit the allowance to which he is entitled under this Section, by resigning the service at the end of the leave.

Furlough.

Amount.

SECTION 7.—Furlough may be granted, as follows, to an officer who has not had leave on private affairs:—

After ten years' service;—one year or any less period, and thereafter, at intervals of not less than eight years, one year or any less period.

or

After eighteen years' service;—two years or any less period, and thereafter, at intervals of not less than eight years, one year or any less period.

Provided that not more than two years in all may be granted.

1. Leave on medical certificate counts as service for furlough.

2. Leave on private affairs under the Rules in force before the 8th June 1869, does not prevent the grant of furlough under this Section.

Allowances.

SECTION 8.—An officer on furlough is entitled to half of his average salary.

Leave without allowances.

SECTION 9.—Leave without allowances may, in case of necessity, be granted for such time as may be necessary. Time spent on leave under this Section does not count as service for other leave. There is no limit to the length or frequency of leave under this Section, and it may be granted in continuation of leave on medical certificate, and leave on private affairs or furlough, but not in continuation of privilege leave.

Leave with allowances.

NOTE.—Leave under this Section is Extraordinary Leave.—*See Section* 4 (*b*).

Subsidiary leave.

SECTION.—10 Subsidiary leave for such time as may be sufficient may be added to leave on medical certificate, leave on private affairs, or furlough, when taken out of India, as prescribed in Section 24 of the Code. Fourteen days only are allowed to an officer at a Presidency town, who takes leave on medical certificate, leave on private affairs, or furlough out of India, and embarks or debarks as the case may be at this town. Subsidiary leave also be granted to an officer going on, or returning from, leave on medical certificate to a sanitarium in India.

Amount.

SECTION 11.—An officer on subsidiary leave prefixed to other leave, is entitled to half his average salary. An officer on subsidiary leave following other leave, is entitled to half his average salary, or one-quarter of his average salary, according to the rate of allowance to which he may be entitled at the end of the leave to which it is subsidiary.

Allowances.

1. But see Code, Section 24, Rule 2, and Section 28 (*d*), Rule 1.

Privilege leave.

SECTION 12.—Privilege leave may be granted in accordance with the rules in Chapter VII of the Code: provided that no officer whose salary is less than two hundred rupees a month can draw any allowances for time passed on privilege leave, until he returns to duty.

Amount.

1. An officer taking privilege leave, whose salary is less than two hundred rupees a month, may, with the special sanction of the head of his office, receive an advance not exceeding two months' salary, and also, not exceeding the allowances which would become due to him for the whole period of leave on the expiration thereof.

2. An officer who has a temporary or officiating appointment only, may be allowed privilege leave, if the Local Government considers no substitute to be necessary, or can provide for his duties without additional expense.

Temporary footing.

Engineers and others employed under special covenant may be allowed 8 months' leave under the above rule.—*G. I., 14th September*, 1877, *No.* 1,632, *Financial.*

3. A ministerial officer of a High Court is not allowed privilege leave, if he is allowed to be absent during the High Court vacation.

High Court Officer.

4. A Hospital Assistant employed in the Civil Department may, during the period of his service in that Department, be allowed privilege leave, provided that no extra expense is caused by the grant of the leave.

Hospital assistant.

[NOTE.—A Hospital Assistant is not entitled to privilege leave in respect of duty done in the Military Department.]

5. An officer or Seaman attached to a Pilot or Light vessel at the Sandheads may, in addition to the privilege leave admissible under this Section, be allowed one month's leave on shore, beginning on the date of his arrival at Calcutta, after four months' continuous duty at the Sandheads.

Seaman.

6. A man transferred on or before the 3rd May 1861, from the Army or the Oudh Military Police, or any other Military body, to the Oudh Civil Police, is allowed to accumulate privilege leave on full pay to the extent of six months if his home is east of the river Indus, and seven months if his home is west of that river.

Examination leave.

SECTION 13.—An officer permitted to present himself at any examination which must be passed before a person is eligible for a higher subordinate appointment, such as a Deputy-Magistracy, may, under the orders of the Local Government, be allowed leave of absence for the number of days which is actually necessary to en-

For higher subordinate appointment.

able him to attend at the examination. During this absence, which is expected to be short, no deduction will be made from the officer's allowances, unless the head of the office finds such deduction necessary to enable him to make arrangements for carrying on the work. Such leave should not be allowed more than twice for each standard of examination.

To study for surveying.

SECTION 14.—The master of a Government school in Bengal in receipt of a salary not exceeding two hundred rupees a month while absent from his office with the object of studying to qualify himself as a teacher of surveying is considered to be absent on duty or on special deputation; provided that such period of absence shall not exceed three months.

General.

Accumulation of leave.

SECTION 15.—Leave on private affairs and furlough cannot be taken in continuation of any leave except subsidiary leave; but any leave may be retrospectively changed for any other kind or amount of leave which might at first have been granted; and, if an officer absent on privilege leave, or on leave on private affairs, or on furlough, take extension of leave on medical certificate, the whole of the absence will be treated as leave on medical certificate.

1. Leave without allowances cannot be converted retrospectively into leave on medical certificate; but leave on medical certificate may be given in continuance of leave without allowances.

Lien on appointment.

SECTION 16.—No officer's appointment becomes vacant, simply by reason of his taking leave under these Rules. But absence without leave, or after the end of leave (excepting privilege leave, in which case a week's grace is allowed) involves loss of appointment; and after five years' continuous absence, whether with or without leave, an officer is considered to be out of Government employ.

1. The Secretary of State, in granting to officers extension of leave, sometimes declines to guarantee retention of appointment, if there is no time to communicate with the Local Government in India.

2. An officer who goes on leave out of India has no claim to return to the *particular* local appointment from which he took leave.

Applications for leave.

Applications for leave.

SECTION 17. (*a*).—Leave may be granted to an officer by the authority whose duty it would be to fill up his appointment if vacant. The Local Government may empower heads of Departments to grant privilege leave to officers under their orders, who are appointed by Government; but if the officer, to whom leave is granted, be a gazetted officer, the grant of leave must be reported to the Local Government.

Monthly return.

(*b*).—A monthly return of non-gazetted officers absent on leave should be prepared in the form given in the Appendix to this Supplement, and should accompany each establishment pay bill:—

Medical certificate.

1. (*a*).—Applications for leave, or extension or commutation of leave, on medical certificate, must, in the case of a superior officer, be accompanied by a statement from the applicant's medical attendant, distinctly stating from personal observation the nature of the illness, its symptoms, causes, and duration.

(*b*).—A certificate must also, in the case of a superior officer, be submitted from the chief Medical Officer of the Station or District, or, if the officer is at the Presidency, from a Presidency Surgeon to the effect that, after careful personal investigation, he considers a certain period of absence absolutely requisite for the restoration of health.

(*c*).—If the leave be for more than six months, the papers must, in the case of a superior officer, be submitted for countersignature by the Deputy Surgeon-General; and if the leave is to be taken out of India, by the Surgeon-General also, unless danger be incurred by the delay.

It is not necessary that the applicant for leave should appear in person before the Deputy Surgeon-General, unless that officer call upon him so to appear. The Deputy Surgeon-General should only call upon an applicant from a distant Station to appear for very special reasons.

(*d*).—If the applicant be already on leave out of India, the certificate under clause (*a*) must state the period during which the Surgeon or Physician has attended the officer, and it must be countersigned, after *personal* examination, by the Medical Board of the India Office, or by the principal medical authority of the Colony or Country where the absentee may be.

(*e*).—The forms of certificate prescribed in the Code, Section 88, Rules 2 to 9, may be used as far as they are applicable.

APPENDIX TO SUPPLEMENT F REFERRED TO IN SECTION 16 (b)

FORM.

Name of absentee.	Post held by absentee.	Pay of absentee.	Nature and term of leave granted.								Actual Date of				Excess of pay over leave allowance for days of actual absence in month.	Name of every person acting in higher post by reason of absence herein noted.	Acting allowance of each acting officer.	Total consequent on each absence.	Excess charge.
			Sick, Section 8.		Private affairs, Section 5.		Furlough, Section 7.		Privilege, Section 12.		Other leave, Section 9, 10, or 13.		Departure.		Return.				
			Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Month.	Day.	Month.	Day.			

Certified that all leaves granted to any person in superior service on this establishment, and the total absence on such leave, or without leave during the month, and temporary appointments and promotions consequent on such absence, are detailed on the above statement; that no leave has been granted until, by reference to the applicant's Service-book and to the Civil Leave Code, I had satisfied myself that it was admissible; and further, that all grants of leave, and departures on, and returns from, leave, and all appointments and promotions, temporary or permanent, have been recorded in the Service-book of the persons concerned under my initials.

N.B.—When leave is granted under Section 9, 10, or 13, the particular Section should be noted across the other columns.

[NOTE.—The duty of signing this certificate may be delegated by the head of a Department or a Secretary to Government to the Chief Assistant or Registrar of his office.]

SUPPLEMENT G.

Port Blair Police.

Privilege leave.

I.—Privilege leave to the men may be granted as under:—

2 months after 30 months' consecutive service.
3 " " 36 " " "

Such leave cannot be claimed as a right, and will only be granted when it can be given without inconvenience to the public service. During privilege leave full pay is admissible.

Sick leave.

II.—Sick leave on full pay is granted for fifteen days, after which the men will receive subsistence as under:—

Constables	Rs. 6 per mensem.
Serjeants	" 10 "
Chief Constables	" 15 "
Inspectors	Two-thirds of salary.

Furlough.

III.—Furlough to unmarried men, or men whose families will remain at their homes in India, will be given in turn after five years' continuous service in the Settlement.

Furlough will so be given, in special cases, at the discretion of the Superintendent, to married men having their families at the Settlement, after a continuous service of not less than five years.

IV.—Such furlough will carry with it half pay, and will be for periods of from four to six months according to the distance of the applicant's home from Calcutta.

V.—Leave-men proceeding to India will be employed, ordinarily, on the voyage in guarding transferred convicts, and when not required for the purpose, they will be granted deck passages at the expense of Government.

VI.—From the port of debarkation they will proceed to their homes at their own expense, and on the expiration of their furlough they will report themselves to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with a view to their employment as convict guards on the return voyage. If not required for this purpose, they will be granted a deck passage at the public expense.

VII.—The total number of men on leave at one time from all causes other than privilege leave shall not exceed ten per cent. of the Force.

VIII.—Absence without leave is punishable by dismissal or forfeiture of pay.

THE ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

CHAPTER I.

Definitions and explanations.

SECTION 1.—In this Code, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context—

Local Government.

(*a*). "Local Government" includes a Department of the Government of India, a Chief Commissioner, the Resident at Hyderabad, and the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana and Central India.

Class and grade.

(*b*). Appointments are said to be in the same "class" when they are in the same Department, and bear the same designation, or have been declared by the Government of India to be in the same class. Appointments in the same *class*, are sometimes divided into *grades* according to pay.

NOTE.—Appointments are not to be considered to belong to the same class or grade unless they have been so constituted or recognised by proper authority. There are no orders constituting classes or grades of ministerial officers, a ministerial officer, therefore, may be appointed to act for another ministerial officer in the same office whose pay is higher than his own, it being however borne in mind that Chapter IX applies to ministerial officers on progressive pay, and that, except as provided in that Chapter, a ministerial officer appointed to act for another whose pay is progressive cannot draw more than the minimum pay of the office in which he acts. If the pay of two or more officers progresses from the same minimum to the same maximum, one of them whose pay happens to be, at the moment, lower cannot act for another of them whose pay is, at the moment, higher.

2. If the pay of two or more Officers progresses from the same minimum to the same maximum, one of them whose pay happens to be at the moment lower cannot draw allowances for acting for another of them whose pay is at the moment higher.

Absentee.

(*c*). An "absentee" is an officer absent, whether on leave or on duty, from an appointment on which he has a lien.

(*d*). Except in Chapter IX, the words "the appointment" mean "the appointment in which an officer is officiating for an absentee."

(*e*). "Covenanted Civil Service" means the Bengal, Madras and Bombay Covenanted Civil Services of the Crown. A "Covenanted Civil Servant" is a Member of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Local allowance.

(*f*). A "Local Allowance" is an allowance, not specially declared to be "pay" or "salary," given to an officer in addition to the regular pay or salary of his appointment, either for duties which do not properly belong to his office, or in consideration of exceptional local circumstances, such as the unhealthiness or expensiveness of the locality or duty, or the specially arduous nature of the work. A local allowance is given in full to the officer actually present on duty, and is not taken into account in calculating leave allowances or pension. *(But see Rule 4 under Section 34, Civil Leave Code.)*

G. I., 29th March 1877, No. 1905, Financial—Gazette, page 268.

When a Civil Surgeon is required to proceed beyond the limits of his charge in order to appear as a witness in any judicial proceedings, he shall, in addition to the salary of his office, continue to draw the local allowances attached thereto without prejudice to the claim of his *locum tenens* to draw those allowances.

Pay and salary.

SECTION 2 (*a*).—The "pay" of an *officer* is as follows :—

(1). In the case of an officer with a substantive appointment :—the amount which he would receive, monthly, under any of the following designations, if he were doing the work of his substantive appointment :

Substantive pay,

Consolidated pay,

Military pay and allowances and staff salary,

Staff corps pay and staff salary.

(2). In the case of an officer without a substantive appointment :—his monthly subsistence allowance (if a Covenanted Civil Servant) : and his Military pay and allowances, or staff corps pay (if a Military Officer).

(*b*).—The "pay" of an *appointment* with reference to any officer, is the pay which he would receive monthly if he held the appointment substantively.

Example (1) If the pay of the appointment is subject to increase upon the passing of an examination or upon the completion of a certain period of service,* the officiating officer's allowances are calculated upon the pay which he would from time to time receive, if he held the appointment substantively.

(2) The acting allowance of an officer officiating in an appointment the pay of which has been reduced, with effect from the next succession thereto, is calculated upon the reduced pay.

(c).—"Salary" is the sum of "pay" and "acting allowance;" it does not include personal allowances,† travelling allowances, or local allowances, or the like.

(d).—"Progressive pay" is pay which upon the good behaviour of an officer, rises, by periodical increments, from a minimum to a maximum.

(e).—"Consolidated pay" includes military pay and allowances or staff corps pay, which cannot be separately drawn.

(f).—"Staff salary" is an allowance to a Military Officer in addition to the military pay and allowances or the staff corps pay of his rank.

CHAPTER II.

General Rules.

Maximum and minimum.

SECTION 3 (a).—The maximum salary of an officiating officer is the pay of the appointment.

(b).—The minimum salary of an officiating officer is half the pay of the appointment.

Seconding.

SECTION 4.—If an absentee draws no part of the pay of his appointment, another officer may be appointed thereto substantively, for a time only, on full pay, without disturbing the lien of the absentee. The full pay of an officer thus appointed substantively, for a time only, in like manner, be given to a substitute appointed substantively, for a time only, and such appointment need not disturb the lien, on the appointment, of the officer in whose place the substitute is appointed.

1.—An absentee who receives leave allowances, draws, within the meaning of this Section, "part of the pay of his appointment;" and this Section is not to be construed as conflicting with Rule 1, under Section 16 (b) of the Civil Leave Code.

2. A substantive appointment may be made under this Section for a time only in the place of a Military Officer in Civil Employ whose appointment would be forfeited under Military Furlough Rules but for the operation of Rule II of the rules published with the General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 171, dated the 25th February 1874.

3. Full pay is not to be drawn under this Section as a matter of course, or unless the officer claiming it is, by proper authority, formally appointed to the office substantively for a time.

Pay drawn without joining.

SECTION 5.—If the substantive appointment of an officer is changed while he is officiating in an appointment; or if, while so officiating, an officer is appointed, for the first time, to some substantive office; then, provided that his tenure of his officiating appointment is not interrupted by his new substantive appointment, he may draw the pay thereof without joining it, from the date on which he is appointed thereto, or from any later date on which the substantive office becomes vacant.

CHAPTER III.

The Covenanted Civil Service.

Officers with substantive appointments.

SECTION 6 (a).—An officer with a substantive appointment, officiating in another appointment or in a higher grade, is entitled to an acting allowance of one-fifth of the pay of the appointment or grade.

(b).—But the acting allowances shall not be less than two-thirds of the difference between the pay (or, in the case of a progressive pay, the minimum pay) of the appointment or grade, and the pay of the officiating officer.

(c).—Nor shall it be less than Rs. 200.

* This does not refer to cases of progessive pay which are governed by the specific rules in Chapter IX.

† Unless in any case it may be especially ordered otherwise, the personal allowance of an officer should be reduced by any amount by which his pay or salary may be increased, and should cease as soon as his pay or salary is increased by an amount equal to his personal allowance.

Settlement officers.

I. In the North-Western Provinces, when a Settlement Officer officiates in an appointment in another Department, his salary shall be calculated as if his pay were the pay of the ordinary grade next below the standing which he occupies in the Settlement Department.

Explanation.—An officer officiating in a class divided into grades will officiate in the lowest grade, unless it be otherwise specially ordered.

[*Illustration.*—A is Magistrate, in the first grade, of Nuddea: B is Magistrate of Midnapore, the senior in the second grade: C is a Joint Magistrate. If A takes leave, then, in ordinary course of promotion, B would obtain officiating promotion to the first grade without leaving Midnapore, and C, appointed to officiate as Magistrate of Nuddea, would officiate in the second grade.]

Officer without substantive appointment.

SECTION 7.—An officer without a substantive appointment is entitled to an acting allowance of half the pay of any appointment in which he officiates, and to subsistence allowance.

[NOTE.—For rates of subsistence allowance, see Civil Leave Code, Section 20, Rule I.]

CHAPTER IV.

Military Officers in civil employ (not being in the Public Works (including the Railway Revenue establishments), the Survey, or the Forest Department).

Specification of cases.

SECTION 8.—The cases which may occur are these:—

(*A*). An officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is consolidated may be—

Case 1.—An officer without a substantive appointment.

Case 2.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is consolidated.

Case 3.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is a staff salary.

(*B*).— An officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is a staff salary may be.—

Case 4.—An officer without a substantive appointment.

Case 5.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is consolidated.

Case 6.—An officer having a substantive appointment the pay of which is a staff salary.

1. An appointment of which the pay is fixed with reference to its being held by a Civil Officer, Covenanted or Uncovenanted, is treated, for the purposes of this Section, as if the pay of it were "consolidated."

Appointments on consolidated pay.

SECTION 9.—In *Case* 1 the officer is entitled to his pay. If his pay is less than the following assumed subsistence allowance added to half the pay of the appointment, then the officer is entitled, besides his pay, to such acting allowance as will make the total equal to the sum of the following assumed subsistence allowance added to half the pay of the appointment:—

Assumed subsistence allowance.

	Rs.	
For an officer of the rank of Captian or Subaltern	250	a month.
For an officer of the rank of Major	320	"
For higher ranks	400	"

Appointments on staff salary.

SECTION 10.—In *Cases* 2 and 3 the acting allowance is regulated by Section 6.

SECTION 11.—In *Cases* 4, 5, and 6, the salaries are calculated by Military Rules*: any excess of the consolidated pay of the substantive appointment in *Case* 5, over the military pay and allowances or the staff corps pay of the officer, being treated as a staff salary.

* The Military Rules referred to are as follow:—

(1) For officers who have elected the Rules of 1868:—

An officiating officer will draw half the staff salary of the appointment and half the staff salary of his substantive appointment (civil or military) if he have one: provided that the whole staff salary thus drawn shall be not less than Rs. 100 a month unless the full staff salary of the post in which he is officiating is less than that sum. After he has officiated in the appointment for six months he may draw the full staff salary of it if the full staff salary is available.

(2) For officers who have elected the rules of 1854:—

An officiating officer will draw half the staff salary of the appointment. After acting for six months, whether continuously or not, in the same post or grade, he is entitled to the full staff salary, as soon as the absentee ceases to draw any part of it.

Medical appointments.

SECTION 12 (*a*).—As an exception to Sections 9 and 10, the allowances of a Commissioned Medical Officer, officiating in an appointment the pay of which was fixed by General Order of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 370, dated the 4th April 1867, shall be regulated by Section 11, on the assumption that the pay of the appointment is a staff salary equal to the difference between the officiating officer's unemployed pay and the consolidated pay he would receive if he held the appointment substantively.

(*b*).—Provided that, if the officer was appointed to the Medical Service before the 7th November 1864, he shall receive an aggregate salary not less than the grade pay of his rank.

[NOTE.—If a Military Officer officiating in a military appointment has a substantive appointment in the Civil Department, he shall draw in the Military Department the allowances to which he would have been entitled under Military Rules had his substantive appointment been an appointment in the Military Department.]

CHAPTER V.

The Public Works Department.

[*Engineer Establishment, Superior Railway Revenue Establishments and Superior Officers of Accounts Branch.*]

[NOTE.—These Rules do not apply to cases of *temporary promotion*, which is given when officers obtain leave which is not privilege leave and which causes a vacancy likely to last more than three months. In such cases the officer temporarily promoted is entitled, so long as the promotion lasts, to the same pay as if he held the appointment substantively.

No officiating in grades.

SECTION 13 (*a*).—An officer of a class divided into grades cannot officiate, in this class, in a grade higher than that to which he is substantively appointed.

(*b*).—An officer officiating in a rank which is divided into classes, or in a class divided into grades, will officiate in the lowest class or grade; but this Rule does not apply to an officer officiating in an appointment of which the substantive holder must belong to a particular class.

Officers with substantive appointment.

SECTION 14 (*a*).—An officer with a substantive appointment, officiating in a higher class or in another appointment, is entitled to an acting allowance, in addition to his pay, of one-fifth of the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates.

(*b*).—A Civil Officer without a substantive appointment is entitled to an acting allowance of half the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates. A Military officer, without an appointment, is entitled to his pay, and to such acting allowance as will make the total equal to the sum of the assumed subsistence allowance stated in Section 9, added to half the civil pay of the class or appointment in which he officiates.

Explanation.—The civil pay of the graded class is the average civil pay of the grades (calculated without reference to the number of appointments in each grade); but the officiating officer's salary shall not exceed the pay of the lowest grade.

1. The net military pay of an officer of the Royal Engineers is not taken into account in calculating acting allowances. He is entitled to this pay independently of any other allowance.

SECTION 15.—In the following cases, special allowances are given, on sanction by the Local Government, or, if the appointment be under a Chief Commissioner or an Agent to the Governor General, or under the Resident of Hyderabad, or the Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, by the Government of India:

Subordinates.

(*a*).—A Subordinate officiating as an Executive Engineer, is allowed Rs. 100 a month in addition to his pay, provided that his salary must not exceed the pay of an Executive Engineer of the 4th grade.

(*b*).—A Subordinate officiating as an Assistant, is allowed Rs. 50 a month in addition to his pay. This allowance is not admissible on the mere circumstance of the Subordinate holding a charge formerly held by an Assistant, but only when the charge involves duties and responsibilities which, in character or extent, are such as are not usually imposed on Subordinate Officers.

(*c*).—An Accountant officiating with the sanction of the Government of India for an Examiner or Deputy Examiner, is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 100 a month in addition to his pay; provided that his salary must not exceed the pay of a Deputy Examiner.

(*d*).—Acting allowance will not, as a rule, be granted to an Accountant officiating as an Assistant Examiner. When by a special order of the Government of India it is granted, it will not exceed Rs. 50 a month.

CHAPTER VI.

The Survey Department.

[*Officers not below the rank of Assistant Surveyor in the Survey Department under the Surveyor General in India.*]

Survey department.

SECTION 16.—An officer officiating in the grade immediately above his own, is entitled to the same allowances as if he were confirmed in that grade.

SECTION 17.—An officer officiating in a grade higher than that immediately above his own, is entitled to an acting allowance, in addition to his pay, of one-fifth of the Civil pay of the grade in which he officiates.

SECTION 18.—An officer without a substantive appointment, is entitled to an acting allowance in addition to his pay (if any), of half the civil pay of the grade in which he officiates.

CHAPTER VII.

Other Officers.

SECTION 19.—The following are the rules applicable to officers in Civil Employ who are not members of the Covenanted Civil Service,

nor Commissioned Officers in the Army,

nor in the Public Works (including Railway Revenue Establishment) and Survey (India) Departments, unless they are officiating in appointments below the rank of Assistant Engineer, or Assistant Examiner, or Assistant Surveyor, or in the case of Railway Revenue Establishments in classes lower than class IV,

nor officers of the superior establishment of the Forest Department, whose acting allowances are regulated by the special rules contained in Extract 1 in the Appendix,

nor Law Officers, for the Rules regarding whose acting allowances, see Supplement C, Civil Leave Code.

Officers with substantive appointments.

SECTION 20 (*a*).—An officer with a substantive appointment, officiating in an appointment which is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant or an Officer of the Army, is entitled to the acting allowance defined in Section 6.

Examples of the appointment referred to.—The appointments of Postmasters-General and Judges of Small Cause Courts of the first class in Bengal, *viz.*, the Small Cause Courts in Calcutta and Sealdah, the Principal Court in Jessore, and the Courts in Magoarah, Jhenidar, Narail, Hooghly, Serampore and Howrah.

Exception.—The above Section (20) (*a*) does not apply to the cases of officers officiating in appointments in the classified list of the Financial Department.

(*b*).—An officer with a substantive appointment officiating in an appointment to which clause (*a*) does not apply, and of which the pay is not less than Rs. 100, is entitled to an acting allowance of one-fifth of the pay of the appointment: Provided that, except in the Post Office Department, no officer may, under this clause be appointed to officiate in a higher grade of his own class.

[NOTE.—For definition of "grade" and "class" as here used, see Section 1 (*b*).]

Examples of the appointments referred to.—Extra Assistant Commissionerships, Judgeships of Small Cause Courts in Bengal, not mentioned in the example under Section 20 (*a*) and the Subordinate Judgeships with which they are classed.

No officiating in grades.

1. In the Public Works Department no increased allowances are admissible to an officer of the Upper Subordinate establishment, or to a Sub-Overseer, for performing duties previously entrusted to one of a higher grade in either of the subordinate establishments.

Munsiffs in Madras.

2. In Madras the first, second, and third grades of Munsiffship are treated as distinct *classes*.

Graded appointments.

*Explanation.**—The pay of an appointment which belongs to a graded class and is not such as is described in Clause (*a*) of this Section, is the average pay of the grades, calculated without reference to the number of appointments in each grade; but the officiat-

G. I., 13th Feby. 1877, No. 793 Financial.

*A department divided into grades or classes, within the meaning of the Resolution of the 21st December 1875, is that portion of any department which is divided into grades or classes, and does not include any branch which is not so divided. It does not include office establishments or any establishments the members of which are not gazetted, *i. e.*, do not receive thier appointments direct from the Government.

ing officer's salary shall not exceed the pay of the lowest grade, unless he belongs to another department, and is specially appointed to officiate in a grade other than the lowest.

[NOTE.—This explanation does not apply to appointments in the Post Office Department.]

Officers without substantive appointment.

SECTION 21 (*a*).—An officer without a substantive appointment, officiating in an appointment the pay of which is not less than Rs. 100, is entitled to an acting allowance of half the pay of the appointment.

See explanation under Section 20.

Appointments of less than Rs. 200.

(*b*).—If the pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 200, and the Local Government considers that the acting allowances admissible by Rule are insufficient, it may grant to the officiating officer higher allowances, not exceeding the difference between the pay of the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Appointments of less than Rs. 100.

SECTION 22 (*a*).—The salary of an officer officiating in an appointment of which the pay is less than Rs. 100 should, as far as practicable, be regulated by Sections 20 (*b*) and 21 (*a*).

(*b*).—If an officer officiating in such an appointment has a substantive appointment, his salary must in no case *exceed* what it would be if Section 20 (*b*) were exactly applied.

(*c*).—If he has no substantive appointment, the officer who appoints him may grant him such allowance, not exceeding the pay of the appointment, as he considers necessary.

Provided always that the absentee allowances of an officer whose pay is less than Rs. 100, must not exceed the difference between his pay and the sum of the acting allowances paid in consequence of his absence.

(*See Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section* 1.)

[NOTE.—This proviso does not apply to the cases noted as *Exceptions* (1) and (2) under Section 1 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.]

CHAPTER VIII.

Plural Appointments.

[NOTE.—This Chapter applies to all officers employed in the Telegraph Department, except as to cases provided for in Rule VIII of the Telegraph Code, Chapter D.] (*See Extract 2 in the Appendix.*)

Two or more appointments.

SECTION 23.—The salary of an officer holding substantively, or officiating in, two or more independent appointments at one time, is regulated as follows:

(*a*).—He draws the highest salary to which he would be entitled if he held, or, as the case may be officiated in, any one of the appointments alone:

(*b*).—For the other appointment, or appointments, he draws such allowances as the Local Government may fix, not exceeding, for each appointment, half the salary which he would draw if he held or, as the case may be, officiated in it alone:

(*c*).—Provided that his aggregate salary shall not exceed the pay which he would draw in the most highly paid of the appointments, if he held it substantively and alone.

1. This Proviso may be dispensed with, if the Local Government declares that, for special reasons to be recorded and, unless the extra expense falls only upon Provisional or Local Resources, communicated to the Supreme Government, it is necessary, on public grounds, to entrust to the one officer the duties of the several offices at once, and that the salary to which he would be limited by this proviso is not enough.

[*Illustration.*—A Covenanted Civil Servant holding a substantive appointment, A, of which the pay is Rs. 1,000, is appointed, without being relieved of his own duties, to officiate in two appointments, B, of which the pay is Rs. 1,600, and C, of which the pay is Rs. 2,200.

	Rs.
If he held A only he would draw	1,000
If he officiated in B only, he would draw pay Rs. 1,000, and acting allowance Rs. 400	1,400
If he officiated in C only, he would draw pay Rs. 1,000 and acting allowance Rs. 800	1,800
He will therefore draw for C (which carries the highest salary)..	1,800

And, but for proviso (*c*), he would be entitled, for B and A, to such allowances as the Local Government may fix, not exceeding Rs. $\frac{1,400}{2}$ =700 for B, and $\frac{1,000}{2}$ =500 for A.

But, in consequence of this proviso, his aggregate salary must be limited to Rs. 3,200 (the pay of appointment C), unless the declaration prescribed in Rule 1 be made.]

SECTION 24 (*a*).—Section 23 does not apply to the case of an officer officiating at the same time in two or more appointments which are, ordinarily, held substantively by one individual. In such case, the two appointments shall, for the purpose of calculating acting allowances, be treated as one appointment upon the aggregate pay.

Exceptions.

(*b*).—Nor to the case of an officer discharging the duties of more than one appointment in the same office, or on the same establishment. An officer so employed, is entitled to the highest salary to which he would be entitled if he held or officiated in any of the appointments alone, and to nothing more.

EXAMPLES.—One Under-Secretary discharging the duties of a fellow Under-Secretary in the same Office or Department as well as his own.

A Joint Magistrate appointed, in addition to his own duties, to officiate as Magistrate of the District. In this case he gets allowances only as officiating Magistrate of the District.

A District Judge deprived of the help of an Additional or Assistant Judge, and therefore doing the Additional or Assistant Judge's work.

A Joint Magistrate doing the work of a second Joint Magistrate in the district as well as his own.

A clerk doing the duties of another clerk in the same office.

A Director of Public Instruction doing the work of one of his Inspectors, or one Inspector in the Educational Department doing the work of a fellow Inspector, in addition to his own.

(*c*).—Nor does the Section affect local allowances given for the performance of separate duties.

1. A Regimental Medical officer appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of a station without relinquishing his regimental duties, is entitled to an acting allowance of one hundred rupees a month. With this exception, the allowances for the additional charge of an appointment of the kind described in Section 12 are regulated by Military Rules and not by this Code.

2. A Covenanted or Uncovenanted Civil officer unavoidably placed in charge of a Cantonment Magistracy in addition to his own duties, is entitled to an acting allowance of Rs. 100 if the Cantonment Magistracy is of the second class, and Rs. 150 if it is of the first class. But as a rule, only Military officers should hold Cantonment Magistracies.

SECTION 25.—When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance, to be fixed by the Local Government, not exceeding one-tenth of the pay of the office. If the office is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant or a Commissioned Officer of the Army, the allowance shall not be less than Rs. 100 a month. Provided that the salary of an officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, shall never exceed the salary which he would receive for officiating in the office.

Charge of current duties.

Example.—The effect of the Proviso in this Section is, *inter alia*, that, unless the Local Government thinks it necessary to make the declaration indicated in Rule 1 under Section 23, clause (*c*), an officer is not entitled to any allowance for taking charge of an office the pay of which is not higher than that of his own substantive office.

Exceptions—(1).—When a Subordinate Judicial officer is placed in charge of a District Judge's Office, or when an officer is placed in charge of a Political Agency, the charge allowance is fixed at Rs. 150 a month.

(2).—An Upper Subordinate in the Public Works Department placed by competent authority in charge of the current duties of an Executive Engineer's office in addition to his own duties, draws an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to his own salary within the limit of the pay of an Executive Engineer, fourth grade. Any other officer of the Public Works Department, appointed without being relieved of his own duties, to be in charge of the current duties of an office of higher class than his own, may be permitted to draw a charge allowance of one-tenth of the pay of the higher class.

(3).—An Executive Engineer in charge of two Divisions may, as a special and temporary arrangement, receive a charge allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

(4).—A Sub-Assistant Patrol of the Inland Customs Department, when placed in charge of a beat owing to the absence on leave of a Patrol or an Assistant Patrol, is entitled to a charge allowance of Rs. 15 a month.

(5).—Whenever the administrative and medical charges of a Central Jail are not united, the officer appointed to the medical charge of the jail is entitled to an allowance of

ing officer's salary shall not exceed the pay of the lowest grade, unless he belongs to another department, and is specially appointed to officiate in a grade other than the lowest.

[NOTE.—This explanation does not apply to appointments in the Post Office Department.]

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(*c*).—If he has no substantive appointment, the officer who appoints him may grant him such allowance, not exceeding the pay of the appointment, as he considers necessary.

Provided always that the absentee allowances of an officer whose pay is less than Rs. 100, must not exceed the difference between his pay and the sum of the acting allowances paid in consequence of his absence.

(*See Civil Leave Code, Supplement F, Section* 1.)

[NOTE.—This proviso does not apply to the cases noted as *Exceptions* (1) and (2) under Section 1 of Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.]

CHAPTER VIII.

Plural Appointments.

[NOTE.—This Chapter applies to all officers employed in the Telegraph Department, except as to cases provided for in Rule VIII of the Telegraph Code, Chapter D.] (*See Extract 2 in the Appendix.*)

Two or more appointments.

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(*b*).—For the other appointment, or appointments, he draws such allowances as the Local Government may fix, not exceeding, for each appointment, half the salary which he would draw if he held or, as the case may be, officiated in it alone:

(*c*).—Provided that his aggregate salary shall not exceed the pay which he would draw in the most highly paid of the appointments, if he held it substantively and alone.

1. This Proviso may be dispensed with, if the Local Government declares that, for special reasons to be recorded and, unless the extra expense falls only upon Provisional or Local Resources, communicated to the Supreme Government, it is necessary, on public grounds, to entrust to the one officer the duties of the several offices at once, and that the salary to which he would be limited by this proviso is not enough.

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	Rs.
If he held A only he would draw	1,000
If he officiated in B only, he would draw pay Rs. 1,000, and acting allowance Rs. 400	1,400
If he officiated in C only, he would draw pay Rs. 1,000 and acting allowance Rs. 800	1,800
He will therefore draw for C (which carries the highest salary)..	1,800

And, but for proviso (*c*), he would be entitled, for B and A, to such allowances as the Local Government may fix, not exceeding Rs. $\frac{1,400}{2}$ = 700 for B, and $\frac{1,000}{2}$ = 500 for A.

But, in consequence of this proviso, his aggregate salary must be limited to Rs. 2,200 (the pay of appointment C), unless the declaration prescribed in Rule 1 be made.]

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(*b*).—Nor to the case of an officer discharging the duties of more than one appointment in the same office, or on the same establishment. An officer so employed, is entitled to the highest salary to which he would be entitled if he held or officiated in any of the appointments alone, and to nothing more.

EXAMPLES.—One Under-Secretary discharging the duties of a fellow Under-Secretary in the same Office or Department as well as his own.

A Joint Magistrate appointed, in addition to his own duties, to officiate as Magistrate of the District. In this case he gets allowances only as officiating Magistrate of the District.

A District Judge deprived of the help of an Additional or Assistant Judge, and therefore doing the Additional or Assistant Judge's work.

A Joint Magistrate doing the work of a second Joint Magistrate in the district as well as his own.

A clerk doing the duties of another clerk in the same office.

A Director of Public Instruction doing the work of one of his Inspectors, or one Inspector in the Educational Department doing the work of a fellow Inspector, in addition to his own.

(*c*).—Nor does the Section affect local allowances given for the performance of separate duties.

1. A Regimental Medical officer appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of a station without relinquishing his regimental duties, is entitled to an acting allowance of one hundred rupees a month. With this exception, the allowances for the additional charge of an appointment of the kind described in Section 12 are regulated by Military Rules and not by this Code.

2. A Covenanted or Uncovenanted Civil officer unavoidably placed in charge of a Cantonment Magistracy in addition to his own duties, is entitled to an acting allowance of Rs. 100 if the Cantonment Magistracy is of the second class, and Rs. 150 if it is of the first class. But as a rule, only Military officers should hold Cantonment Magistracies.

SECTION 25.—When an officer is appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, and the charge, in the opinion of the Local Government, entails a substantial increase of responsibility and some additional work, he is entitled to a charge allowance, to be fixed by the Local Government, not exceeding one-tenth of the pay of the office. If the office is open to, and may in practice be held by, a Covenanted Civil Servant or a Commissioned Officer of the Army, the allowance shall not be less than Rs. 100 a month. Provided that the salary of an officer appointed to be in charge of the current duties of an office, shall never exceed the salary which he would receive for officiating in the office.

Charge of current duties.

Example.—The effect of the Proviso in this Section is, *inter alia*, that, unless the Local Government thinks it necessary to make the declaration indicated in Rule 1 under Section 23, clause (*c*), an officer is not entitled to any allowance for taking charge of an office the pay of which is not higher than that of his own substantive office.

Exceptions—(1).—When a Subordinate Judicial officer is placed in charge of a District Judge's Office, or when an officer is placed in charge of a Political Agency, the charge allowance is fixed at Rs. 150 a month.

(2).—An Upper Subordinate in the Public Works Department placed by competent authority in charge of the current duties of an Executive Engineer's office in addition to his own duties, draws an allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to his own salary within the limit of the pay of an Executive Engineer, fourth grade. Any other officer of the Public Works Department, appointed without being relieved of his own duties, to be in charge of the current duties of an office of higher class than his own, may be permitted to draw a charge allowance of one-tenth of the pay of the higher class.

(3).—An Executive Engineer in charge of two Divisions may, as a special and temporary arrangement, receive a charge allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

(4).—A Sub-Assistant Patrol of the Inland Customs Department, when placed in charge of a beat owing to the absence on leave of a Patrol or an Assistant Patrol, is entitled to a charge allowance of Rs. 15 a month.

(5).—Whenever the administrative and medical charges of a Central Jail are not united, the officer appointed to the medical charge of the jail is entitled to an allowance of

Rs. 100 a month, or, in special cases at the discretion of the Local Government, Rs. 150 a month; provided always that the aggregate cost for the administrative and Medical charges shall not exceed the total pay payable for the combination of the two charges in one person.

(6).—A talati (village Accountant, Bombay) placed in charge of the duties of a fellow-talati in addition to his own duties, is entitled to allowances as follows:—

(7).—An Assistant Magistrate or Collector, or an Assistant Commissioner placed in charge of the duties of District Superintendent of Police, is entitled to a charge allowance of Rs. 100 a month, provided that no class promotion be given in the Police Department in consequence of the leave or deputation of the officer of whose office the Assistant Magistrate or Collector or Assistant Commissioner has charge.

This rule applies to supernumerary Assistant Collectors in the Bombay Presidency.

(*a*).—If the talati whose duties he performs in addition to his own receives fixed pay:—such portion of that fixed pay, not exceeding one-half as the Collector of the District may determine,

(*b*).—If the talati whose duties he performs in addition to his own is remunerated by a percentage on the revenue:—such portion of such percentage as the Collector may determine.

Provided always that no extra expense shall be caused to the Government by the arrangement.

1.—No allowance is admissible under this Section unless the incumbent has actually given over charge of the office under the orders of competent authority, and is absent on leave or deputation. For instance, no allowance is admissible to a subordinate officer empowered to dispose of routine business while his superior is on tour.

2.—No allowance is admissible to a magisterial or other non-medical officer for the executive charge, either permanently or temporarily, of a District Jail.

3.—An officer placed in charge of the current duties of an office is not entitled to any fixed travelling, tentage or local allowances attached to the office, except under the special orders of the Local Government.

SECTION 26.—When a Military Officer is appointed to officiate in a Civil office, without being relieved of military duty, his allowances for his Civil duties are regulated by the Rules in this Code, and drawn in the Civil Department, and his allowances for military duties are drawn in the Military Department under Military Rules.

CHAPTER IX.

Appointments on Progressive Pay.

SECTION 27 (*a*).—When an officer is first appointed (whether the appointment be substantive or officiating) to an office of which the pay is progressive, and the minimum pay is not less than Rs. 100, the pay of the appointment shall, for the purpose of calculating his salary, be ascertained by counting towards the increment, any excess over one year in the period immediately preceding the date on which the appointment takes effect, during which the officer's pay, has been continuously—

(1) if progressive, or subject to increase on passing an examination,—at its maximum, and

(2) not less than the minimum pay of the appointment.

Provided that not more than a year can be counted under this Section.

(*b*).—If the minimum pay of the appointment is less than Rs. 100, no time can be counted towards the increments before the date on which the appointment takes effect.

Example.—A. B. had since the 1st July 1870 been drawing the maximum pay (Rs. 600) of his appointment. On the 1st December 1871 he was appointed to officiate in an office the pay of which rises from Rs. 600 to 800. Under this Section he counts five months out of the seventeen intervening between the 1st July 1870 and the 1st December 1871. This Section, however, does not fix his salary, but only determines one of the elements necessary for its calculation.

SECTION 28.—After an officer's first appointment, the pay of the appointment shall, for the purpose of calculating his salary, be ascertained by counting towards the increments (in addition to any time admissible under Section 27)—

i. Any time, whether continuous or not, during which he has officiated in the appointment, and during which——

(1) his pay, if progressive, or subject to increase on passing an examination, has been at its maximum, and

(2) his salary has been not less than the minimum pay of the appointment.

Provided that when the minimum pay of a higher class is equal to the maximum pay of a lower class, of which the pay is progressive, an officer whose substantive appointment is in the lower class, can under no circumstances, begin to count time for increments in the higher class until his pay has been, for one year, at its maximum.

Example.—C. D. holds an appointment of which the pay rises from Rs. 400 to Rs. 600. His pay on the 1st January 1875 is Rs. 550: on the 1st June he obtains the maximum pay of Rs. 600. He is appointed in February 1873 to officiate in an appointment of which the pay rises from Rs. 600 to Rs. 800. He cannot begin to count time in this appointment until the 1st June 1874 when his substantive pay will have been at its maximum for one year.

ii. Any time during which he has held the appointment substantively.

Example.—A. B. (the officer in the example under Section 27) will, under this Section, count the time subsequent to 1st December 1871, during which he is officiating in the appointment. But this Section, like the last, does not, of itself, fix his salary.

SECTION 28A.—Section 28 does not apply to the case of an officer the pay of whose appointment is changed during his tenure of office. In such case if the new pay is progressive the officer is not entitled to the first increment or his old pay till a year after the date of the order sanctioning the increase.

Examples. (1) The pay of A. B.'s appointment is Rs. 300: on the 1st July 1876 it is changed to 250, raising by five annual increments of Rs. 20 a month to Rs. 350. A. B. is entitled to Rs. 320 from the 1st July 1877.

(2) The pay of C. D.'s appointment is Rs. 200, rising by five equal annual instalments to Rs. 300. C. D.'s pay has been Rs. 300 for five years. The pay of the appointment is changed by an order dated 1st July 1876 to Rs. 250, rising by five equal annual instalments to Rs. 350. C. D. is entitled to Rs. 320 from the 1st July 1877.

Rule for calculating salary.

SECTION 29 (*a*).—If the officer is officiating in the appointment, his acting allowance shall be calculated on the mean pay of the appointment; his maximum salary shall be the pay of the appointment as fixed in accordance with Sections 27 and 28; and his minimum salary shall be half the mean pay of the appointment.

(*b*).—If the officer holds the appointment substantively, his pay shall be the pay of the appointment as fixed in accordance with Sections 27 and 28.

Example.—The "pay of the appointment," as fixed for A. B. in the example under Section 27 is—

From December 1st, 1871	Rs. 600 and
From July 1st, 1872	„ 650 and
From July 1st, 1873	„ 700 and
From July 1st, 1874	„ 750 and so on.

If he officiates only he gets Rs. 740 (*i. e.* Rs. 600 + $\frac{700}{5}$ limited at first to Rs. 600, after the 1st July 1872 to Rs. 650, and after the 1st July 1873 to Rs. 700. But, after the 1st July 1874, he will, draw the full Rs. 740, as the limit is then Rs. 750.

If he, at any time, obtains the appointment substantively, he gets the full pay above stated.

1. The following special Rules apply to the Post Office Department:—

(*a*) Unless under special orders by the Director General, an officer of the Post Office can count time only under Section 28, and can count under Part I of that Section only so much time as is continuous.

SECTION 30.—An officer may, by excluding a previous appointment, count a subsequent appointment as the "first" appointment under these Rules.

Example.—E F. who has been drawing the maximum pay of his substantive office from the 1st January 1869, was appointed to officiate from the 1st January to the 31st March 1870 in an office on progressive pay, the minimum of which is the same as his maximum pay. He is again appointed to officiate in the higher office from the 1st January 1872, and is entitled, under Section 28, and count towards increments of salary the *three months* of his first officiating tenure. But if the appointment in 1872 were his "first" appointment to officiate in the higher office, he would be entitled under Section 27 to count *one year* towards increments of salary. E. F. is allowed to ignore his appointment in 1870, and count his second appointment as if it were his first.

SECTION 31.—In Departments in which the pay is regulated according to Classes, an officer may count, under Section 28, any time during which he has officiated in a higher Class, as if he had during that time officiated in any lower Class. Time thus counted cannot be afterwards counted towards an increment in the higher Class.*

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* The rules in Sections 27 and 31 were first promulgated in the Acting Allowance Code, dated the 1st August 1871.

Section 31 may be applied in fixing the salaries of officers in the appointments which they were holding on the 1st August, but no back pay before the 1st can be drawn in consequence of the permission given by it.

Section 27 can be applied only in fixing the salaries of officers in appointments made on or after the first August 1871, but any officer holding an appointment on the 1st August 1871, may count that appointment as if it had been "first" made on that date.

Time spent on leave.

SECTION 32.—Time spent on leave with allowances counts towards increments in the same manner as if during it the officer had actually held or officiated in (as the case may be) the appointment on which he has a lien.

Suspension.

SECTION 33.—Time passed under suspension does not count towards increments, if the suspension is a penalty for misconduct; but an officer, in directing re-instatement of a person who has been suspended, may declare that the time shall count.

CHAPTER X.

Exceptional Cases.

Members of Council.

SECTION 34.—The salary of a person appointed to be a temporary Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General, or of the Governor of Madras or Bombay, is regulated by Act of Parliament, Section 27 of 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67, as follows:

Section 27.—If any vacancy shall happen in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Council of either of the Presidencies, when no person provisionally appointed to succeed thereto shall be then present on the spot, then, and on every such occasion, such vacancy shall be supplied by the appointment of the Governor General in Council, or the Governor in Council, as the case may be, and until a successor shall arrive, the person so nominated shall execute the office to which he shall have been appointed, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall have, and be entitled to, the salary and other emoluments and advantages appertaining to the said office during his continuance therein, every such temporary Member of Council foregoing all salaries and allowances by him held and enjoyed at the time of his being appointed to such office: and if any Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General, or of the Council of either of the Presidencies, shall, by any infirmity or otherwise, be rendered incapable of acting or of attending to act as such, or if any such Member shall be absent on leave, and if any person shall have been provisionally appointed as aforesaid, then the place of such Member absent or unable to attend shall be supplied by such person, and if no person provisionally appointed to succeed to the office shall be then on the spot, the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, as the case may be, shall appoint some person to be a temporary Member of Council, and until the return of the Member so absent or unable to attend, the person so provisionally appointed by the Secretary of State in Council, or so appointed by the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, as the case may be, shall execute the office to which he shall have been appointed, and shall have all the powers thereof, and shall receive half the salary of the Member of Council whose place he supplies, and also half the salary of his office under the Government of India, or the Government of either of the presidencies, as the case may be, if he hold any such office, the remaining half of such last-named salary being at the disposal of the Government of India, or other Government as aforesaid: provided always that no person shall be appointed a temporary Member of the said Council who might not have been appointed as hereinbefore provided to fill the vacancy supplied by such temporary appointment.

1. The salary of a person appointed to officiate as Lieutenant Governor is regulated in the same way as the salary of a person appointed under this Section, to be a temporary Member of Council.

High Court Judges.

SECTION 35.—An officiating Chief Justice, or Judge, of any High Court, or of the Chief Court of the Punjab, is entitled to the full pay of the appointment.

G. I. 28th October, 1874, *No.* 0,289, *Financial.*

G. I. 13th August 1877, *No.* 2,406, *Financial.*

When a District Judge is appointed Officiating (not substantive *pro tem*) Judge of a High Court, he is neither on leave without pay nor the substantive incumbent of any office other than the District Judgeship. No other officer, therefore, can be appointed substantive *pro tem* to that District Judgeship. This decision is equally applicable in the case of the first Judge of a Presidency Town Small Cause Court as well as in the case of any Officer appointed to officiate as a High Court Judge.

G. I. 15th June 1875, *No.* 1,291 *Financial.*

An Officer who while officiating as a Judge of the High Court was appointed by Her Majesty the Queen to be a Judge of the High Court, becomes a Judge from the date of his letters patent, and that from that date he ceased, as a matter of fact, to have any lien upon his former substantive appointment.

SECTION 36.—An officiating Law Officer, who is not subject to the Rules in Supplement C to the Civil Leave Code, draws, as acting allowance, the difference between the allowance attached to the appointment and the portion of it drawn by the absentee for whom he officiates.

Law Officers.

SECTION 37.—The undermentioned officers, officiating or substantive, are entitled to minimum salaries as follows :—

Accountant General in Bengal, Madras or Bombay	1,500
Accountant General in the North-Western Provinces or in the Punjab	1,200
Accountant General (or Deputy Accountant General in independent charge in British Burmah)	1,000
Deputy Accountant General (in independent charge) in the Central Provinces, Assam, Hyderabad or Mysore	800
Examiner of Public Works Accounts in Bengal, Madras, or Bombay	950
Examiner of Public Works Accounts in the North-Western Provinces or the Punjab	900
Uncovenanted Medical Officer in medical charge of a civil station	350
Supernumerary Deputy Collector in Sind	400
Extra Assistant Commissioner, 3rd class, British Burmah	75
Extra Assistant Commissioner, except as above, and in the Kumaon and Ghurwal districts	200
Extra Assistant Superintendent in the Andamans and Nicobar	200
An Assistant Superintendent of Police serving in the hill tracts of the District of Ganjam, in the Parvatipur and Nursipatam divisions of the District of Vizagapatam and in the Wynaad division of the District of Malabar	Full pay of the office in which he is serving.
An Assistant Superintendent of Police serving in the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency holding no Substantive Appointment under Government	250
An Assistant Superintendent of Police, serving elsewhere, except those promoted from lower grades	200
Assistant Patrol in the Inland Customs Department	100
Supernumerary Assistant to the Collector of Salt Revenue in Bombay:	
On first appointment	200
„ passing first examination	250
„ „ second „	300
Sub-Assistant Conservators, Forest Department (if the Government of India in the Revenue Department think it necessary)	200

1. The maximum salary of an officiating Naib Tahsildar in the Punjab is thirty rupees.

SECTION 38.—For the following cases there are special Rules :—

(*a*.) A Clergyman appointed to perform the duties of a Chaplain on the regular establishment is entitled to an allowance of Rs. 100 a month.

(*a* 1.) A clergyman appointed by the Additional Clergy Society to a station at which the appointment of a clergyman of the Society has been authorized by the Government of India in the Home Department or to a charge usually held by a Chaplain on the regular establishment, is entitled, provided that there is no Chaplain on duty at the same place, to an allowance of Rs. 150 a month.

(*a* 2). The Government of India may grant to a Minister appointed by the Church of Scotland for service in any station, an allowance of Rs. 100 a month whenever not less than one hundred Presbyterian Soldiers are quartered at the station, and of Rs. 150 a month when the number of such soldiers at the station exceeds two hundred.

(*b.*) An Assistant Surgeon officiating for or appointed to do the duties of a Civil Surgeon is entitled to an allowance in addition to his pay as follows :—

If he be in the first or second grade :—Rs. 150 a month (but he must forfeit the Punjab allowance of Rs. 50 a month, if he has it.)

If he be in the third grade :—Rs. 100 a month.

If the Civil Surgeon retains visiting charge of the Station, the Assistant Surgeon is entitled to half these allowances.

[NOTE.—These allowances are local allowances.]

(*c.*) A graded officer of the Geological Survey may, on the occurrence of a temporary vacancy in the graded list of the Department, be temporarily allowed a salary equal to the pay to which he might, under the Rules of the Department, have been promoted if the vacancy had been permanent.

(*d.*) An Acting Supernumerary Deputy Collector in Sind, officiating as Deputy Collector, is entitled in addition to salary as Acting Supernumerary Deputy Collector, to an allowance of two-thirds of the difference between this salary and the pay of the grade in which he officiates.

APPENDIX.

EXTRACTS.

1

Extract from the Rules of the appointments, &c., of officers of the Forest Department under the control of the Government of India.

(I.)—(Rule XII of 1869 modified by the Resolution of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue, Agricultural and Commerce, No. $\frac{5}{290-301}$, dated the 18th March 1875.)

As a Rule, all officiating appointments to the office of Conservator, Deputy and Assistant Conservators will be made to the lowest grade, and in such cases the salary of the officiating officer will be the pay of the lowest grade of the office in which he officiates. The numbers in the grades of Deputy and Assistant Conservators being however now fixed, it has been decided as a temporary arrangement, which, it must be clearly understood, will not be continued after the establishment has been re-organised, to permit officers of one grade to act in temporary vacancies that may occur in higher grades within the classes of Assistant and Deputy Conservators, and to extend to the officers of the Forest Department the concessions granted to officers of the Survey Department in the Rules contained in Section 16 and 17 of the Acting Allowance Code.

(II.)—(Rule XIII of 1869 unaltered). If in any special case an officiating appointment is made otherwise than to the lowest grade or class of Assistant or Deputy Conservator, or Conservator, the salary of the officiating officer will be regulated by the ordinary Rules regarding acting allowance, or will be fixed specially by the Government of India.

2.

Extract from the Telegraph Code, Chapter D.

VIII.—A Superintendent holding charge of two Divisions will receive an allowance of Rs. 100 a month, and any Assistant Superintendent in charge of two Sub-Divisions, Rs. 50 a month. This, however, is only to be allowed under special circumstances, and as a temporary arrangement, and must be reported to the Government of India for confirmation.

Revised Rules for the Examination of Assistants in the Civil Service.

Regarding the Examinations by the two Standards.

Rules of 1864.

20. Half-yearly Examinations of Assistants will be held each year at such stations as may be fixed by the Central Committee.

21. At these half-yearly examinations there will be two standards of qualification according to the one or the other of which the Assistants will be examined. An Assistant must be examined and found qualified according to the first standard, before he will be permitted to present himself for the second standard, and before he will be considered qualified to be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant who has been found, at some previous examination, qualified according to the first standard, must be found qualified according to the second standard, before he will be considered by Government eligible, for the permanent appointment of Head Assistant, and before he will be permitted to draw the increased allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem.

22. The following are the subjects of Examination, with the number of marks allotted to each :—*M. G., 24th November*, 1869, *No.* 1,599, *Pub.*

I, OR LOWER STANDARD

			Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum
Division A.		1.—Revenue law &c.	160	100	
		2.—Revenue History of a District	40	25	
		3.—Decision of Revenue Case	50	35	
	B.	1.— Penal Code	80	160	100
		1.— Code of Criminal Procedure	80		
		2.— Decision of Magisterial Case	50	35	
	C.	Law of Evidence	80	50	
In the Vern. of the Dist. in which the Asst. is stationed.	D.	1.—Conversation	50	35	
		2.— Translation	80	110	
		2.— Dictation	30		
		2.— Reading & explanation of Arzis.	50		

II, OR HIGHER STANDARD.

			Detailed Maximum.	Separate Maximum.	Separate Minimum
Division A.		1.—Revenue law, &c.	160	100	
		2.—Revenue History of a District	40	25	
		3.—Decision of Revenue Case	50	35	
	B.	1. Penal Code	80	160	100
		1. Code of Criminal Procedure	80		
		2.— Decision of Magisterial Case	50	35	
	C.	Law of Evidence	80	50	
In the Vern. of the Dist. in which the Asst. is stationed.	1st L. D	1.—Conversation	50	35	
		2.— Translation	80	110	65
		2.— Dictation	30		
		2.—Reading & Explanation of Arzis.	50		
In any other Vernacular.	2nd L. E	1.—Conversation	30	15	
		2.— Reading Arzis	30	90	45
		2.— Explanation of do	30		
		2.— Dictation or Orders	30		

M. G., 24th Nov., 1869, *No.* 1,599, *Pub.*

23. The detailed maxima shown opposite subjects grouped together in a Sub-Division are intended to indicate the relative importance of the subjects.

Do.

24. An Assistant, who has once passed in any of these divisions, will not be required to pass in it again by the same standard; but separate minima will be exacted in each sub-division.

M. G., 5th Nov. 1867, *No.* 1,390, *Pub.*

25. An Assistant, who has once passed in a second language at any second standard examination, is exempted from passing in the same second language again.

M. G., 8th July 1868 *No.* 821, *Pub.*

26. An Assistant, who has passed in either of the sub-divisions of the Vernacular Test (D. 1, 2, E. 1, 2,) but who has failed in the other, will be required at next examination to pass in both the sub-divisions.

M. G. 21st July, 1868 *No.* 878, *Pub.*

27. An Assistant, who has once obtained honors in a Vernacular, must again pass in that Vernacular according to the standards, if it is one of the languages prescribed for that Test.

Rules of 1864.

28. An Assistant, who has passed according to the first standard will be invested with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class, and may be entrusted with a Division of a District. He may also be appointed to act as Head Assistant. An Assistant, who has passed according to the second standard, will be invested with the full powers of a Magistrate, and will be granted, the increased allowance of Rs. 175 per mensem.

Do.

29. Government will not promote to a Head Assistantship any Assistant who shall not have been examined under these Rules, and found qualified according to the second standard. All Assistants will be promoted, under ordinary circumstances, in the order of their passing the examination prescribed, according to the second standard of qualification.

Do.

30. All Assistants, who have not passed according to the first standard of qualification fixed by the present rules, and who have been more than 6 months at their Stations as Assistants, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All Assistants who have passed according to that standard, but have not passed according to the second standard, and who have been more than 2 years at their stations, will be subjected to half-yearly examination. All other Assistants who have not passed according to the second standard of qualification may be examined at any half-yearly examination, with the special permission of the Collectors of their Districts previously obtained. Assistants examined under these Rules will draw, but not more than once for each standard, the usual travelling allowance to and from their respective stations, when the station at which the Divisional Committee meet is beyond the limits of their own Districts. When called upon to attend for examination within their own Districts, but at a distance from *their* head-quarters, they will draw only the extra tent allowance of Rs. 3 per diem, under the same restriction as travelling allowance. Members of Divisional Committees, being Revenue Officers, will, in like manner, be allowed to draw extra tentage* whenever their services may be required in such capacity at a distance from *their* head-quarters.

M. G. 17th Sep., 1860, *No.* 1,379 *and* 18*th April*, 1866, *No.* 390.

31. The principal object of the first Standard of examination is to test the proficiency, for practical purposes, of the Assistant in the vernacular language of his District. For this purpose at least 3 papers which he has never seen before, taken from official records very much at the hazard, and written by different persons in a plain running hand, must be read aloud by the Assistant correctly and without great difficulty; and after being read aloud, their contents must be correctly explained by him in English. An English Judgment, or other official papers to be furnished by the Central Committee, must be translated by him into the vernacular, without assistance. The translation must be substantially correct in meaning and intelligible to a native, tolerably correct in Grammar and Spelling, and free from any very bad errors of Idiom. He must dictate off hand, with some fluency the translation, into the vernacular, of an English report, or other official paper, also to be furnished by the Central Committee, whereof the translation will be written down exactly as dictated. The dictated paper must, in like manner, be intelligible and substantially correct. He must then be tested in conversation with two or three natives in such manner and to such extent as shall suffice to satisfy the Divisional Committee as to the degree of his power of understanding natives of different classes, and of making himself understood by them—such conversation or colloquial examination to be confined to the ordinary duties and business of a Court or Cutcherry, and not to embrace abstruse or peculiar subjects.

32. The next object of the first Standard of qualification is to test the Assistant's general acquaintance with the leading principles of the systems of Revenue Administration and Criminal Justice, and especially with so much of the Laws and Rules of Procedure as it is necessary for an officer to know in order to exercise properly the highest function of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate. For this purpose a set of questions on Revenue and Magisterial subjects and on the Law of Evidence will be furnished by the Central Committee. These questions should be so framed as not to involve points of difficulty or

* Collector,	at Rs.	7	per diem.
Sub-Collector,	do.	6	do.
Head Assistant,	do.	4	do.

rare occurrence, and to show rather the possession or the want of a general and intelligent acquaintance with the subjects of examination, and fundamental laws applicable thereto, than the knowledge of a string of points of detail and dates of orders, which may be soon learnt for the occasion, and are generally as soon forgotten again. These questions must be all answered without book. The Assistant should also be examined generally as to his knowledge of Cutcherry Accounts—both the English Accounts kept at the Hoozoor and the Native Accounts, Talook and Village of the Hookumnamah of his District, and of its past Revenue history, as can be learnt from the records.

33. The next object of the first Standard of Examination is to test the power which the Assistant may have acquired to deal with conflicting arguments and evidence in actual cases. For this purpose two decided cases, with the final proceeding in each withdrawn which the Assistant has never before seen, one from the Collector's and one from the Magistrate's Office, of the nature of cases coming before Assistants exercising the highest functions of an Assistant to a Collector and Magistrate, shall be given to the Assistant. The papers may be read over to him by a native officer, and the explanation of any difficult word or phrase may be asked for and given in the Vernacular, the circumstance being in each case noted. The Assistant may now refer to all his books, and may take his notes as the case is read over. At the conclusion of each case he must write in English a brief but precise description of it, and a decision upon the questions at issue, with a sufficient statement of the grounds on which it is founded.

34. The last object of the first Standard of Examination is to ascertain how the Assistant has been employed, and how he has done his duty at his Station. For this purpose the Collector and Magistrate under whom he has been employed shall furnish the Committee with a report upon these points. It shall be the duty of such officers to make over their Assistants, from time to time, cases for reports. The reports shall be written in English on one side of a sheet of paper; and after the case is decided the officer who decides it shall note on the other side of the sheet his remarks upon the report. These reports, with the notes thereon shall be submitted to the Divisional Committee. Such Officers shall also require their Assistants to make English Minutes of the cases given to them for decision, which Minutes also shall be submitted to the same Committee. But these reports and Minutes need not be sent up to the Central Committee. The opinion formed of them by the Divisional Committee, however, shall be entered in the records submitted to the Central Committee.

35. The second Standard of Examination is similar in its nature to the first, but more difficult in degree. In the Vernacular portion of it, the reading of a common office runninghand must be tolerably performed. The papers selected as tests should be of a more difficult description of office papers; the translation, dictation and conversation should be fluent, generally correct, and readily intelligible; and the Assistant should be tested in his power of explaining himself clearly, and with sufficient propriety, in the Vernacular, in an argument or topic of some difficulty, such as may occur in official business. In this Examination it will be necessary for the Assistant to pass in 2 Vernacular languages, of which one shall be the language of the District, in which the the Assistant is stationed at the time of the examination, and the other any one of the languages, including Hindustani, prevailing in the Madras territories, which the Assistant may prefer, provided that ordinarily, and except on special grounds, no Assistant shall be promoted in any District in the Vernacular of which he has not passed. The test described in this rule shall be strictly enforced in respect of the language of the District in which the Assistant is stationed at the time of examination, but will be relaxed in respect of the second language and in respect of any other language which an Assistant must pass before he can be promoted in any District in which it prevails. Ability to write the language will not be required, but only a fair colloquial acquaintance with it, on the part of the Examinee, the power to translate correctly an official paper read to him, to dictate orders in the language, and read ordinary Arzis. The question of law and practice should be selected from the old field of the duties of a Collector and Magistrate; but they shall be arranged in two classes; one class comprehending important and leading points, in answering which no books shall be allowed; and the other class comprehending less general and less common points, in answering which the assistance of books shall be allowed, no guides [illegible] questions is to test the Assistant's knowledge of where readily [illegible] on the less common points that arise in business. In preparing these questions, nice and difficult points should be avoided; the object being not to evoke subtlety or ingenuity, but only to ascertain whether the acquisitions and capacity of the person examined are adequate to enable him to perform, fitly, the important functions of an Indian Collector and Magistrate or not. The trial cases should be selected from those possessing enough of complexity to test the Assistant's ability to master all ordinary difficulties, and especially to test his power of minute attention to, and just appreciation of evidence.

His Excellency in Council is pleased to prescribe as a rule for future guidance that officers, on passing the lower or higher standard of examination, shall as a rule, be at once invested respectively, with the powers of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class, or

with full Magisterial powers; and that they shall accordingly be entitled to the higher rates of pay from the date of their passing the examination. But if in the case of any officer subordinate to him, the Magistrate of a District shows, to the satisfaction of the Local Government that investiture with higher powers ought to be deferred, then the mere passing of the examination will not establish a title to higher pay, nor shall such higher pay be granted until the investiture with higher powers takes place.— *G. I., 10th Feb., 1871, No. 717, Final. Enc., dated 20th Jan., 1871, No. 386, Home Department.*

Rules for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.
24th February, 1871.

The Rules for examination and control of the newly appointed Members of the Madras Civil Service, passed under date the 15th March and 28th April, 1859, are cancelled.

* These Rules do not in any way affect the Departmental Examinations in law, language, &c., which Junior Civilians have to pass under the Orders of Government according to what are called 1st and 2nd Standards.

2. The following Rules* are prescribed for the encouragement of the study of Oriental languages among the Junior Members of the Madras Civil Service.

3 The standards of examination, and the donations to be given to successful candidates will be as follows, viz:—

	Languages. Vernacular.	Classical.	Donations on Passing. Rupees.	
High proficiency	Tamil		1,000	With Certificate from the Presiding Examiner.
	Telegu		1,000	
	Canarese		1,000	
	Malayalum		1,000	
	Uriyah		1,000	
	Hindustani		1,000	
		Sanscrit	2,000	
		Persian	2,000	
Hon	Tamil		2,000	With Diplomas assigned by the Head of the Government of Madras.
	Telegu		2,000	
	Canarese		2,000	
	Malayalum		2,000	
	Hindustani		2,000	
		Sanscrit	4,000	
		Persian	4,000	

4. The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to offer himself for examination by the two higher Standards must be the chief language of any district to which he is or has been attached. And it is not till after a Certificate of High Proficiency shall have been obtained in such language that a Civil Servant will be eligible to present himself for distinctions in other languages.

5. A Civil Servant shall be at liberty to present himself for examination in the obligatory and another language simultaneously. But no report of his proficiency in the second language shall be prepared unless he is declared to have passed in the obligatory language.

6. No Civil Servant will ordinarily be permitted to appear more than twice as a candidate at any examination. But if a special recommendation be made by the Examiners, a candidate will be allowed to appear at the third examination.

7. No Civil Servant will be permitted to present himself for the High Proficiency or Honors Examinations after the expiration of seven or ten years, respectively, counted from the date of his first arrival in India. No exception will be made to this rule on account of leave or any other cause.

8. Examinations will be held quarterly on the 1st Monday in January, April, July and October of each year at Madras. Civil Servants desirous or attending examinations must apply for leave to do so to Government at least three months before the date of the examination.

9. The following is the Test for High Proficiency Examination :—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books ?—

Tamil	1. The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram. 2. Viratasparvam, (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.) 3. The Tamil Minor Poets, from page 19 to page 49.
Telugu	1. Vemana. As in the New Edition. 2. Vikramarka. 3. The fourth and fifth parts of the Panchatantram.
Canarese	1. Panchatantram, Bangalore Edition. 2. Kathasangraha Prose, Part III, pages 131 to 314 inclusive. 3. Prakkanya Malika, or large Canarese Anthology, Bangalore Edition, Stanzas 1 to 70, 288 to 309, 658 to 688.
Malayalum	1. Vetala Charitram. 2. Keralapazhama. 3. Keralolpati, first half.

Uriyah.....
1. Hitopodeca.
2. Batrish Simhásana.
3. Rámayana, Bichitra (8 Cantos.)

Hindustani.....
1. Ikwan-us-Safa.
2. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
3. Araish-i-Mabfil.

Persian.....
1. Gutlistan.
2. Bostan.
3. Anwari Soheilee.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in narrative style, not taken from the test books.

III. Translating with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentences.

V. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

VI. A considerable knowledge of Grammar.

10. The following is the Test for the Honors Examination :—

I. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books :—

Tamil.....
1. Subba Parvam, (Section of the Mahabharata in Prose.)
2. The first 100 stanzas of Kristnan Tudu.
3. The first 24 chapters of Kural.

Telugu.....
1. Nitichandrika (Mithrabhedamu.)
2. Kaciyatra.
3. Sabha Parvam of Mahabharata.
4. Aranya Kandam of Ramayanam, by Bhaskara.

Canarese.....
1. Katha Sangraha, Bangalore Edition.
2. The Bhagavadgita.
3. Prákanya Malika, or large Canarese Anthology, Stanzas 51 to 100, 790 to 851, 1,302 to 1,410.

Malayalam.....
1. Nalacharitram.
2. Chanakya Sutram.
3. Kéralôlpati, (the whole.)

Hindustani.....
1. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir.
2. Fisanah-IrAjaib.
3. Dewani-Atash, (1st half.)
4. Kuliyat-I-Saudà (extracts from the Bengal College Edition.)

ian.....
1. Akhlaqui Julali.
2. Inshai Abulfuzl.
3. Sikandur Namah.
4. Dewani Hafiz.

II. Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a Text Book.

II. Translating a difficult passage from English, with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar.

IV. Conversing (in the Vernacular language) with accuracy and fluency.

V. A knowledge of Grammar to a much larger extent than is required in the Examination for High Proficiency.

12. The Honors Examination will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excellence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

13. Civil Servants, who may have obtained a reward for High Proficiency in any language under the Rules of 1859 (cancelled in para. I), will be eligible for the Honors Examination now laid down, and on passing it will be entitled to receive the difference between the reward already paid to them and the aggregate rewards now offered for the High Proficiency and Honors Examinations.

The following are the Tests in Sanscrit.

FOR HIGH PROFICIENCY.

I. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the Examiners from the undermentioned Books :—

(1) Hitopadesa.

(2) The Raghuvamsa (the first nine Cantos) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswarra Chandra Vidyasagar.

II. Translation into English, as now, with accuracy, of a passage in narrative style not taken from the test books.

III. Translating into Sanscrit, with accuracy of idiom and neatness of expression, an English paper in narrative style.

IV. Answering with general correctness, a paper of questions on the elements of Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

FOR DEGREE OF HONOR.

I. Reading with prosodical correctness and construing with accuracy passages selected by the examiners from the undermentioned Books :—

(1) The first and second Adhyayas of the first Ashtaka of the Rigved a Sanhita; Edition about to be published.

(2) The Kiratarguniya (Cantos I to VI and XI to XVIII inclusive) expurgated Edition of Pandit Iswara Chandra Vidyasagar.

(3) Sakuntala Nataka.

II. Translating into English with accuracy a passage in poetry or partly prose and partly poetry, selected from some difficult work not being a test book.

III. Translating into Sanscrit with accuracy, elegance, neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar, a difficult passage from English.

IV. Answering with general correctness a paper of questions on Sanscrit Grammar according to European Grammarians.

A Covenanted Civilian employed in Ganjam or Vizagapatam passing the following test in Ooriya will be entitled to a reward of Rs. 1,000.

1. Vivâ voce Translation of passages from Test Books.

Ooriya—Niti Kotha.

1. Written translation into English.
2. Do. into Ooriya.
3. Do. of sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.
4. Vivâ voce translation of an Ooriya Paper.
5. Conversation.
6. Pronunciation.
7. Hand-writing.

A Covenanted Civilian passing in the Khond language will be entitled to a Reward of Rs. 500.

The following are the Tests. :—

(a.) For members of the Covenanted Civil Service on arrival.

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy, and ability to parse and to explain peculiarities of idiom and Grammar and to answer general miscellaneous questions from the Books prescribed for selected candidates in Telugu, Tamil, and Hindustani, and from such Books in Canarese and Malayalam as the candidate has studied.

Rules of 64, Manual of Rules and Regulations 1870.
G. O., 16th January 1867, No. 65, G. O., 27th September, 1877, No. 1286.

2. Translating into Eng'ish with accuracy a paper in a plain simple style not taken from the test books.

3. Translating intelligibly and with reasonable accuracy of Grammar into the language in which the examination is held, an English paper written in a plain simple style—Sandhi will not be required.

4. Translating in like manner, as a test of idiom, a short paper of English phrases into the language in which the examination is held and answering in writing a few questions on construction and idiom such as are met with in ordinary conversation or writing.

5. Making a written abstract in English of the contents of an Arzi or other official papers written in the language in which the examination is held and which is to be read out to the Examiner who shall be at liberty to obtain any verbal explanation he may require from the Munshi, their conversation being held in the language in which the Arzi or other official paper is written.

6. Conversing intelligibly on an ordinary subject with a Munshi.

7. Pronunciation.

8. Handwriting.

Form of the Examining Committee's Report.

Report on the Examination in the Language of Mr. according to the Public Service qualification Test.

MADRAS, 1807

I.....Vivâ voce Translation of passages from Test books.....

II.....Written Translation into English..

III.....Written Translation into.....

IV.... ...Written Translation of Sentences and answering questions on construction, &c.

V.....Vivâ voce Translation of paper.....

VI.....Conversation.....

VII.....Pronunciation.....

VIII....Hand-writing..... ....

OPINION.

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE EXAMINATION RULES.

1.—*General Test.*

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort Saint George, 26th April,* 1861.—The following Regulations shall be substituted for those contained in the Notification, dated 4th March, 1858:—

I. No person (not being a graduate or a matriculated student of the University of Madras, or a passed candidate according to one or other of the tests laid down in the above Notification), who had not been employed in the public service on or before the 1st January, 1859, and has not been continously employed ever since,* shall be appointed to any situation the salary of which may exceed Rs. 20, without having passed a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:—

1. *Hand-writing*, including the ability to copy rapidly and in a good clear hand a manuscript or lithographed paper.
2. *Orthography*, to include writing from dictation.
3. *Composition and Grammar*, including ability to write a simple letter in good grammatical language; to correct a passage written in an ungrammatical style; and to answer questions on Grammar.
4. *Arithmetic*, the first four rules, simple and compound, with ability to apply the rules in practical cases, [The Vernacular paper on this subject is to be executed in English figures. No marks will be given for answers executed in the vernacular figures.—*Notification, Gazette, 27th February,* 1866, *page* 330.] Under G. O., 27th August, 1874, No. 296, Educational Department, candidates for the General Test, will henceforth be required to show an accurate knowledge of Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion.
5. *Geography*, including the elements of General Geography and a somewhat more accurate knowledge of the Geography of India.
6. *History*, including a knowledge of the leading facts of the History of India.

II. For the purposes of these examinations, the Uncovenanted Civil Service shall be divided into three branches—English, Vernacular and Anglo-Vernacular—the first of which shall include all appointments, the duties of which are conducted entirely in the English language; the second, all appointments the duties of which are conducted entirely in the Vernacular language; and the third, all appointments requiring a knowledge both of English and of a Vernacular language.

III. Candidates for employment in the English branch shall be required to execute the test in the English language; and candidates for employment in the Vernacular branch shall be required to execute the same test in the Vernacular language of the District in which they seek employment. Candidates for the English or the Anglo-Vernacular branch must answer the papers in History. Geography and Arithmetic *in English only*, but candidates who have already passed one of the branches test will not be be required to take up History, Geography and Arithmetic again.

IV. Candidates for appointments, in the Anglo-Vernacular branch must pass the test in hand-writing, orthography and composition, both in English and in the Vernacular language of the District in which they seek employment. They must pass these tests either at the same examination, or at two different examinations, as they may think proper.

V. The foregoing test shall not apply to persons who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras University, except that it shall be necessary for such persons, if candidates for employment either in the Vernacular or in the Anglo-Vernacular branch of the service, and if the second language in which they have passed the University Examination be not the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment, to pass in such language the test laid down in Rule I.

VI. The examination shall be held annually, both in Madras and in the Provinces.

VII. The candidates entered in each class shall be ranked in the order of proficiency in a register prepared in the annexed Form (Appendix A.)†

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VIII. The examinations provided for in the foregoing rules shall be conducted by means of printed papers. They shall be open to all comers, whose age may exceed 18 years, on presenting an application prepared in the prescribed form, and paying a fee of Rupees *six*.

The employment herein referred to must have been in permanent appointments, the salary of which exceeds Rupees 10 per mensem.

† Not printed in this Almanac, as not necessary for general information. Printed forms being furnished to candidates on payment of the prescribed fees.

IX. The general direction of the system of examination provided for in these rules shall be entrusted to an Officer, who shall be styled "Commissioner for the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations." It will be his duty to appoint Examiners, to nominate Officers to superintend the examinations in the Provinces, and to determine on the reports of the Examiners what candidates shall be registered as eligible for employment in the public service, or for particular Offices and Departments. The functions of the Examiners will be confined to preparing the questions under the instructions of the Commissioners and examining and reporting on the answers.

X. It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not undertake to provide appointments for all persons who may pass the prescribed examinations under these rules. Appointments will, as before, be regulated by the requirements of the public service, and will be made by the same authorities as heretofore. It is likewise to be understood that it will still, as before, be open to Government, and with their sanction, to the controlling Courts and Boards, whenever they see necessary to prescribe the period of service, which must be passed in one grade of appointment before promotion to a higher grade altogether irrespective of these rules.

Hospital Writers must pass the Uncovenanted Civil Service Examination.—*Order of Madras Government, 27th January, 1869, No. 115, Public.*

The fee for admission to the *English Branch* only will be Rupees *five*; and for the *Vernacular Branch* only Rupees *five*. But the fee for admission to the Anglo-Vernacular Branch will be Rupees *seven*.—*G. O., 27th August, 1874, No. 296, Educational Department.*

RULES FOR THE SPECIAL TEST EXAMINATIONS.

Fort Saint George, 29th July, 1869.

His Excellency the Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Rules for examination in the Special Tests prescribed as qualifications for certain Offices in the Public Service.

These Rules supersede all previous Rules on the same subject, and come into operation from this day.

List of Tests.

I. Judicial Test.—Civil.
II. Do. do.—Criminal.
III. Revenue do.—General.
IV. Do. do.—Salt Department.
V. Do. do.—Sea Customs.
VI. Account Test.
VII. Translation Test.
VIII. Precis-writing Test.
IX. Test for Pleaders in District Munsiff's Courts.
X. Police Test.

Ootacamund, May 27th, 1873.

It is hereby notified that from this date the Precis-writing Test is made applicable to the undermentioned appointments in supersession of the present special Test Rules on the subject.

I.—General.

First, Second, and Third Assistants, Registrar, Record-keeper, Head Examiner in the Press Department, Deputy Registrar, Indexer, Examiner, Head Clerk of the Reference Branch, Head Clerk of the Petition Department, and Head Clerk of the Pension Department in the Government Office.

II.—Judicial.

Subordinate Judge.

Dirtrict Munsiff.

Pleader in District and Sessions Court, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.

Sheristadar.
Manager.
Record-keeper. } High Court, Appellate Side.
Examiner of Correspondence.
Indexer.

Sheristadar in District and Sessions Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Head writer in District and Sessions Courts and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Manager, Record-keeper and Examiner, Madras Small Cause Court.

Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts.

Examiner and Record-keeper in all the Courts.

Book-keepers and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police.

Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police.

Manager, Egmore Police Court, Madras.

Record-keepers in the Police Courts, Presidency.

Manager, Government Agency, Vizagapatam.

III.—REVENUE.

Head Sheristadar, Uncovenanted Assistants, Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Local Fund Manager, Manager of the Forest Department, First, Second, Third and Fourth Accountants, Record-keeper, Indexer, Head Translator, and Head Accountant of the Local Fund Department, in the Office of the Board of Revenue.

Manager, Indexer, Examiner, and Record-keeper in the Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Deputy Collector and Magistrate.

Huzoor Sheristadar.

Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.

Tahsildars.

Sub-Magistrates.

Abkarry Superintendent, Madras.

Manager and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards, in the Sea Customs Office, Madras.

Accountant, English Department, Collector's Office

English Record-keeper in Collector's Office.

Superintendent of Salt Division.

Accountants in the Stamp Office, Madras, and Forest Conservancy Department, drawing salaries of Rs. 80 per mensem and upwards.

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS

Superintendents and Accountants drawing salaries of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem in the Accountant General's Office.

Manager, Office of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations.

Manager, Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Accountants, drawing Rs. 80 and upwards, in the Marine Office, Madras.

Manager, Record-keeper, in the Office of the Chepauk Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends.

All Clerks drawing a salary of Rs. 80 and upwards per mensem.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE NATURE OF THE TEST AND THE DESIGNATION OF THE OFFICES FOR WHICH THEY ARE PRESCRIBED.

I.—A.—Judicial Test—Civil—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Principal Sudder Ameen.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Pleader in Civil and Session Courts, Principal Sudder Ameen's Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.

Nature of Test.

a. Indian Evidence Act 1 of 1872.*
b. Code of Civil Procedure.
c. Indian Contract Act IX of 1872.
d. Collett's Manual of the Law of Torts and Measure of Damages.
e. Strange's Manual of Hindu Law & First Volume of Strange's Hindu Law.
f. Sadagopa Charlu's Manual of Mahomedan Law.
g. The "Specific Relief Act, 1877," and pp. 57—268 of the Sixth Edition of Goldsmith's Doctrine and Practice of Equity.

Remarks.

1. The Examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in the Vernacular.†

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* G. O., 10th June 1872.

† By Orders of 18th May 1867, Judicial Department, and 10th May 1868, Revenue Department, Government have twice decided that *except under very special circumstances*, a departure from this rule cannot be permitted: a knowledge of English being deemed essential for the higher offices for which the Special Test have been prescribed.

2. When both the Civil and Criminal Judicial Tests are taken up at the same time, there will be only one paper in the Law of Evidence.

I.—B.—Judicial Test—Civil—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate side), District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts.
2. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.
3. Nazir in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Nature of Test.

a. Code of Civil Procedure.
b. Rules of Practice (Civil.)
c. Limitation Act.
d. Stamp Act.
e. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.

Remarks.

1. Vide Remarks 1 and 2 under I.—A.

II.—A.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Subordinate Judge.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Pleader in District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.
4. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
5. Subordinate Magistrate of the 1st Class.*
6. Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court.

Nature of Test.

a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.
b. Mayne's Indian Penal Code.
c. Code of Criminal Procedure.

Remarks.

The examination will be conducted in English, unless for special reasons any candidate is permitted, by order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular.—(*See Note, p.* 259.)

II.—B.—Judicial Test—Criminal—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate; Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar; 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.†
2. Sheristadar in the High Court (Appellate Side), District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
3. Police Inspector.
4. Nazir in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Nature of Test.

a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.
b. Indian Penal Code.
Criminal Procedure Code.

Remarks.

1. The papers set in the examination for this grade will be of an easier description than those set on the same subjects in the examination for the higher grade.

2. The examination will be conducted in English, except in the case of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January, 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular. This exception does not extend to Sheristadars who must pass in English.

* This term (Sub-Magistrate, 1st Class) refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

† This term refers to the powers with which Sub-Magistrates are invested under the Criminal Procedure Code.

III.—A.—Revenue Test—General—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
2. Uncovenanted Assistant in the Office of the Board of Revenue.
3. Sheristadar to the Board of Revenue.

Nature of Test.

a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of the Revenue.
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.
Manual of Taluq and Village Accounts.
Rules of the Stamp Department.

Remarks.

The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted by a special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular.—(See *Note, p.* 259.)

2. Persons who have passed in either grade of the General Revenue Test (III—A. or III. B), will not be required to pass in the Sea Customs Test, the Salt Test, or the Account Test, in order that they may be eligible for the appointment of Salt Department, Sea Customs Superintendent, or Accountant in any Office.

3. This test cannot be taken up with any Judicial test.—(See *G. O., 16th August,* 1873, *No.* 256.

III.—B.—Revenue Test—General—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Huzur Sheristadar.
2. 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate.
3. Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar.
4. Taluq Sheristadar.
5. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
6. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
7. Abkarry Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.

Nature of Test.

a. Regulations and Acts applicable to the various branches of Revenue.
b. Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue.
c. Manual of Taluq and Village Accounts.

Remarks.

1. The papers set for this grade will be easier than those set for the higher grade, and will refer only to those portions of the Regulations, Circular Orders, &c., a knowledge of which is requisite in the Offices abovenamed, to which this Test is made applicable.

2. The examination will be conducted in English, except in the cases of persons continuously in the public service since 1st January, 1859, who will be permitted to be examined in a Vernacular.

3. This Test cannot be taken up with any Judicial Test.—See *G. O., 16th August,* 1873, *No.* 256, *Educational Department.*

IV.—Revenue Test—Salt Department.

Office.

1. Superintendent, or Assistant Superintendent of a Salt Division on Rupees 50 and upwards.

Nature of Test.

a. The Salt Laws. | b. Salt Manual.

Remarks.

1. There is no lower grade in this examination.

2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of any candidate who is allowed, by special order of Government, to pass in a Vernacular; but candidates who may have been continuously in the public service since the 1st January, 1859, may pass this Test in English or in a Vernacular at their option.

3. This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test V, but not in conjunction with any other Test.

4. Examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examina-

V.—Revenue Test—Sea Customs' Department.

Office.

1. Superintendent of Sea Customs.
2. Assistant Superintendent of Sea Customs, when the salary of the office amounts to Rupees 50 per mensem, or more.

Nature of Test.

a. The Law relative to the collection of Sea Customs, and the conservancy of Ports.

b. The Sea Customs' Manual.

Remarks.

1. There is no lower grade in this examination.

2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates allowed to pass in the Vernacular, by special order of Government.

3. This Test may be taken up alone, or with Test IV, but not in conjunction with any other Test.

4. Examinations in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 4, who may produce certificates from the Collectors of the Districts in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VI.—Account Test.

Office.

1. (*a.e.*) Superintendents, Accountants and Clerks in the Accountant General's Office, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards per mensem.
2. (*c.*) Accountant in the Board's Office.
3. (*b.*) Accountant in the English Department of Collectors' Offices, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.
4. (*d.*) Accountant, Deputy Accountant, and Book-keeper in the Mint and Assay Offices.
5. (*d.*) Accountant Marine Office.
6. (*d.*) Accountant in the Sea Customs Office.
7. (*d.*) Accountant in the Stamp Office.
8. (*d.*) Accountant in the Office of Conservator of Forests.

Nature of Test.

(*a.*) Book-keeping by Single and Double Entry.
(*b.*) Huzur Manual.
(*c.*) Taluq Manual.
(*d.*) Village Manual.
(*e.*) Accountant General's Manual.

Remarks.

1. The portions of the Manuals which relate to accounts only will form the subject of examination.

2. The examination will be in English, except in the case of candidates permitted to pass in a Vernacular, by special order of Government.

(*a.*) For these Offices the following Chapter, of the Accountant General's Manual has been laid down for Examination :—

Chapter II—Budget Estimate.
" III—Classification (omitting notes.)
" IX, Section 1—Local Fund Classification.

(*b.*) For this Office the following Chapters of the above Manual have been laid down :—
Chapter III—Classification (omitting notes.)
" IV—Civil Payments, Sections 1 to 3.
" VII—Bills of Exchange.

For the above Offices, the Huzur, Village and Taluq Manuals are omitted from the Account Test.

(*c.*) For this Office the Accountant General's Manual is omitted from the Test.

(*d.*) For these Offices the Test comprises Book-keeping only.

3. Candidates for this Test may pass in Precis-writing at the same examination, but in no third Test.

4. The examination in this Test will be held at the same time as the Annual Examination referred to in General Rule 4, but only when occasion may require, and will be open only to persons, qualified under General Rule 4, who may produce certificates from the Heads of the Departments in which they seek employment, recommending them for examination.

VII.—A.—Translation Test—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Translators and Interpreters in the High Court, and District and Sessions Courts.
2. Interpreters in the Court of Small Causes, Madras; Office of the Commissioner of Police; and Police Courts.

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate an Ordinary Official paper from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.
Ability to translate a paper of greater difficulty from Vernacular into English.
Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.

Interpretation *viva voce* from Vernacular into English.
Interpretation *viva voce* from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Accuracy and rapidity of translation will be required in the higher grade.

2. A separate certificate of proficiency will be given for each of the following Vernaculars in which the candidates may pass:—

1. Telugu. | 2. Tamil. | 3. Hindustani. | 4. Canarese. | 5. Malayalum.

3. Candidates for this Test are required to execute the two sets of papers in two different languages.

4. Candidates must obtain certificates in the particular languages, required in the Offices for which they are applying, or intend to apply.

5. In sending in application for examination, candidates must specify the Languages in which they desire to obtain certificates.

6. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test.

7. Examinations in this Test will be held from time to time under instructions from the Commissioner. Applications for examination must be accompanied by certificates from the Heads of Departments in which employment is sought, recommending the applicants for examination.

VII.—B.—Translation Test—Lower Grade.

Office.

1. Subordinate Judges.
2. District Munsiff.
3. Deputy Collector and Magistrate.
4. Translators in Offices of Government, Board of Revenue, Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Collectors' Offices.
5. English Record-keeper in Collector' Offices.
6. Sub-Collector's Sheristadar.
7. Head Assistant's Head Clerk.
8. Head writers and Nazirs, District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts.
9. Head Clerks, Small Cause Courts.
10. Head Clerks in Police Courts, and Assistant Head Clerk, Egmore Police Court.

11. All the Other Offices designated under IA., IB., IIA., IIB., IIIB., IV. and V., and Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, or Clerk in the Correspondence Department of any Court other than the High Court, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, *in case the candidate has not passed in the vernacular language of the District in which he seeks employment in an Examination of the Madras or other University.*

Nature of Test.

Ability to translate Ordinary Official paper from Vernacular into English.

Do. do. do. from English into Vernacular.

Remarks.

1. Vide VII.A, Remarks 2, 3, and 4, which are also applicable to this grade.

2. Candidates for this Test can only pass in one language at the same examination.

3. Candidates for offices designated under II.B., III.B., and IV, who execute their papers in the language of their Districts, will not be required to pass this test: as also Bachelors of Arts of the Madras University whose optional language at the B.A. Degree Examination was the Vernacular of the District in which they seek employment.

VIII.—A.—Precis-Writing—Higher Grade.

Office.

1. Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, Clerk in the Correspondence Department of the Offices of Government and the Board of Revenue, and in all the Courts drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards.

2. Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner of Correspondence, and Clerks in receipt of Rupees 50 and upwards in the High Court, Appellate side.

3. Any office for which passing in Test I, II, III, and VI, is required.

Also the following appointments in the following Departments:—

Departments.	*Appointments.*
Offices of Government and Board of Revenue	Indexers, Deputy Indexers, Deputy Record-keepers. Managers, Clerks, Depy. Examiners, & Referencers
High Court, Appellate Side	Indexer.
Accountant General's Office	Superintendents and Clerks.
Assay Office	Accountants, Deputy Accountants and Book-keeper.
Marine Office	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, Accountants and Clerks.
Sea Customs Office	Manager, Clerks, and Accountants.
Stamp Office	Accountants.
Office of Chepauk Agent and paymasters of Carnatic Stipends	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks.
Court of Small Causes, Madras	Manager, Record-keeper, Examiner, and Clerks.
Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keeper, and Gomastahs.
Office of the Commissioner of Police	Manager.
Do. Inspector-General of Police	Clerks, Book-keepers, Assistant Book-keepers, and Head Auditor.
Do. Registrar-General of Assurances	Head Clerk.
Police Courts	Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court. Head Clerks and Assistant Head Clerk in Egmore Police Court. Record-keepers.
Office of Director of Public Instruction	Managers and Clerks.

Presidency and Medical Colleges.Clerks.

Offices of the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations..... } Managers and Clerks.
Do. Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants..... }

Revenue Departments, Collector's Office.....Clerks and Record-keeper, Sub-Collector's Sheristadar and Head Assistant's Head Clerk.

Do Abkarry.....Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, Madras.

District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts.....Head writers.

Small Cause Courts.....Head Clerks.

Political Government Agency Department, Vizagapatam.....Manager.

Stipend Pay Office, Arcot.....Manager.

Special Agency Department, Cuddalore.....Head Clerk.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of Official papers.

Remarks.

1. This examination will be conducted in English.

2. Graduates of an English or Indian University are exempt from this Test.

3. Accountants in the Accountant General's Office, and in other Offices in the Presidency and Provinces, whose salaries do not exceed Rupees 75 per mensem, are exempted from passing this Test; but an Assistant who has passed the Account Test and entered the grade of an Accountant the pay of which rises by annual increments from Rupees 60 to 85 prior to G. O., dated 14th August 1868, may be allowed to attain the maximum pay of the grade without passing the Precis Test, but that he ought not to be appointed to act in a higher grade unless he has passed the Test in question.—(*Vide G. O., 12th March*, 1870, *No.* 80).

4. Officials employed prior to the 1st January, 1868, in any office for which riting is prescribed as a Test, are eligible for promotion to any office for which th one is required.—(*Vide G. O., 12th March*, 1874, *No.* 75, *Educational Department.*)

VIII.—B.—Precis-writing, Lower Grade.

Office.

1. For list of officers for which this Test is prescribed, see under the corresponding heading under VIII A.

Nature of Test.

Writing a precis of a set of Official papers.

Remarks.

This examination will be in the Vernacular, and will be confined to the cases of those persons who, having been continuously in the public service since 1st January 1859, may apply for examination in the Vernacular, and of those who have been permitted, by Special Order of Government, to pass I, II, III or IV in the Vernacular. All persons not coming within these descriptions, must pass the higher test.

*IX.—Test for Pleaders in District Munsiff's Courts and Sub-Magistrates' Courts.**

Nature of Test.

a. Indian Evidence Act I of 1872.
b. Code of Civil Procedure.
c. Strange's Manual of Hindu Law.
d Sudagopah Charry's Manual of Mahomedan Law.

* Vide G. O., 16th February, 1870, No. 225.

Examination fee, Rupees 6.

Remarks.

1. Candidates for this Test must have previously passed either the General Test or the University Entrance Examination.—(*Vide G. O., 23rd April*, 1870, *No.* 134.)

2. The examination is held in English or in a Vernacular at the option of the candidate.

3. This Test cannot be taken up with any other Test.

X.—Police Test.

Nature of Test.

This Test comprises the subjects given under the heading II. B., Judicial Test, Criminal Lower Grade, and a Paper in Departmental Subjects.

Examination fee, Rupees 3.

Remarks.

1. The Police Test qualifies for employment in the Police service only, and does not give a claim to exemption from the General Test Examination, or any portion of the Special Tests. When Police Officers seek for employment in the General Service, they must like other candidates, conform in all respects to the rules applicable to the Service Examinations.

2. Candidates who have complied with the rules *in all respects*, will receive a certificate under Rule I, of having passed II. B.

3. Candidates not in the Police Department will be admitted to this Test, on the production of a recommendation from the Superintendent of the District in which they seek employment.

GENERAL RULES.

1. Candidates will be permitted to take up at the same examination any or all of Tests I, II, VII B, and VIII. Separate certificates will be granted for each Test successfully passed, and no candidate will be required to pass in the same Test twice.

2. No candidates will be permitted to take up any of the Judicial Tests together with Test III in other Grades.—(*Vide G. O., 16th August*, 1873, *No.* 256.)

3. Candidates will not be permitted to apply for examination in both the lower and the higher standard of any Test, but any candidate who has applied for examination in the higher standard of any Test, and has passed a creditable examination, but failed to secure the minimum of marks necessary for success, may, with the Commissioner's permission, be considered as having passed for the lower standard.

4. Candidates will not, under any circumstances whatever, be permitted to come up for examination in a part only of the subjects prescribed for a Test.

5. There will be an annual examination in Tests I, II, III, VIII, and the lower grade of Test VII open to all servants who have been continuously in the permanent employ of Government since the 1st January, 1859, to regular Pleaders of any Court, who have been continuously employed as such since the 1st January 1859, to graduates and matriculated members of an Indian University, and to men who have passed the General Test Examination, on production of a vaccination certificate, and payment of the prescribed fees.

6. Graduates in Law of an Indian University may be appointed to any of the posts specified under I A, IIA, II B without passing those Tests: but if they are candidates for the posts specified under I. B, that Test must be passed. The exemption here given extends only to the Tests named, and not to any other Tests which may be prescribed for the same posts.

7. Persons in public employ on the 1st January, 1869, but who may subsequently have resigned their appointments cannot be admitted to any of the Special Tests (except X) unless they have passed the General Test or the University Entrance Examination, or been specially exempted from passing the General Test by Government.

8. Special exemption from passing the General Test includes permission to appear for the Special Tests, unless such permission is specially withheld.

9. In accordance with G. O., 27th August 1874, No. 296, candidates for any of the Special Test Examinations will in future (except in cases where a higher minimum has already been fixed) be required to get at least one-fourth of the marks allotted to each paper in a Test, and half marks on the whole to secure a pass.

List of Appointments in the several Departments at the Presidency and in the Provinces to which the Special Test Examination Rules are made applicable.

Department	Offices.	I. Judicial Test. Civil. A	I. Judicial Test. Civil. B	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. A	II. Judicial Test. Criminal. B	III. Revenue Test. General. A	III. Revenue Test. General. B	IV. Revenue Test. Salt Department.	V. Revenue Test. Sea Customs.	VI. Account Test.	VII. Translation Test. A	VII. Translation Test. B	VIII. Precis-writing Test. A	VIII. Precis-writing Test. B
	Fees..	10	6	7	6	7	5	5	4	5	5	4	4	4
General....	Managers, Indexers, Record-keepers, Clerks and Referencers in the Government Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translator, Government Office.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Political ..	Manager, Political Government Agency Department, Vizagapatam. Head Clerk, Special Agency Department, Cuddalore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Judicial ...	Sheristadar in the High Court, Appl Side..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Manager in the do. do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Record-keeper, Examiner of Correspondence, and Clerks, on receipt of Rs 50 and upwards, in the High Court, Appl. Side	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Indexer in do do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Head Clerks in Small Cause Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Interpreters in Small Cause Courts, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Manager, Record keeper, Examiner and Clerks in the Madras Small Cause Court..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Principal Sudr Amin. District Munsiff. Pleader in District and Sessions Courts, Subordinate Judges' Courts, and Provincial Courts of Small Causes.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Sheristadar, District and Sessions Court, and Subordinate Judges' Courts	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translators or Interpreters in the High Courts, and District and Sessions Courts..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Head Writer in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Nazir in District and Sessions Courts, and Subordinate Judges' Courts	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Examiner, Record-keeper, Head Clerk in the Correspondence Department, in all the Courts Drawing salaries of Rs 50 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Head Clerk in the Office of Registrar-General of Assurances	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Police.....	Uncovenanted Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent of Police	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Police Inspector	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Interpreters in the Office of the Commissioner of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Interpreters in Police Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
	Manager in the Office of the Commissioner of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Clerks, Book-keepers, Asst. Book-keepers, and Head Auditor in the Office of the Inspector-General of Police	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Record-keepers in the Police Courts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Chief Clerk or Manager, Egmore Police Court	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Head Clerk in Police Courts, and Assistant Head Clerk in Egmore Police Court	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	.
Financial...	Superintendents, Clerks, and Accountants, Accountant General's Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Accountants, Depy. Accountants, and Book-keeper in the Assay Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.	..	1	..
	Board of Revenue.													
Revenue ...	Uncovenanted Assistant	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Head Sheristadar	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	.	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Translator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..

List of Appointments in the several Departments, &c.—(continued)

Department	Offices.	I. Judicial Test.—Civil A	I. B	II. Judicial Test.—Criminal A	II. B	III. Revenue Test.—General A	III. B	IV. Revenue Test.—Salt Department.	V. Revenue Test.—Sea Customs.	VI. Account Test.	VII. Translation Test. A	VII. B	VII Precis-writing Test. B	A
	Fees..	10	6	7	6	7	5	5	4	5	6	4	4	
	Board of Revenue.													
Revenue	Registrar, Deputy Registrar, Indexers, Examiners, Record-keepers, Referencers, and Clerks in the Correspondence Department, drawing salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..		..	1	..
	Office of the Director of Revenue Settlement.													
	Manager, Indexer, Examiner, Clerks, Record-keepers, and Gomastah	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
	Districts.													
	Deputy Collector and Magistrate	..	..	1	..	..			..	..	..	1	1	..
	Accountant, English Dept., Coll.'s Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Huzur Sheristadar	..	..	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	1	..
	Translator in Collector's Office	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..		..	..
	Clerk and Record-keeper in Coll.'s Office		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	English Record-keeper in Coll.'s Office		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Sub Collector's Sheristadar, and Head Assistant's Head Clerk	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
	Taluqs.													
	Subordinate Magistrate, 1st Class	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Tahsildar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate. Taluq Sheristadar and 2nd Class Sub-Magistrate	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	
	2d Class Sub Magistrate and Dy. Tahsildar 2d Class Sub-Magistrate.													
	Abkarry.													
	Superintendent and Deputy Supt., Madras.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Sea Customs.													
	Managers and Clerks, Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Districts.													
	Superintendent & Asst. Supt., Sea Customs	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Marine Office Madras.													
	Manager, Examiner, Deputy Examiner, Record-keeper, and Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
	Salt.													
	Superintendent or Asst. Supt of Salt Division, drawing 60 Rs. a month	..	..	..	..	..	..		..		..	..	..	..
	Stamp Office in Madras.													
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		1		..	1	..
	Forest Conservancy Department													
	Clerks	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
	Accountants	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..
Educational	Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Director of Public Instruction. Clerks in the Presy. and Medical College. Managers and Clerks in the Office of the Comnr., Uncovenanted Civil Service Examinations, and Central Committee for the Examination of Assistants.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	
Miscellaneous.	Manager, Record-keeper, and Clerks in the Office of Chepauk Agent and Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..	1	..
	Manager, Stipendiary Pay Office, Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	1	..

Revenue Settlement Department.

Assistant Directors of Revenue Settlement are required to pass the following Vernacular Test:—

1. Reading, translating and explaining grammatically—

In Telugu, the first 50 stories of Morris' selections.

In Tamil, the whole of Kathamanjari.

In Canarese, the first 50 stories of Æsop's Fables.

In Malayalam, the first 50 stories of the Selections.

II. Translating in writing, from the Vernacular into English, a paper of ordinary difficulty, specially prepared by the Board of Examiners at Madras, so as to test the Officer's knowledge of Vernacular accounts and of technical words and phrases in common use in the Revenue Settlement Department.

III. Translating in writing, from English to Vernacular, a short paper of ordinary difficulty prepared at Madras.

IV. Reading and translating *viva voce* to the Examiners, a Vernacular letter or urzee (which shall be selected by the Local Committee and sent for the Board's inspection), written in an ordinary style, and such as a Revenue Settlement Officer is liable to receive in the course of duty.

V. Conversation with a native upon ordinary topics, such as to satisfy the Examiners that the Officer is able to understand correctly, and to express himself intelligibly, on all the usual matters which form the subject of communication between a Revenue Settlement Officer and his subordinates and also with the people of the District.—*Proceedings of Government, 9th March*, 1861, *No.* 548.

Public Works Department.

For admission into the Civil Engineering College.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.—The course of instruction is regulated to fit Officers of the Army and other gentleman for the position of Assistant Engineer in the Department of Public Works, and for the Degree of B. C. E. (Bachelor of Civil Engineering) in the University of Madras. Candidates for admission must be Commissioned Officers, of the Army below the rank of Field Officer, or must have passed the First Arts Examination of the Madras University. Officers who are candidates for admission must be qualified by the acquaintance with their Military duties, and by having passed the examination in one of the native languages for charge of a Company, and they will be required to undergo an entrance examination in the whole of Arithmetic, the first three books of Euclid and Algebra, as far as Simple Equations. Civil candidates must be over 16 years of age, and must produce satisfactory testimonials of character.

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 16 Rupees, and to provide themselves with the Text books in use, and a case of drawing instruments and color box.

Applications from Officers should be addressed through Commanding Officers of Regiments to the Principal of the College; who, after satisfying himself that the candidates are fully qualified and are likely to profit by the course of study, will forward the application for the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

The Principal of the College may at any time recommend to His Excellency the Commander-in Chief that an Officer may be remanded to his Regiment.

Officers who obtain permission to study at the College will be considered "absent on duty," and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

☞ It is to be distinctly understood that the Government do not in any way promise or guarantee employment as Assistant Engineers or in any other capacity to gentlemen who may pass the examination prescribed for Assistant Engineer, or who may take Degrees in the University of Madras.—*Notification, 28th March*, 1862.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.—The following are the admission tests in this Department:—

(a) *English.*—Ability to write correctly and legibly from dictation, and to compose a letter on a given subject with tolerable clearness and intelligence. Also to have a competent knowledge of Grammar.

(b) *Vernacular.*—In the case of Europeans and East Indians, ability to translate into English easy sentences.

(c) *Arithmetic.*—The Four Simple and Compound Rules, Reductions, Vulgar Fractions and Decimal Fractions.

(d) *History.*—The leading facts of the Histories of India and England.

(e) *Geography.*—The Outlines of Geography generally, and the Geography of India in particular.

The Examination will be conducted by means of printed papers.

Candidates must be above 17, and not more than 22 years of age, and it will be necessary for them, when registering their names, to furnish satisfactory certificates of age, of character, and of physical fitness for the Public Works Department. The medical certificate should state that the candidate has been vaccinated. Europeans and East Indians must also state the Vernacular language in which they elect to be examined.

The Examiners will be ranked according to the merits of their paper, and the vacancies existing in the College will be filled by them in the order of their proficiency.

All students will be required to pay a monthly fee of 8 Rupees, and to purchase the Text-books and drawing instruments, *&c.*, prescribed for their respective class.—*Notification Gazette, 6th April*, 1866.

STIPENDIARY MILITARY STUDENTS are selected from the European Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Her Majesty's Forces in the Madras Establishment. They will be allowed the same pay, rations and clothing as when serving with their respective Regiments, and in addition, 10 Rupees a month. Their position will be strictly that of Probationers. They will continue to be borne on the strength of their respective Regiments: and such of them as prove not to be qualified, either in respect of character or attainments, will be sent back to their Regiments; those who prove every way fit, will be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, or to such other situations as may be considered proper.

Candidates for Stipendiary Studentship must—

1*st.*—Be less than 25 years of age.

2*nd.*—Have uniformly conducted themselves to the satisfaction of their Commanding Officers in the discharge of their duty as Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers.

3*rd.*—Be thoroughly trustworthy, well conducted men, who can be relied upon to superintend native workmen efficiently, and to treat them in a becoming manner.

4*th.*—Be able to write English correctly and legibly from dictation, and to express themselves with reasonable correctness and intelligence in a letter of report.

5*th.*—Be familiar with the four First Rules of Arithmetic, and with Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and be able to keep accounts.

Commanding Officers are requested to furnish full particulars to the Principal of the Engineering College at the Presidency, under each of the above heads, of such Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates belonging to their respective Corps, as they can confidently recommend for Stipendiary Studentships in the Madras Civil Engineering College.—*Government Order, 6th May*, 1859, *No.* 175.

Admission to the College will usually take place at the opening of the Session on the 1st of August in each year, the preparatory entrance examination being held in the month of May preceding. The places at which the entrance examination will be held, and the dates, are notified annually in the *Gazette*.

With reference to G. O. 23rd May 1876, No. 660, Revenue Department, it is hereby notified that the next examination will be held in February, 1877, when such officials as were in the service of Government before the 1st June 1867 will be allowed to appear again in the subject or subjects (if not more than three) in which they failed *at the last Test General Examination* (February 1876).

2. All applications for examination under the above-cited Government Order must be made direct to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examinations on a special form which will be provided by this office.

3. The fee for examination will be Rupees 3 (three.)

It is hereby notified that, in accordance with G. O., 3rd December 1875, No. 402, Educa- [illegible]

under Government and before they [illegible]
Order does not apply to those persons who have already passed the Matriculation Examination.

2. The fee for the above examination has been fixed at Rupees *two*. The first examination for passed Matriculated Students will be held in February 1877.

21ST JANUARY 1876.

It is hereby notified that, in accordance with G. O., 3rd December 1875, No. 402, Educational Department, Matriculated Students will be required to pass the General Test Examination in *Spelling* and *Writing* before they can become eligible for employment under Government and before they can be allowed to appear for any of the Special Tests. This order does not apply to those persons who have already passed the Matriculation Examination.

2. The fee for the above examination has been fixed at Rupees *two*. The first examination for passed Matriculated Students will be held in February 1877.

26TH JANUARY 1876.

With reference to G. O., 23rd May 1876, No. 680, Revenue Department, it is hereby notified that the next examination will be held in February 1877, when such officials as were in the service of Government before the 1st June 1867 will be allowed to appear again in the subject or subjects (if not more than three) in which they failed *at the last General Test Examination* (February 1876.)

2. All applications for examination under the above-cited Government Order must be made direct to the Secretary to the Commissioner for the U. C. S. Examination on a special form which will be provided by this office.

3. The fee for examination will be Rupees 3 (three).

DISMISSAL OF UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

1. In the Resolution of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council, forwarded with Mr. Under-Secretary Couper's Letter of the 24th February last, the Local Government are directed "to issue the necessary orders for the establishment of a rule to prevent the arbitrary dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants, based on the suggestion of the Honourable Court."

2. The Right Honourable the Governor in Council considers a rule of this nature highly desirable: for, so long as the Uncovenanted Servant can be dismissed without a full inquiry and proof of misconduct, at the will of his superior, his tenure of office is so uncertain that it leads almost necessarily to the habit of looking at office as temporary, and temptation therefore is to make the most of it whilst it is held.

3. The power of arbitrary dismissal also confirms in the whole body of the native servants the habits of servile dependants on a superior, which strikes at the root of all independence and manliness of character.

4. The Governor in Council resolves, therefore, in compliance with the orders of the Government of India, to lay down for the guidance of the Heads of all Offices in the Revenue, Judicial, Military and Public branches of the service, the following general principles by which the dismissal of Uncovenanted Servants should in future be regulated.

5. Persons appointed to permanent situations in any department shall not be dismissed but for fraud and dishonesty, continued and wilful negligence, offences involving moral disgrace and proved incompetency.

6. As, under the present rules for the Revenue and Judicial Departments, fines exceeding 10 Rupees cannot be inflicted without the sanction of the Board of Revenue and the High Court respectively, it is simply consistent to provide the same control over the dismissals of persons receiving upwards of 10 Rupees, but it will be sufficient to require returns to be made of such dismissals, specifying the cause of dismissals as falling within one or other of the heads in the above category, and to provide that no dismissal shall be final until the expiration of three months from the date on which the return shall be transmitted, giving the party a right of appeal at any time within that period. It should be understood that dismissal not appealed from, nor objected to, by the controlling Board upon their own review of the returns, are to be taken as confirmed.

7. The rule should be more definite than it is in the Judicial Department as to what servants may be dismissed without the previous consent of the controlling authority. In the Revenue Department, Tahsildars cannot be dismissed without previous sanction, and this ought to be extended to some other responsible situations such as Taluq Sheristadars, Peishcar, Huzur Head Gomastah, and the like. A similar rule should be applied to protect Officers of the same grades in the Judicial Department.

8. The Governor in Council considers it but just and proper that greater protection should be given to *old* servants, and with this view he directs that the previous sanction of the controlling authority should be indispensable to the dismissal of any servant of 15 years' standing receiving a certain salary say, 25 Rupees a month; but the amount will be determined on the report of, or according to, the opinion of the High Court and Board of Revenue, who will confer together and report on this point.

9. In every case, the specific grounds upon which it is proposed to dismiss any servant, should be reduced to writing and furnished to him, and the answer or defence or explanation of the party taken in writing, and the final decision of the superior recorded in writing. It will not be absolutely necessary for every head of charge to be formally proved by evidence, but where a specific fraudulent act is charged, of course it should be proved in the presence of the party accused and subject to his cross-examination, and so with other specific acts susceptible of proof by the evidence of witnesses upon which accusations within the category are built; but the charges will often be matter of inference from circumstances not capable of formal proof, not but less leading to a moral conviction. The rule, therefore, on this head, ought not to be rigorous.

10. As connected with this subject, the Governor in Council takes the opportunity of declaring the practice of officers introducing their own dependents or followers from other districts into higher and responsible trusts under them in a new office, thus superseding the old servants of the office, to be very objectionable; and he accordingly resolves that this source of arbitrary removal be at once checked. With regard to the highest offices in the Revenue Department, they are subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue, and it will be the duty of the Board to prevent the appointment of a follower of the Collector without good and sufficient reason being assigned, contrary to the declared sense of Government on the subject. The appointment of Deputy Sheristadar should also be made subject to the confirmation of the Board; but it will be sufficient when an officer on that grade is appointed, that the appointment shall be reported to the Board with a statement of his previous services, that the Board may interfere in the appointment shall appear objectionable on the ground of the declaration of Government.

11. This course should also be followed in regard to the appointment of the Sheristadars and others of the Judicial Courts.

12. With regard to officers which are subject to no controlling authority, the Government will directly exercise the same measure of control as it proposed to be exercised by the High Court and the Board of Revenue respectively, in regard to the Heads of Offices subordinate to them.

13. The High Court and the Board of Revenue, as well as other controlling authorities, will accordingly prepare and submit subsidiary rules for giving effect to the foregoing views and orders of Government.

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE RULES.

OFFICE, NORTH BEACH,

Open for the transaction of business every day, (Sundays excepted) from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

	Rs.	A.	P.
R. J. MELVILLE, Esq., *Collector*	2,333	5	4
Mr. T. G. BLAKE, *Deputy Collector*	700	0	0
Mr W. B. FOX, *Appraiser*	500	0	0
,, H. E. GIBARD, *Deputy Appraiser*	300	0	0

Rules and Forms for Entry and Passing of Goods through the Sea Custom House of Madras.

Imports.

APPLICATIONS.—All applications to the Custom House, except Import and Export—Summary and duplicate Bill of Entry and Shipping Bill, must be on stamped paper. [Import applications to be printed in black, and Export in red ink.] Bills of Entry, Shipping Bills, Passes and other applications must be printed on English Foolscap paper, or double double pot paper.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.—A License is required for the importation of Arms and Ammunition. No License required for ordinary Fowling Pieces and gunpowder for sporting purpose imported by private persons in reasonable quantities for their own use.

Section 22, Act VI of 1863.

The Collector may, however, detain such articles if he thinks proper, pending a reference to Government.

BAGGAGE.—Passengers' Baggage may be landed at any time under the following Rules:—

All Baggage except such as arrives from any British Port in India is to be brought to the Custom House. Articles liable to duty must be cleared only during Office hours.

Baggage must be *actually* examined. At the discretion of the Collector or Deputy, list of contents and declaration of value will be received, but only during Office hours.

Prohibited or dutiable goods concealed among apparel, &c., or found after a declaration from the owner that he possesses nothing liable to duty, shall be confiscated together with the other contents of the package in which they are found, and the owner shall also be liable to fine.

Passengers will be permitted to clear duty free, new Wearing Apparel and Millinery brought out for *personal use*.

A Military Officer, in addition to his uniform and accoutrements, will be allowed to clear free of duty a Gun or Rifle, a pair of Pistols and a case of Saddlery, if *accompanying the owner*.

Orders for Baggage Superintendent as to Baggage of Passengers by Steamers.

1. For the accommodation of Passengers by Steamers, the Baggage Superintendent and Assistants will be in attendance at the Custom House on the arrival of the Steamer at any hour between sunrise and sunset, to clear at once all Baggage not liable to duty.

2. The Baggage Superintendent shall pass only Baggage not liable to duty, after actual examination of each box or package.

3. On a Passenger's Baggage being brought to the Custom House he shall be furnished with the usual printed notice, and must enter on the the back the particulars therein required, signing the same.

Articles liable to duty and closed-up cases shall only be passed during Office hours, when the Baggage Superintendent will at once show the dutiable articles to the Appraiser, who shall satisfy himself as to the valuation, after which the "Notice" paper is to be sent to the Collector or Deputy, that the duty may be levied. If the Baggage contains nothing dutiable, the Baggage Superintendent shall sign it "Examined, nothing dutiable." Any Package containing articles not liable to duty and which a Passenger may wish to take away with him at once, must be opened and submitted to *actual* examination.

4. The Baggage Superintendent must certify at the foot of the list signed by each Passenger what packages he has passed, and what articles or cases have been detained for duty. These lists are to be transmitted without delay to the Collector or Deputy.

5. The Baggage Superintendent is to be assisted on the arrival of each Steamer by a Tide Waiter, Duffadar and two Peons. Any inconvenience arising to Passengers from non-attendance of these Officers, shall be severely noticed.

6. The object of the above Rules is to enable Passengers landing out of Office hours to clear and remove at once as much of their baggage as possible; any Passenger, who may perfer doing so, is at liberty to have his baggage or any part of it at the Custom House, and clear it afterwards during Office hours.

COASTING STEAMERS.

Rules for the issue, &c., of General Passes for Coasting Steam Vessels, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act and for entering and clearing such Vessels.

Application for a General Pass under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act, shall be made by the Owner or Agent of any coasting steam vessel to any Officer in charge of a Custom House who shall forward the same to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency for sanction.

2. The General Pass, when granted, shall be the Form (marked A) appended to these Rules. It shall not be transferable and shall hold good for the coasting steam vessel *only* in respect of which it is granted, and shall be renewable, on application by the Owner or Agent, at the end end of every twelve months.

3. The General Pass shall remain in the custody of the Commander or other responsible Officer on Board the said coasting steam vessel, and shall be produced by him when required by any Officer of Sea Customs.

4. When any coasting steam vessel, in respect of which a Pass as aforesaid has been granted, shall sail for a foreign port *only*, the Commander shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House, before leaving the port, an Account duly signed, with a duplicate thereof, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, and prescribed by Section 144 of the Consolidated Customs' Act; such Officer shall retain the duplicate and return the original Account, dated and signed by him, and such Account shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage, and Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

5. When any coasting steam vessel shall sail for *British Indian* ports *only*, the Account (marked G) need not be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House *before sailing*; but the local Agent of the vessel shall deliver such Account, duly signed in duplicate, within forty-eight hours next after the coasting steamer's departure from the port.

6. When any coasting vessel shall sail for *both* foreign and British Indian ports, the Commander shall deliver an Account, duly signed in duplicate, as prescribed in Rule 4 of all goods (to be expressed in detail) destined for any *foreign* port; and he shall receive back the original Account, duly dated and signed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, *before leaving* the port. A separate Account of all goods destined for British Indian ports shall be delivered by the local Agent of the vessel, as prescribed by Rule 5.

7. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel at any British Indian port from any other British Indian port, the Commander or Agent of the coasting steam vessel shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed in duplicate, in the Form (marked G) appended to these Rules, showing in detail the cargo to be landed at the port; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House shall, without comparing the goods with such Account, receive the same and retain the duplicate and return the original dated and signed by him, which shall be the clearance of the vessel for the voyage and the Pass for the goods expressed therein, so far as the Custom House is concerned.

8. The Customs Officer shall, as soon as may be convenient, compare the goods with the duplicate retained as aforesaid, and make delivery in the usual manner.

9. On arrival of a coasting steam vessel from any foreign ports, the Commander or Agent shall deliver to the Officer in charge of the Custom House an Account, duly signed in duplicate, in the Form (marked B) appended to these Rules, of all goods laden at any foreign ports (which must be expressed in detail in the Account) and destined for such port of arrival.

10. When bonded goods are exported from one British Indian port to another, the Commander or local Agent shall give intimation of the same to the Officer in charge of the Custom House immediately on arrival at the port of destination.

11. The duplicate of each Account for free goods retained by any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall be endorsed by that Officer and forwarded by Post, without avoidable delay, to the Custom Officer of the Port for which the goods therein expressed are destined. The latter Officer will compare this duplicate Account with the Account delivered, as provided by these Rules, by the Commander or Agent on the

arrival of the said vessel at the port of destination, and, if there be no material difference between the two Accounts, will file the same. Should any material difference appear, he will transmit both Accounts, with any information which the local Agent or Commander of the vessel, if in port, may be able to afford to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of departure, for adjustment with the Agent of the vessel. This Officer will, if necessary, transmit all papers to the Chief Customs Authority at the Presidency for disposal. In either case both Accounts, together with all papers, will be returned with explanation or orders, to the Officer in charge of the Custom House at the port of destination.

12. The discharge of cargo from any coasting steam vessel may be commenced immediately after the anchor is dropped at any British Indian port: and boats may be sent off to receive cargo before delivering the Accounts prescribed by the above Rules. Goods and passengers arriving by any coasting steam vessel may be landed under the above Rules at any hour of the day or night, not excepting Sundays and Holidays. Subject however, in the latter case, to the regulated fee to subordinates of the Customs Department in consideration of extra labor entailed under the orders of the Officer in charge of the Custom House.

13. Boat Notes must be obtained for exports by coasting steam vessels, but are dispensed with for imports.

14. All dutiable goods shall be brought into the steamer-godown or other duly determined part of the Custom House at the port of arrival, where they will be compared with the Accounts and passed on payment of duty.

15. Free goods need not, unless so directed by the Officer in charge of the Custom House, be taken to the Custom House, but may be passed from the Beach.

16. Port Dues shall be paid by the Agents for coasting steam vessels at the various ports, who shall also be responsible that the vessel be duly entered inwards and outwards in the manner required by the these Rules.

17. The articles expressed in the list annexed to this Rule, whether dutiable or free, shall not be landed at the port of Madras, unless a Special Permit to land has been previously obtained from the Officer in charge of the Custom House; and they shall be carried to such place as may be appointed by him. At the out-ports, a Special Permit previously obtained may be dispensed with; but a *Special Notice* that such articles (to be expressed in detail) are on board, destined for the port, shall be delivered by the Commander or Agent to the Officer in charge of the Custom House as soon as possible after the arrival of the vessel; and such goods shall be landed and kept until duly passed, only at such place or places as may be appointed for that purpose by the Officer in charge of the Custom House. Breach of this Rule will entail detention, fine or confiscation of the articles.

List of Articles.

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18. Prior to the issue of a General Pass, under Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs' Act, the Agents or owners of the vessel or vessels shall deposit with the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras such sum as may appear reasonable with reference to the number of the coasting steam vessels of the Owners, and the estimated transactions within the Presidency; and the Officer in charge of the Custom House at Madras, or the Chief Customs Authority in the Presidency shall be authorized at their discretion to carry to the credit of Government such part thereof as may may be requisite to meet any claims or duties and dues which may be payable, and such fines and penalties which may be inflicted at any port in the Presidency for contravention of any of the above Rules, or for irregularities in respect to the Accounts or other vouchers which are required to be delivered under these Rules.

20. Appeals from parties who may consider themselves aggrieved by any of the proceedings of any Officer in charge of a Custom House under these Rules, shall lie to the Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency.

21. The Chief Customs Authority of the Presidency shall have authority to revoke any General Pass, for negligence or other causes on the part of Commanders or Agents of coasting steam vessels.

22. Nothing contained in these Rules shall be held to exempt coasting steam vessels from the operation of the General Customs Laws obtaining for the time being.

(Signed) A. MACGREGOR, Ag. Secy.

A.

General Pass.

No.————of 187.

This General Pass is granted to the Steam Ship- Tonnage -belonging to- under the provisions of Section 156 of the Consolidated Customs Act VI of 1863, and on the conditions prescribed by the Chief Customs Authority of the Madras Presidency in the Rules for Coasting Steamers, dated the-

This Pass holds good for the period of one year from—— throughout the ports and coasts of the Madras Presidency.

Dated at Madras, this————

(By order.)

Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

B.

LIST of Cargo per Steamer————discharged at the Port of————on the- -187—

Marks, number and kind of Packages.	Description of Goods when known.	To whom addressed or consigned.	Remarks.
From the Port of Bombay, sailed 5th Sept., 1864.			
B. B. and F.	10 Bales.	Silk goods.	Messrs. Burjorjee Byramjee.
F L / F L	15 Cases.	Wine Sherry.	A. Campbell, Esq.
Total..	25		
From Rutnagherry, sailed the 16th Sept., 1864.			
None.	100 Bags.	Linseed.	Keshon Laljee.
A. F. and Co.	50 Pieces.	Timber.	W. Nicol & Co.
Total..	150		
From Goa, sailed the 18th Sept., 1864.			
M	50 Boxes.	Wine.	Manockjee Linjee.
	10 Bags.	Rice.	Unknown.
Total..	60		
Grand Total..	235		

And so on as the case may be.

Dated————

(Signed) A. B.,
Commander, Steam Ship.

C.

Form of Coasting Pass—(See Section CLIV.)

Port of————

Tonnage.	Registry.	Whither bound.	Foreign duty paid.	Warehouse goods removed in bond.	Country goods.	Restricted goods and goods liable to duties of excise.
				7	8	9

Here state the particulars according to the above headings.

Cleared the————day of————18————

(Signed) (————) (Signed) (————)

Officer in charge of Custom House. Name of Master.

CONFISCATION.—With reference to the expression "liable to confiscation" used in the Customs' Act, the adjudicating Officer shall have no discretionary power, and must adjudge confiscation, if the facts are made out to his satisfaction.

DETENTION OF GOODS.—Bill of Lading must be delivered up to the Collector of Sea Customs or Deputy Collector by the person applying to clear Goods, except in special cases upon cause shown to the satisfaction of the Collector.

When there is no Bill of Lading, a "Delivery Order" from the Agents, or Commander of the Ship, must be produced.

If two persons claim the same Goods, the Customs officers shall not deliver to one without the consent of the other, or without an order of Court.

Bills of Lading for Goods to be exported must bear a four-Anna Stamp.

Parcel Tickets must also bear a four-Anna Stamp.

ENTRY OF MERCHANDISE :—

SEA CUSTOM HOUSE,
Madras, 25th April, 1876.

NOTICE.

Under orders of the Government of India and the instructions of the Local Government and the Board of Revenue, notice is hereby given to the Trade that the present forms of Shipping Bills and Bills of Entry will not be admitted at the Custom House from and after the 15th June 1876. Blank Forms of Bills to be used are herewith attached for information.

2. They consist, for Imports, of a Bill of Entry and Import Summary, and for Exports of a Shipping Bill and Export Summary.

3. The Bills of Entry and Shipping Bills should, from the 15th June, be presented in duplicate* accompanied by the respective summaries, which latter, however, need not be in duplicate. Thus for Imports, the Bill of Entry in duplicate and the Import Summary should be presented. Similarly for Exports, the Shipping Bill in duplicate and Export Summary, in each case, making three documents.

* The duplicate takes the place of the present Pass.

4. All goods imported or exported must be accurately described under the headings or sub-headings of Schedule A,† and all particulars mentioned in the 1st and 2nd columns of that Schedule must be given.

† Already circulated to the Trade; and herewith attached.

5. Further, Importers and Exporters will be required to state whether the ship is a steamer or sailing vessel, the flag it sails under, and whether it has passed or is intended to pass through the Suez Canal. The detail of port or place of destination or from whence the vessel has arrived must be filled with due advertance to Schedule B.‡ These particulars should be entered in the headings of the Bill of Entry and of the Import and Export Summaries, and in columns§ 1, 2, and 4 of the Shipping Bills.

‡ Already circulated to the Trade; and herewith attached.

§ In col. 1,—besides the name of the vessel it must be noted whether it is a steamer or a sailing vessel. In col. 2,—the nationality of the vessel as the heading indicates. In col. 4,—the detail of port or place must be filled in and it must also be noted whether the vessel is to pass through the Suez Canal or not.

6. In columns 5 and 6 of the Bill of Entry, the rate of value and the total value, either market or tariff, on which the duty is collected must be entered, and in column 7 the declared real value under Section 26 of Act VI of 1863. Where the duty is leviable on the market value, column 7 will simply reproduce the figures in column 6. These remarks apply to columns 9, 10, and 11 of the Shipping Bill.

7. The declared real value, under Section 26 of Act VI of 1863 must be accurately and faithfully entered, whether the duty is collected on that amount or not, and whether the goods are free or dutiable. Any misstatement on this point will render the declarer liable to penalties under Section 216; the provisions of which will be strictly enforced.

8. The columns headed rate of duty and amount of duty in the Import and Export Summaries should be left blank, and will be filled in by the Officers of the Custom House.

9. All documents not filled up and presented strictly in accordance with the foregoing rules will be rejected, and examination will be made of any goods respecting which the necessary information cannot be otherwise ascertained.

To the Collector of Government Sea Customs. Import New Form.

Sir,

Be pleased to grant a permit to pass into Town the undermentioned goods landed from the , Captain , under colors, and arrived from

Number and description of packages.	Marks and number upon packages.	Goods.		Rate of value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Total value in Rupees of each class and description of goods.	Declared real value under Section 26, Act VI, 1868.	Name of Proprietor, Importer, or Consignee.
		Description and contents of each package.	Total quantity.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

do hereby declare that the goods specified above are of the growth, produce, and manufacture of , and are of the value of Rupees as entered above.

Witness hand.

Witness to signature

Declared value duly authorized to act on behalf of

Appraiser

Import Summary.

Stmr. *Duke of Lancaster.*

Master, *Brown,* at London via S. C.

Country and description of vessel. } *B. Stmr.*

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description of goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.			Declared real value under Section 26.			Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.		
1	2	3	4			5			6	7		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
5,000 pieces..	Grey Cotton piece-goods.	200,000 yds..	27,506	0	0	30,000	0	0		1,375	2	0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,
Importers.

Particulars correct.

(Signed) J. BROWNE,
Appraiser.

Dated 16th February, 1875.

Form of Shipping Bill.

(See Section CXXIII.)

Shipping Bill.....
1. Ware-house or drawback Goods.
2. Foreign Goods and drawback.
3. Goods exported under special rule of restriction.
4. Country Goods subject to duty.
5. Country Goods not subject to duty.

(State, as described, the class to which the goods to be exported belong.

Ship's Name.	Whether British or Foreign. If foreign the country.	Master's Name.	Port or place of destination.	Marks.	Numbers.	Description of packages.	Quantity, quality, and description of goods.	Rate of value for duty.	Total value for duty.	Declared real value under Section 26.	Remarks..
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

claim drawback on

declare the value of the goods above described to be

Name of Exporter or Agent,

Calcutta, day of 187 .

Export Summary.

Ship *Riversdale*. Master *Blake* For *London*.

Country and description of vessel. *B. S. V.*

Quantity according to usual denomination.	Description for goods.	Quantity as required by Column 1, Schedule A.	Value for duty.			Declared real value under Section 26.			Rate of duty.	Amount of duty.		
1.	2	3	4.			5			6	7		
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
500 cwts.....	Shellac.....	500 cwts.....	14,000	0	0	50,000	0	0		560	0	0

(Signed) SMITH JONES & Co.,
Exporter.

Particulars correct.
(Signed) J. BROWNE,
Appraiser.

Dated 16th February, 1875.

A.

Alphabetical List of Articles.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
I. Agricultural Implements.	No.	Value.
II. Animals, Living—		
1. Horses..	"	"
2. Other kinds	"	"
III. Apparel (including haberdashery, millinery, &c., but excluding hosiery) ..	..	"
IV. Arms, Ammunition, &c., (excluding military accoutrements)—		
1. Fire-arms and parts thereof	No.	"
2. Gunpowder, common	lbs.	"
3. Do. sporting ..	"	"
4. Other sorts	..	"
V. Art, works of	..	"
VI. Books and Printed Matter (including maps & charts.)	Cwt.	"
VII. Borax.	"	"
VIII. Building and Engineering Materials—		
1. Asphalte	Cwt.	"
2. Bricks and tiles ..	No.	"
3. Cement	Cwt.	"
4. Chalk and lime ..	"	"
5. Clay	"	"
6. Earthenware piping	"	"
7. Other sorts	"	"
IX. Cabinet-ware and Furniture.	..	"
X. Candles of all sorts..	lbs.	"
XI. Canes and Rattans ...	Cwt.	"
XII. Caoutchouc—		
1. Raw..	"	"
2. Manufactures. ..	..	"
XIII. Carriages, Carts, &c., (excluding railway carriages) and parts thereof ..	No.	"
XIV. Chemical products and preparations—		
1. Brimstone	Cwt.	"
2. Quinine	"	"
3. Other sorts	..	"
XV. Chinese and Japanese-ware) including lacquered ware, but exclusive of earthenware and porcelain)* ..	..	"
XVI. Clocks and Watches	No	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XVII. Coal—		
1. Coal	Tons.	Value.
2. Coke	"	"
3. Patent fuel	"	"
XVIII. Coffee	Cwt.	"
XIX. Coir—	"	"
1. Unmanufactured ..	"	"
2. Manufactures of (excluding ropes) ..	"	"
XX. Corals, Real	lbs.	"
XXI. Cordage and Rope of vegetable fibre (excluding jute).	Cwt.	"
XXII. Corks	Cwt.& denm.	"
XXIII. Cotton—		
1. Raw	Cwt.	"
2. Twist and yarn. ..	lbs. & denm.	"
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods—		
a. Grey (unbleached)	Yards. and denm.	"
b. White (bleached)	"	"
c. Colored, printed, or dyed ..	"	"
d. Handkerchiefs and shawls in the piece ..	No.	"
e. Other sorts ..	Yards. and denm.	"
ii. Lace and patent net	"	"
iii. Hosiery, pure & mixed.	..	"
iv. Thread, sewing ..	lbs. & denm.	"
v. Canvas	Yards. and denm.	"
vi. Other sorts ..	lbs. & denm.	"
XXIV. Drugs and Medicines, (excluding Chemicals)—		
1. Camphor	Cwt.	"
2. Peruvian bark ..	"	"
3. Other sorts	..	"

* See also entry, No. XLVI.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number	Value.
XXV. Dyeing and Coloring Materials—		
1. Aniline dyes ..	..	Value
2. Cochineal	Cwt.	"
3. Indigo	"	"
4. Madder or munjeet	"	"
5. Myrabolams ..	"	"
6. Safflower	"	"
7. Other sorts	"	"
XXVI. Earthenware and Porcelain*	..	"
XXVII. Exhibitions, articles for.	..	Value.
XXVIII. Feathers.. ..	lbs.	"
XXIX. Fireworks	..	"
XXX. Flax—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"
2. Twist and yarn. ..	lbs. & denm.	"
3. Manufactures—		
i. Piece-goods ..	Yds. and denm.	"
ii. Thread, sewing..	lbs. & denm.	"
iii Canvas	Yds. and denm.	"
iv. Other sorts including bags and sacks.	lbs. & denm.	"
XXXI. Fruits & Vegetables—		
1. Fruits—		
i. Bidmiskh and buzarbutto nuts ..	Cwt.	"
ii. Cocoanuts. ..	No.	"
iii. Other sorts	..	"
2. Vegetables, fresh..	..	"
XXXII. Glass—		
1. Sheet and plate ..	Supl. feet.	"
2. Beads and false pearls.	Cwt.	"
3. Bottles, common ..	Cwt. and gross.	"
4. Other ware	Cwt.	"
XXXIII. Grain and Pulse—		
1. Gram	Cwt.	"
2. Rice in the husk (paddy.)	"	"
3. Rice not in the husk	"	"
4. Wheat	"	"
5. Pulse	"	"
6. Other sorts.. ..	"	"
XXXIV. Gums and Resins—		
1. Cutch and gambier	Cwt.	"
2. Rosin	"	"
3. Other sorts.. ..	"	"

List according to Secretary to State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XXXV. Hardware and Cutlery (including plated ware)	..	Value.
XXXVI. Hemp		
1. Raw	Cwt.	"
2. Manufactures of (excluding cordage)—		
i. Cloth	Yds.	"
ii. Bags and sacks ..	No.	"
XXXVII. Hides and Skins—		
1. Hides, raw.. ..	Cwt. & No.	" "
2. " dressed or tanned	"	"
3. Skins, raw	"	
4. " dressed or tanned	"	"
XXXVIII. Hops	Cwt.	Value.
XXXIX. Horns	"	"
XL. Ice	"	"
XLI. Instruments and Apparatus—		
1. Musical	..	"
2. Photographic ..	..	"
3. Scientific, philosophical, &c. ..	..	"
XLII. Ivory—		
1. Unmanufactured..	lbs.	"
2. Manufactured ..	..	"
XLIII. Jewellery, &c.—		
1. Precious stones and pearls, unset. ..	..	"
2. Jewellery	..	"
3. Plate	..	"
XLIV. Jute—		
1. Raw.	Cwt.	"
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Gunny bags. power loom	No.	"
i. Gunny bags. hand loom.	"	"
ii. Gunny cloths power loom	Yds. and denm.	"
ii. Gunny cloths hand loom.	Yds. and denm.	"
iii. Rope and twine ..	Cwt. and denm.	"
iv. Other kinds.. ..	Cwt. and denm.	"
XLV. Lac—		
1. Dye..	Cwt.	"
2. Shell	"	"
3. Stick.	"	"
4. Other kinds. ..	"	"
XLVI. Lacquered ware (of Indian Manufacture)	..	"

* Exclusive of earthenware piping which is classed under VIII, Building and Engineering materials.

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
XLVII. Leather—		
1. Unwrought ..	Cwt.	Value.
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Boots and Shoes.	Pairs.	"
ii. Saddlery & harness	..	"
iii. Other sorts ..	..	"
XLVIII. Liquors—		
1. Ale, Beer, and Porter	Galls.	"
2. Spirits—		
i. Brandy	"	"
ii. Rum..	"	"
iii. Other sorts ..	"	"
3. Wines & Liqueurs—		
i. Champagne. ..	"	"
ii. Claret	"	"
iii. Port..	"	"
iv. Sherry	"	"
v. Other sorts ..	"	"
4. Other sorts.. ..	"	"
XLIX. Machinery and Mill-work—		
1. Steam engines and parts—		
i. Locomotives (excluding those for railways)	..	"
ii. Other sorts.. ..	..	"
2. Agricultural (not being steam) ..	..	"
3. Other sorts ..	..	"
L. Manures—		
1. Animals bones ..	Tons.	"
2. Guano	"	"
3. Other kinds ..	"	"
LI. Matches, Lucifer and other.	..	"
LII. Mats—		
1. Floor-matting (China).	Sq. yds.	"
2. Other sorts. ..	"	"
LIII. Metals—		
1. Brass—		
i. Unwrought ..	Cwt.	"
ii. Wrought	"	"
2. Copper—		
i. Ore	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LIII. Metals—*continued.*		
2 Copper—*continued.*		
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	Cwt.	Value.
iii. Unwrought (ingots cakes, &c.).. ..	"	"
iv. Wrought—		
a. Coin	"	"
b. Mixed or yellow metal, for sheathing	"	"
c. Sheets and other manufactures.	"	"
3. Iron—		
i. Ore	"	"
ii. Old, for re-manufacture	"	"
iii. Cast (pig).. ..	"	"
iv. Wrought—		
a. Bar	"	"
b. Angle, bolt, and rod	"	"
c. Sheets & plates (including tinned plates) ..	"	"
d. Galvanized (other than wire)	"	"
e. Hoops	"	"
f. Anchors, cables, and kentledge ..	"	"
g. Nails, screws, & rivets	"	"
h. Wire	"	"
i. Other manufactures of wrought or cast-iron, or of iron mixed with steel ..	"	"
4. Lead—		
i. Ore	"	"
ii. Pig	"	"
iii. Wrought—		
a. Sheets, pipes, & tubes	"	"
b. Sheets for tea canisters ..	"	"
c. Other sorts ..	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	"	"
5. Quicksilver ..	"	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LIII. METALS—*continued.*		
6. Steel—		
i. Cast	Cwt.	Value.
ii. Other sorts ..	"	"
7. Tin—		
i. Unwrought ..	"	"
ii. Wrought	"	"
a. Plates or sheets (not tinned iron)		
b. Other sorts ..	"	"
8. Zinc or Spelter—		
i. Unwrought ..	"	"
ii. Wrought or manufactured	"	"
iii. Other sorts ..	"	"
9. Metals, unenumerated	"	"
LIV. MILITARY AND OTHER UNIFORMS & ACCOUTREMENTS	..	"
LV. MUSK	Ozs.	"
LVI. NATURAL CURIOSITIES.	..	"
LVII. OILS—		
1. Animal	Galls.	"
2. Essential	"	"
3. Mineral	"	"
4. Vegetable, not essential	"	"
LVIII. OIL & FLOOR CLOTH.	Sq. yds.	"
LIX. OPIUM	Chests & Cwt.	"
LX. PAINTS AND COLOURS ..	Cwt.	"
1. Painters' materials.	..	"
LXI. PAPER AND PASTEBOARD		
1. Printing paper ..	Cwt.	"
2. Writing paper and envelopes ..	..	"
3. Other kinds of paper	Cwt.	"
4. Pasteboard, millboard &c.	"	"
LXII. PERFUMERY (other than musk).. ..	..	"
LXIII. PITCH, TAR, & DAMMER	Cwt.& denm.	"
LXIV. PLANTS, LIVING ..	..	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXV. PRINTING AND LITHOGRAPHING MATERIALS (other than paper) ..	..	Value.
LXVI.—PROVISIONS—		
1. Beche de mer ..	lbs.	"
2. Butter	"	"
3. Salted Fish	lbs.	"
4. Fruits and Vegetables, dried, salted, or preserved	Cwt.	"
5. Other sorts of provisions.	"	"
LXVII. RAGS AND OTHER MATERIALS FOR MAKING PAPER.	"	"
LXVIII. RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK—		
1. Locomotive engines and tenders	No.	"
2. Carriages and trucks	"	"
3. Materials for construction.	Cwt.	"
LXIX. SALT	Tons.	"
LXX. SALTPETRE	Cwt.	"
LXXI. SEEDS—		
1. Essential (to be enumerated under respective names)	Cwt.	"
2. Linseed..	"	"
3. Mustard...	"	"
4. Poppy	"	"
5. Rape	"	"
6. Teel or gingelly ..	"	"
7. Seeds imported by any public Society for gratuitous distribution	Cwt.	"
8. Other sorts.	"	"
LXII. SHELLS AND COWRIES—		
i. Shells (chanks and large ornamental shells) ..	No.	"
ii. Cowries..	Cwt.	"
LXXIII. SHIPS AND PARTS OF.	..	"
LXXIV. SILK—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXIV. Silk—*continued.*		
2. Manufactures—		
i. Thread for sewing, &c.	lbs. & denom	Value.
ii. Piece-goods ..	Yds. & denom	"
iii. Goods of silk mixed with other materials	"	"
iv. Other sorts ..	lbs. & denom	"
LXXV. Soap (of all kinds) ..	Cwt.	"
LXXVI. Spices—		
1. Betel-nuts .. .	lbs.	"
2. Cassia	"	"
3. Cinnamon	"	"
4. Ginger	"	"
5. Pepper	"	"
6. Other sorts	"	"
LXXVII. Stationery (excluding paper)	..	"
LXXVIII. Stone and Marble 1. " Jade	Cwt.	"
LXXIX. Sugar and Sugar-candy	"	"
1. Other saccharine produce	"	"
LXXX. Tallow	"	"
LXXXI. Tea	lbs.	"
LXXXII. Telegraph Materials for construction of	..	"
LXXXIII. Tobacco—		
1. Unmanufactured ..	lbs.	"

List according to Secretary of State's Committee.	Particulars required in Returns. Weight, Quantity or Number.	Value.
LXXXIII. Tobacco—*contd.*		
2. Manufactured—		
i. Cigars..	lbs.	Value.
ii. Other sorts ..	"	"
LXXXIV. Toys and requisites for games	..	"
LXXXV. Umbrellas	No.	"
LXXXVI. Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	"
LXXXVII. Wood—		
1. Teak	Cubic. Tons.	"
2. Other timber	Tons.	"
3. Firewood	"	..
4. Ornamental—		
a. Sandal.	..	"
b. Ebony.	..	"
c. Other kinds.. ..	..	"
5. Manufactures of ..	..	"
LXXXVIII. Wool.—		
1. Raw	lbs.	"
2. Manufactures of—		
i. Piece-goods	Yds. & denom	"
ii. Shawls	No.	"
iii. Braids.	lbs.	"
iv. Other sorts	"	"
LXXXIX. All other Articles of Merchandise—		
1. Unmanufactured ..	..	"
2. Manufactured ..	..	"
XC. Treasure—		
1. Gold	..	"
2. Silver	..	"

1. *Articles are invariably to be shown in yards, cwts., lbs., or gallons, &c., as indicated opposite each in the 2nd column; and besides this, the real value, whether determined by appraisers, in the case of goods dutiable* ad valorem, *or declared under Section XXVI of the Consolidated Customs Act, is to be shown. In the case of some articles, column 2 is blank; of these, the value only need be shown.*

2. *Where in the 2nd column of this list the word "denomination" occurs, it is intended that, besides the weight, measure, or quantity now specified as obligatory, the tale or denomination hitherto in use in the trade, such as "pairs," "pieces," "dozens," &c., should also be shown, so as to facilitate comparison with the returns of former years.*

B.

List of Foreign Countries to be Adopted from 1st April, 1875.

Europe.

1. UNITED KINGDOM.
2. AUSTRIA—
   i. Trieste.
3. BELGIUM.
4. DENMARK.
5. FRANCE—
   i. Dunkirk.
   ii. Havre.
   iii. Brest.
   iv. Nantes.
   v. Bordeaux.
   vi. Marseilles, &c.
6. GERMANY—
   i. Hamburg.
   ii. Bremen, &c.
7. GREECE.
8. HOLLAND.
9. ITALY—
   i. Ancona.
   ii. Brindisi
   iii. Palermo.
   iv. Messina.
   v. Leghorn.
   vi. Genoa.
   vii. Venice, &c.
10. MALTA.
11. NORWAY.
12. PORTUGAL.
13. RUSSIA—
   i. Odessa
   ii. Riga, and so on.
14. SPAIN—
   i. Barcelona.
   ii. Cadiz.
   iii. Gibraltar, and so on.
15. SWEDEN.
16. TURKEY IN EUROPE.
17. OTHER COUNTRIES IN EUROPE.

Africa and Adjacent Islands.

18. ABYSSINIA.
19. CAPE OF GOOD HOPE. (including Port Elizabeth.)
20. EASTERN COAST OF AFRICA (comprising the coast between Natal and Abyssinia.)
21. EGYPT—
   i. Alexandria.
   ii. Port Said.
   iii. Suez (for local trade.)
22. MADAGASCAR.
23. MAURITIUS.
24. NATAL.
25. REUNION (BOURBON.)
26. ST. HELENA.
27. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AFRICA

America.

28. CANADA.
29. CENTRAL AMERICA.
30. SOUTH AMERICA—
   i. Demerara.
   ii. Rio de Janeiro.
   iii. Buenos Ayres.
   iv. Callao.
   v. Valparaiso, &c.
31. UNITED STATES—
   i. New York.
   ii. Boston.
   iii. Charleston.
   iv. New Orleans, and so on.
32. WEST INDIES—
   i. Jamaica.
   ii. Cuba.
   iii. Trinidad, and so on.
33. OTHER COUNTRIES IN AMERICA.

Asia.

34. ADEN.
35. ARABIA—
   i. Territories of the Imâm of Maskat.
   ii. Other Arabian States.
36. BORNEO.
37. CEYLON.
38. CHINA—
   i. Hong-Kong.
   ii. Treaty Ports.
39. JAPAN.
40. JAVA.
41. MALDIVES (EXCEPT MINICOY, WHICH IS TO BE REGARDED AS A BRITISH INDIAN PORT SUBORDINATE TO THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS.)
42. MEKRAN & SONMIANI.
43. PERSIA.
44. PHILIPPINES.
45. SIAM.
46. STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
47. TURKEY IN ASIA—
   i. Smyrna.
   ii. Beyrout, and so on.
48. OTHER COUNTRIES IN ASIA.

Australia.

49. NEW SOUTH WALES.
50. QUEENSLAND.
51. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
52. VICTORIA.
53. WESTERN AUSTRALIA
54. TASMANIA.
55. NEW ZEALAND.
56. AGGREGATE RETURN OF TRADE PASSING THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL.

N. B.—1. *Endeavours should be made to show the trade with chief countries in detail separately for each port as well as in a total for the country, wherever this is possible.*

2. *Transit trade passing* viâ *Suez should no longer be shown under that head, which disappears from the list, but under the countries of destination.*

3. *The present heading "Mediterranean Ports" also disappears, each port being classed under the country to which it belongs.*

4. *Trade with an inland country must be classed under the country to which belongs the port at which the articles are landed.*

5. *Trade with the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, as well as with the Laccadives, and with Minicoy (one of the Maldives), to be treated as Coasting or Interportal.*

6. *Trade with ports in India subject to Foreign Governments, European or Native, to be treated as "Foreign Coasting" under a separate head from the Coasting Trade of British India.*

7. *The present heads "Persian Gulf" and "Red Sea" disappear, the trade being classed under the countries to which the ports of the adjacent coasts belong.*

8. *Under "Siam" is to be classed the trade between British Burmah and the Island of Junk Ceylon or Salang.*

After 3½ o'clock afternoon, no Cash can be received or Bills of Duties settled. Parties therefore who are desirous of clearing Goods on private packages, are recommended to apply early in the day for the same. This rule is necessary to enable the accounts of the day to be closed in the evening, which could not be done were Duty received until a late hour.

All Pass Notes for every description of Goods imported or exported must be signed either by the Collector or Deputy Collector; no other signature shall authorize the Gatekeepers or other Custom House Officers to pass Goods.

FEES LEVIED AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—For duplicate of any certificate, Port-clearance or other necessary documents, (original having been lost), Rupees 5 each.

Section 50, Act VI of 1863.

For Supplemental Manifest to supply inadvertent omissions in the original and second Port-clearance, Rupees 5 each.

A fee of one Rupee is charged for granting Certificates.

N. B.—The Collector is not bound to furnish duplicates of any document, but if satisfied that no fraud has been committed or is intended, he may grant them.

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XIII of 1871, are free.

Godown Rent at the Madras Custom House.

Rule 1.—Goods shall be allowed to remain for four days in the Custon House free of charge.

Rule 2.—After that period, single rates shall be charged for seven days.

Rule 3.—Treble rates shall be charged after a fortnight.

Rule 4.—The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day; Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent-free terms. When delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

The object in charging Godown rent is to induce parties to clear their Goods with despatch, and to prevent the yard from being needlessly encumbered.

Rates for Godown Rent.

	Per month. Rs.	A.	P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon	0	12	0
Do. half pipe or hogshead	0	6	0
Do. quarter pipe	0	3	0
Large casks containing glass or earthenware	1	0	0
Tierce do. do. or provisions	0	12	0
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles	0	6	0
Small do., 6 or 8 dozen more or less	0	4	0
Wines, butt or pipe	2	0	0
Do. half pipe or hogshead	1	0	0
Do. quarter pipe	0	8	0
Do. chests above 12 dozen size	0	8	0
Do. do. of 12 dozen or above 6 dozens	0	6	0
Do. do. of 6 dozen or 3 do.	0	3	0
Do. quarter chest or 3 dozen	0	2	0
Do. all boxes under 3 dozen and above 1 dozen	0	1	0
Do. one dozen boxes	0	0	9
Spirits, per pipe	2	0	0
Do. hogshead	1	0	0
Do. in bottle case of 1 dozen	0	1	0
Do. above 1 and under 3 dozen	0	1	6
Do. 3 dozen	0	2	0
Do. above 3 and under 6 dozen	0	3	0
Do. 6 dozen	0	4	0
Do. for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size	0	0	9

	Per month. Rs.	A.	P.
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozen	0	8	0
Do. do. per case of 12 dozen or above 6 dozen	0	6	0
Do. do. 6 or 3 dozen do.	0	3	0
Do. do. do. 3 do. or less	0	2	0
Do. do. do. per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs.	0	6	0
Do. do. per bale of smaller size	0	4	0
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs	0	6	0
Do. do. do. of smaller size	0	4	0
Metals, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Canvas, per bale	0	3	0
Silk, per bale	0	6	0
Silk piece goods, per case	0	6	0
Indigo, per chest	0	6	0
Opium	0	6	0
Cotton hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs.	0	4	0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	8	0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	0	0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0	4	0
Vermillion, per box	0	2	0
Arsenic, do.	0	3	0
Brass leaf, do.	0	2	0
China paper, per case	0	2	0
China, cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case	0	3	0

Rates for Godown Rent—concluded.

	Per month. RS.	A.	P.
Ginger or Turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	8	0	0
Betelnut, per bazaar maund	0	0	6
Cloves, do. do.	0	1	0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cumminseed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead	0	8	0
Do. do. do. do. per tierce	0	4	0
Sugar-candy, per tub	0	0	6
Tea, per whole chest	0	2	0
Do. per smaller box	0	1	0
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs	0	0	6
Salmons, herrings, or other fishes, per keg	0	0	6
Turpentine, Linseed or other vegetable oil, per jar	0	2	0
All cordage, per cwt	0	1	0
Rosin or Dammer, per bazaar maund	0	1	0
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale	0	2	0
Gunnies, per large bale	0	8	0
Do. per smaller bale	0	6	0
Cow Hides, per large bale	0	12	0
Do. per smaller bale	0	8	0
Goat Skins, per bale	0	8	0
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund	0	2	0
Tin plates, per box	0	0	9
Bricks, per 1,000	1	0	0

ICE SHIPS.—When dutiable goods are on Board Ice Ships, a Preventive Officer must be sent on board.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.—Goods not cleared within two months from the date of landing will be sold by public auction, after due notice in the Official Gazette. The proceeds will be applied to the payment of duty and other charges, and the surplus (if any) paid to the owner on application within one year from the date of sale.

Section 57, Act VI of 1863.

RE-LANDED GOODS.—Goods relanded must be reported upon and identified as being the same that have previously passed the Custom House for exportation. No re-landed Goods shall be passed into Town or entered for re-exportation on Board another vessel, until the original entry in the Export Register has been duly checked and cancelled to the extent of the quantity re-landed.

A regular application in the form of Pass Note shall be made in all cases of Goods relanded either for passing them into Town or for re-exporting them from the Custom House.

UNMANIFESTED GOODS.—Goods landed in excess of those entered in the Manifest or not corresponding with the particulars therein shown, will be charged double or treble duty. Any special case in which the Collector may consider the goods liable to confiscation, shall be reported to the Board of Revenue for orders.

Section 48, Act VI of 1863.

Export.

EXPORT CARGO.—No outward bound vessel is allowed to receive cargo on board until application be made at the Custom House, and an order signed by the Collector or Deputy, be granted for the purpose. Such application shall specify the name, tonnage and nature of the vessel, the name of the master, and of every Port for which Cargo is to be shipped. If Goods are shipped prior to grant, the Master is liable to a penalty not exceeding 1,000 Rupees.

Section 116, Act VI of 1863.

Form of Permit for Shipping Cargo.

You are permitted to export on the— —under your command, the undermentioned articles :—

Collector of Sea Customs.

Date. Description of Articles.

Sundry Goods and Passengers' Baggage.

N. B.—This Permit will serve as an authority to grant you boats.

All Goods for exportation must be entered for that purpose at the Custom House. The date on which the Goods were entered outwards at the Customs is the date of exportation in the event of any charge being made in the rates of duty or in any fixed valuation. Shippers of export Goods are required to deliver a full and true specification thereof, according to the following Form.

Section 30, Act VI of 1863.

Parties will be allowed to produce Invoices in support of the quantities and weight of Goods as entered in the Export Permit, and also of the value where such is not contained in the Tariff subject to the liabilities contained in Sections 26 to 28, Act VI of 1863.

LAND CERTIFICATES.—Goods having paid Import duty may be exported free by land under the following certificate :—

CERTIFICATE.

Sea Custom House,
Madras,————18—

This is to certify that————is about to export by land the undermentioned Goods imported by sea at Madras, and that all demands on account of Import duty have been complied with.

Collector, Sea Customs.

To whom consigned and to what place.	Number and description of Packages.	Stores of Goods.	Quantity or weight.	Amount.			Date of Duty.	Amount of Duty.
				Rs.	A.	P.		Rs. A. P.

FREE GOODS.—All articles other than those specified in Schedules A and B of Act XVI of 1875, are free.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

AGENTS.—The clerk, servant or known agent of a mercantile office may transact business and receive moneys for his employer, if a member of the Firm identifies him before the Officer in charge of the Custom House, and empowers him to do so agreeably to the following Form :—

Section 175, Act VI of 1863.

To

The Collector of Sea Customs, Madras.

SIR,

(We or I) hereby authorize you to pay to———————— all drawbacks, refunds, and other moneys which may be due to (us or me) from the Madras Custom House, for which he shall produce receipts purporting to be (our or my) receipts.

MADRAS,
The——of——187 . } Your obedient Servant,

This document must bear a one Anna Stamp, and is required only from mercantile Firms and persons engaged in Trade, who have frequent transactions with the Custom House, and not from private individuals who are expected to transact their business personally or to give a special order for each occasion.

Section 217, Act VI of 1863. Any person making an unauthorized declaration of value is liable to a penalty not exceeding Rupees 1,000.

APPEAL.—All disputes regarding matters not specially provided for by law between an Officer of Customs and another person, has to be decided by the Revenue Board, subject to an appeal to Government: See Section 6, Act VI of 1863. This section does not apply to cases regularly adjudicated, such as smuggling, &c., but to differences of opinion as to the construction of the Act, rates of duty, classification of Goods, *&c.*, appeals are provided for in the former cases by Section CCXVIII.

BAND INSTRUMENTS for the use of a Regiment are exempt from Customs Duty.—*Fort St. George Gazette, 3rd November 1868, page 797.*

FRENCH GOVERNMENT.—Consignments for the use of the French Government Officers, from one French Settlement in India to another, are allowed to pass free through the British Custom Houses at the Ports under certificate and seals.—*Board's Circular Order, No. 4,392, 8th July 1862.*

HOLIDAYS AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.—In addition to Her Majesty's Birthday, Christmas and New Year's days, those days on which the Madras Bank and the Merchants close their Offices, as notified by their Advertisements in the Government *Gazette*, are considered complete Holidays at the Custom House.—*Government Order, 14th February 1853.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE OFFICIALS who may be required to transact business at the Custom House out of Office-hours for the convenience of ship-owners and others, shall be entitled to extra remuneration according to the following scale :—

From 6 to 7-30 A.M. or 5 to 7 P.M.....Half a day's pay.
From 6 to 9-30 A.M. or 5 to 9 P.M. or later.....One day's pay.

One day's full pay to all Conicopolies and Peons for working out of Office-hours, either morning or evening.

On Sundays and close-holidays, two days' full pay for all Customs Officers, including Conicopolies and Peons.

2. These rules are applicable to all ports.

OPIUM may be imported on payment of a duty of 24 Rupees per seer of 80 tolas and an export duty of 600 Rupees per chest of 2 Indian Maunds. In the latter case a Pass should be obtained from an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

PROHIBITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS.—Section 23 of Act VI of 1863 shall be deemed to authorise and to have always authorized the Governor-General in Council to prohibit or restrict the importation or exportation by sea or by land, or both by sea and by land, of any particular class of Goods.—Act XIV of 1871.

STORES IMPORTED BY GOVERNMENT are landed duty free, but when articles are purchased by Government in this country after duty has been paid on them, the price should be paid including the duty.—*Government Order, 26th August*, 1854, *No.* 1,557.

Rules for Godown Rent for Goods left in Custom Houses at the several Out-ports.

1. Goods will be allowed to remain in the Custom House free of charge for three days only.
2. After that period, single rates on each package, for four days.
3. After that, treble rates.
4. The day of landing and that of removal to be reckoned as one day—Sundays and holidays are not reckoned in the rent-free terms. When the delay is caused by the inability of the Custom House Officers to examine and pass the Goods, such delay is not to be reckoned.

N. B.—The foregoing rules do not apply to personal effects until the fifteenth day after their deposit in the Custom House.

Rates of Wharfage.

Per month.—	RS.	A.	P.
Beer, whole pipes, butt, or puncheon	0	12	
Do half pipe, or hogshead	0	6	
Do quarter pipe	0	3	
Large casks, containing glass or earthenware	1	0	
Tierce do do or provisions	0	12	
Large crates, 12 dozen bottles	0	6	
Small do 6 or 8 dozens more or less	0	4	
Wines, butt, or pipe	2	0	0
Do half pipe or hogshead	1	0	0
Do quarter pipe	0	8	0
Do chests above 12 dozen size	0	8	0
Do do of 12 do or above 6 dozens	0	6	0
Do do of 6 doz. or 3 dozens	0	3	0
Do all boxes, under 3 dozens	0	2	0
Do quarter chest, or 3 dozens	0	3	0
and above one dozen	0	1	
Do one dozen boxes	0		
Spirits, per pipe	2	0	0
Canvas, per bale	0	3	0
Silk, do	0	6	0
Silk piece goods, per case	0	6	0
Indigo, per chest	0	6	0
Opium	0	6	0
Cotton, hemp, jute and safflower, per bale of 300 lbs	0	4	0
Sugar, rice and seeds, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	8	0
Cutch, per 100 bazaar maunds	2	0	0
Shell-lac and lac-dye, per chest	0	4	0
Vermillion, per box	0	2	0
Arsenic, do	0	3	0
Brass leaf, do	0	2	0
China paper, per case	0	2	0
Do cases of nankin, cassia, camphor, silk, aniseed, &c., per case	0	3	0
Ginger or turmeric, per 100 bazaar maunds	3	0	0
Cloves do do	0	1	0
Coffee, pepper, cardamom, cumminseed, aniseed, in bags or bales, per bazaar maund	0	1	0

Per month.—	RS.	A.	P.
Betel-nut, per bazaar maund	0	0	
Spirits, hogshead	1		
Do in bottle case of 1 dozen	0		
Do above 1 and 3 dozens	0		
Do 3 dozens	0		
Do above 3 and under 6 dozens	0		
Do 6 dozens	0		
Do for every dozen in excess of 6 dozen size	0	0	9
British piece goods, per case above 12 dozens	0	8	0
Do do per case of 12 dozens, or above 6 dozens	0		
Do do 6 do or do 3 do.	0		
Do do 3 do or less	0		
Do do per bale of size of bale of twist of 4 to 500 lbs	0		
Do do per bale of smaller size.	0		
Twist of all sorts, per bale of 4 or 500 lbs	0		
Do do of smaller size	0		
Metals, per bazaar maund	0	0	
Sugar, spices, or any other similar articles, per hogshead	0	8	
Do do per tierce	0	4	
Sugar-candy, per tub	0	0	
Tea, per whole chest	0	2	
Do do smaller box	0	1	
Paint, per keg of 56 lbs	0	0	
Salmon, herrings, or other fish, per keg	0	0	6
Turpentine, linseed, or other vegetable oil, per jar	0	2	
All cordage, per cwt	0	1	
Rosin or dammer, per bazaar maund	0	1	
Tobacco, unmanufactured, per 1 maund bale	0	2	
Gunnies, per large bale	0	8	
Do			
Cow Hides, per large bale	0	12	0
Do do smaller bale	0	8	
Goat skins, per bale	0	8	
Quicksilver, per bazaar maund	0	2	0
Tin plates, per box	0	0	6
Bricks, per 1,000	1	0	0

SCHEDULE A.

IMPORT TARIFF.

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff. Valuation.	Rate of Duty
			RS A.	
1	APPAREL INCLUDING HABERDASHERY AND MILLINERY, BUT EXCLUDING BOOTS SHOES, AND HOSIERY.	..	Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
2	ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND MILITARY STORES—			
	Fire-arms, and parts thereof. ..	..		10 per cent.
	Gunpowder common. ..	lb.	0 5	
	" sporting ..	"	1 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
3	BRUSHES, ALL SORTS ..	..	"	
4	BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—			
	Asphalte ..	..	"	
	Cements, all sorts ..	..	"	
	Earthenware Piping ..	..	"	
5	CABINET-WARE AND FURNITURE ..	..	"	
6	CANDLES—			
	Paraffine ..	lb.	0 5	
	Spermacetti ..	"	0 8	
	Wax ..	"	1 0	
	All other sorts, including composition. ..	"	0 5	
7	CANES, RATTANS, ARTICLES MADE OF CANE OR RATTAN AND BASKETWORK			
	Canes, Malacca. ..	Dozen.	1 0	
	Rattans. ..	Cwt.	7 0	
	All other sorts, except common Bamboos, which are free. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
8	CARRIAGES AND COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF, EXCEPT RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND TRUCKS. ..	..	"	
9	CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND PREPARATIONS—			
	Acid, Sulphuric. ..	lb.	0 2	
	Alkali, country, (sajji khár) ..	Cwt.	2 0	
	Alum. ..	"	4 0	
	Arsenic. ..	"	25 0	5 per cent.
	" China mansil. ..	"	16 0	
	Brimstone, flour. ..	"	7 0	
	" roll. ..	"	8 0	
	" rough. ..	"	4 8	
	Copperas, green. ..	"	3 0	
	Sal Ammoniac. ..	"	25 0	
	All other sorts. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
10	CHINESE AND JAPANESE WARE INCLUDING LACQUERREDWARE, BUT EXCLUDING EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND PORCELAIN. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
11	CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND OTHER TIMEKEEPERS.— ..	..	"	
12	COIR AND ARTICLES MADE OF COIR—			
	Matting. ..	..	"	
	Yarn of all kinds. ..	Cwt.	9 0	
	Other articles made of Coir, except Cables and Rope. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
13	CORAL, REAL. ..	..	"	
14	CORDAGE AND ROPE MADE OF ANY VEGETABLE FIBRE EXCEPT COTTON AND JUTE—			
	Coir Cables, tarred. ..	Cwt.	10 0	
	Coir Rope. ..	"	10 0	
	Cordage, Hemp, European. ..	"	20 0	
	" Manilla. ..	"	25 0	
	Twine, European, Sail. ..	lb.	0 8	
	All other sorts. ..	..	Ad valorem.	

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			RS. A.	
15	CORK AND ARTICLES MADE OF CORK—			
	Bottle-corks. ..	Gross.	1 8	
	Vial-corks. ..	"	0 8	
	All other sorts. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
16	COTTON AND ARTICLES MADE OF COTTON—			
	Cotton Hosiery. ..	..	"	
	Cotton, Raw, not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon. ..	..	"	
	Cotton Rope. ..	Cwt.	25 0	
	Country Canvas. ..	"	50 0	
	PIECE GOODS—			
	Grey—			
	Jaconets, exceeding 10 × 10 to the quarter inch. ..	lb.	0 12	
	Jaconets, other sorts. ..	"	0 10½	5 per cent.
	Mulls. ..	"	1 1	
	Printers. ..	"	0 10½	
	Shirtings and Long Cloths. ..	"	0 9	
	T cloths 18 reed, and upwards, and Madapollams. ..	"	0 9½	
	T cloths under 18 reed, Jeans, Domestics, Sheetings, and Drills. ..	"	0 8	
	Other sorts. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Sewing Thread—			
	Goa and country. ..	Cwt.	30 0	
	On reels or cards containing 100 yards each, and *pro rata* above and below* ..	Gross.	3 0	
	White and coloured. ..	lb.	1 0	
	Twist— ..			
	Mule—No. 15, and lower Nos.	"	0 5	
	Nos. 16 to 24 ..	"	0 7	
	" 25 to 32 ..	"	0 8	
	" 33 to 42 ..	"	0 9½	
	" 43 to 52 ..	"	0 11	
	" 53 to 60 ..	"	0 12½	
	" 61 to 70 ..	"	0 14	
	" 71 to 80 ..	"	0 15	
	And so on, one anna to be added to the valuation per lb. for every count of ten, or part of a count of ten, above 80.			3½ per cent.
	Water—No. 20 and lower Nos..	"	0 8	
	Nos. 21 to 30 ..	"	0 9½	
	" 31 to 40 ..	"	0 11½	
	" 41 to 50 ..	"	0 13	
	Above 50 ..	"	1 0	
	Twist, Orange, Red, and other colors except Turkey Red† ..	lb.	0 13	
	Twist, Turkey Red, all kinds†..	"	1 6	5 per cent.
	Cotton Goods, all other sorts. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
17	DRUGS AND MEDICINES, EXCEPT OPIUM—			
	Aloes, black. ..	Cwt.	11 0	
	" Socotra. ..	"	25 0	
	Assafœtida (hing) ..	"	55 0	
	" coarse (hingra). ..	"	10 0	

* Duty to be charged either on the mark or on the actual length.

† Duty to be charged on the grey weight of the colored yarn; when this is not ascertainable, the actual wharf weight, or invoice weight, to be taken.

IMPORT TARIFF—*(continued.)*

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	DRUGS AND MEDICINES, EXCEPT OPIUM—*(continued.)*		RS. A.	
	Camphor, Bhemsaini (baras) ..	lb.	80 0	
	" refined, cake ..	Cwt.	65 0	
	" crude, in powder ..	"	40 0	
	Cassia Lignea ..	"	38 0	
	Salep ..	"	80 0	
	Senna Leaves ..	"	5 0	
	All other sorts, except Quinine, which is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
18	DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—			
	Aniline Dyes—Magenta and Roseine ..	oz.	0 4	
	Cochineal ..	lb.	1 4	
	Gallnuts, country, Myrabolam ..	Cwt.	4 0	
	" Persian ..	"	25 0	
	Madder or Manjith ..	"	12 0	
	Orchilla Weed ..	"	5 0	
	Sapan Wood and Root ..	"	5 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
19	EARTHENWARE (EXCEPT EARTHENWARE PIPING), CHINA, CHINA CLAY, AND PORCELAIN ..	..	"	
20	FIREWORKS—			
	CHINA ..	Box of 133⅓ lbs.	30 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
21	FLAX AND ARTICLES MADE OF FLAX—			
	Canvas, European, Sail, not exceeding 40 yards ..	Bolt.	15 0	
	Piece Goods ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	All other sorts, including Linen Thread ..	..	"	
22	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—			
	Almonds without shell ..	Cwt.	30 0	
	" in the shell ..	"	11 0	
	Cajoo Kernels ..	"	10 0	5 per cent.
	Cocoanuts ..	Thousand	30 0	
	" Kernel (khopra) ..	Cwt.	8 8	
	Currants, European ..	"	35 0	
	" Persian ..	"	12 0	
	Dates, dry, in bags ..	"	4 8	
	" wet, in bags ..	"	8 8	
	" " in pots ..	"	7 0	
	Figs, European ..	"	42 0	
	" Persian, dried ..	"	6 8	
	Garlic ..	"	5 0	
	Pistachio Nuts ..	"	20 0	
	Prunes, Bussorah ..	"	16 0	
	Raisins, black, Persian Gulf, Red Sea, and Kishmish ..	"	16 0	
	" Munakks, Persian Gulf, and Red Sea ..	"	7 0	
	" Malaga and bloom ..	lb.	0 10	
	" other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Walnuts ..	Cwt.	5 8	
	All other sorts, except Bedmushk, Bajarbattu Nuts, and fresh Fruits and Vegetables not separately enumerated, which are free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
23	GLASS, GLASS-WARE, BEADS, FALSE PEARLS AND FALSE CORALS—			
	Bangles, Glass, China, gilt ..	100 pairs.	6 0	
	" " " not gilt ..	"	3 0	
	Beads, China ..	Cwt.	30 0	
	Coral, false ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Glass, China, of all colors ..	133⅓ lbs.	32 0	
	" Crown, colored ..	100 supl. feet.	25 0	
	" " of sizes ..	"	7 0	

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
	GLASS, GLASSWARE, BEADS, FALSE PEARLS AND FALSE CORALS—(*cond.*)		RS. A.	
	PEARLS, false,			
	Bájria ..	Lakh	5 0	
	Boria ..	Thousand	1 4	
	Jouria ..	Lakh	8 0	
	Nathia ..	Thousand	0 6	
	Taches ..	"	1 0	
	Wattanah ..	Lakh	10 0	
	All other sorts of Beads, false Pearls and Glass, except Bottles used to bottle Beer, Wine, Spirit, or aërated waters, which are free	..	Ad valorem.	
24	GUMS, GUM RESINS, AND ARTICLES MADE OF GUM OR GUM RESIN—			
	Copal ..	Cwt.	65 0	
	Cutch and Gambier ..	"	10 0	
	Gum Ammoniac ..	"	12 0	
	" Arabic ..	"	15 0	
	" Bdellium (common Gum) ..	"	5 0	
	" Benjamin ..	"	40 0	
	" Bysabol (coarse Myrrh) ..	"	12 0	
	" Olibanum or Frankincense ..	"	12 0	
	Kino ..	"	10 0	
	Myrrh ..	"	30 0	
	" Persian (false) ..	"	8 0	
	Rosin ..	"	5 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
25	HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, INCLUDING IRONMONGERY AND PLATEDWARE, BUT EXCLUDING MACHINERY AND THE COMPONENT PARTS THEREOF, WHICH ARE FREE, AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, WHICH ALSO ARE FREE..	..	"	
26	HEMP, AND ARTICLES MADE OF HEMP—			5 per cent.
	Piece Goods ..	..	"	
	All other sorts except Ropo ..	..	"	
27	HIDES AND SKINS, EXCEPT RAW OR SALTED HIDES OR SKINS, WHICH ARE FREE—			
	Hides—			
	Border ..	Each	30 0	
	Buffalo ..	Score	90 0	
	Cow ..	"	60 0	
	Skins—			
	Calf ..	Dozen	45 0	
	Chamois ..	"	6 0	
	Goat ..	Score	16 0	
	Lamb ..	"	6 0	
	Roan ..	Dozen	30 0	
	Sheep ..	Score	11 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
28	INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS—			
	Musical ..	..	"	
	Drawing, Measuring, Optical, Photographic (including Materials for Photography), Surveying and Surgical (including Surgical Applicances)	..	"	
29	IVORY AND IVORYWARE—			
	Unmanufactured—			
	Elephants' Grinders ..	Cwt.	125 0	
	Elephants' Tusks, each exceeding 20 lbs. in weight ..	"	450 0	
	Elephants' Tusks, not less than 10 lbs. and not exceeding 20 lbs. each ..	"	325 0	

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation	Rate of Duty.
	IVORY AND IVORYWARE—(*continued.*)			
	Elephants' Tusks, each less than 10 lbs. ..	Cwt.	Rs. A. 175 0	5 per cent.
	Sea-cow or Moye Teeth, each not less than 8 lbs. ..	"	175 0	
	Sea-cow or Moye Teeth, each less than 8 lbs. ..	"	60 0	
	Articles made of Ivory ..	..	Ad valorem.	
30	JEWELLERY, INCLUDING PLATE—			
	Silver-ware, Plain.. Other than European	Tolah	1 2	
	" Embossed or Chased Other than European	"	1 8	
	All other sorts, except Precious Stones & Pearls, which are free.	..	Ad valorem.	
31	LEATHER, AND ARTICLES MADE OF LEATHER, INCLUDING BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS & SADDLERY, BUT EXCLUDING BELTING FOR DRIVING MACHINERY, WHICH IS FREE ..	..	"	
32	LIQUORS—			
	Ale, Beer and Porter ..	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles	..	One Anna.
	Cider & other fermented Liquors			
	Liqueurs ..	"	..	Rupees 4.
	Spirit for use exclusively in Arts or Manufactures or in Chemistry, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption ..	..	Ad valorem.	10 per cent.
	Spirit, other sorts	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles of the strength of London proof	..	Rs. 4, & the duty to be increased in proportion as the strength of the Spirit exceeds London proof.
	Wines—			
	Champagne and all other sparkling Wines	Impl Gallon or 6 quart bottles	..	Rupees 2-8
	Claret and Still Burgundy ..	"	..	Rupee 1.
	All other sorts of Still Wines..	"	..	Rupee 1-8.
33	MATCHES, LUCIFER, & ALL OTHER SORTS ..	..	Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
34	MATS—			
	Floor-matting, China and Singapore, of all sorts ..	Hundred	70 0	
	All other sorts, except Coir-matting	..	Ad valorem.	
35	METALS, UNWROUGHT, WROUGHT, & ARTICLES MADE OF METALS—			
	BRASS—			
	Beads, Ghúngrí, China ..	Thousand	0 14	
	Old ..	Cwt.	35 0	
	Sheets, rolls, very thin ..	"	90 0	
	Wire ..	℔	0 8	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Copper—			
	Australian Cake ..	Cwt.	50 0	
	Bolt ..	"	50 0	
	Brazier's ..	"	52 0	
	China Cash ..	"	30 0	
	Japan ..	"	48 0	
	Nails and Composition Nails ..	"	48 0	
	Old ..	"	48 0	
	Pigs and Slabs, foreign ..	"	46 0	
	Sheet, Sheathing, and Plate ..	"	52 0	
	Tiles, Ingots, Cakes and Bricks.	"	48 0	
	Other sorts, unmanufactured..	..	Ad valorem.	
	China White Copper-ware ..	℔	1 2	
	Foil or Dakpana ..	100 leaves	3 0	
	Wire ..	℔	0 10	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	

Gunny bags and Gunny cloths are exempted from all duties of Customs.—*Vide Fort St. George Gazette, dated 10th April, 1877, page 252.*

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per.	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of duty.
	METALS, &c.—(*continued.*)		RS. A.	
	Gold Leaf, European ..	100 leaves	3 0	5 per cent.
	" Mock* ..	20 books	5 0	
	Iron—Anchors and Cables ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Angle and T Iron ..	..	"	
	Beams, Pillars, Girders, Bridge-work, and other descriptions of Iron imported exclusively for Building purposes ..	..	"	
	Flat, Square and Bolt, including Scotch ..	Ton	100 0	
	Galvanised ..	Cwt.	11 0	
	" Sheets and Ridging..	"	"	
	Hoop, Plate and Sheet ..	Ton	185 0	
	Nails, Rose, Clasp, and Flat-headed, Rivets and Washers..	Cwt.	12 8	
	Nails, other sorts, including Galvanised ..	..	Ad valorem.	1 per cent.
	Nail, Rod ..	Ton	120 0	
	Old ..	Cwt.	2 0	
	Pig ..	Ton	55 0	
	Pipes and Tubes. ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Rice Bowls ..	Set of ten	4 0	
	" ..	" six	2 0	
	Rod, Round, British, no exceeding half-inch diameter ..	Ton	130 0	
	" exceeding half-inch diameter ..	"	100 0	
	Swedish, Flat and Square ..	"	100 0	
	Tinned Plates ..	Cwt.	15 0	
	All other sorts, including Wire, but excluding Railway materials, and Kentledge, which last-named article is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
	Lametta, double reels ..	Score.	4 8	
	" single " ..	"	2 4	
	Lead—Ore, Galena ..	Cwt.	13 0	
	Pig ..	"	11 0	
	Pipes ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Sheets, Tea ..	"	20 0	
	" other sorts ..	"	12 0	
	Ormidue and Brass Leaves, Foreign, European ..	lb.	1 2	
	" " " China..	"	0 14	
	Patent or yellow Metals, sheathing, sheets, and bolts ..	Cwt.	42 0	
	" " old ..	"	37 0	
	Quicksilver ..	lb.	2 8	
	Shot, Bird ..	Cwt.	16 0	5 per cent.
	Steel, excluding Railway Materials			
	Blistered ..	"	9 0	
	British and Foreign, other than Swedish ..	"	9 0	
	Cast ..	"	25 0	
	Spring ..	"	10 0	
	Swedish ..	"	10 0	
	Tin, Block ..	"	50 0	
	" other sorts ..	"	Ad valorem.	
	Zinc or Spelter—			
	Nails ..	Cwt.	14 0	
	Plate and other shapes, soft ..	"	15 0	
	" " " hard ..	"	11 0	
	Sheet or Zinc Sheathing ..	"	17 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	

* In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 6 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that importation of Mock Gold Leaf shall henceforth be assessed for duty at the rate of 5 per cent. "ad valorem".—*Vide Fort St. George Gazette, dated 22nd May*, 1877, *page* 337.

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
			RS. A.	
36	MILITARY AND OTHER UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS, &c., EXCEPT UNIFORMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS IMPORTED BY A PUBLIC SERVANT FOR HIS PERSONAL USE, WHICH ARE FREE ..	..	Ad valorem.	
37	NAVAL STORES NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED, EXCEPT OAKUM, WHICH IS FREE ..	..	"	
38	OILS—			
	Cassia ..	lb.	3 0	
	Cocoanut ..	Cwt.	15 0	
	Grass ..	lb.	1 12	
	Jinjili or Til ..	Cwt.	15 0	5 per cent.
	Kerosine, Paraffine, Petroleum, Rock and Shale Oils of all descriptions ..	Impl. Gallon.	0 12	
	Linseed, European ..	"	2 0	
	Naphtha ..	Cwt.	30 0	
	Otto of sorts ..	oz.	10 0	
	Sandalwood ..	lb.	8 0	
	Turpentine ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 10	
	Whale (except Spermacetti) and Fish ..	Cwt.	15 0	
	Wood ..	"	15 0	
	All other sorts, except Cocum, and Slush Fat, which are free ..	..	Ad valorem.	
39	OIL AND FLOOR CLOTH ..	..	"	
40	OPIUM NOT COVERED BY A GOVERNMENT PASS ..	Seerof80tolahs	..	Rs. 24.
41	PAINTS, COLORS, PAINTERS' MATERIALS, AND COMPOSITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO LEATHER AND METALS—			
	Ochre, other than European, all colors ..	Cwt.	1 8	
	Paints of sorts ..	"	12 0	
	" Composition ..	"	25 0	
	" Patent Driers ..	"	14 0	
	Prussian Blue, China ..	lb.	0 8	
	" " European ..	"	1 8	5 per cent.
	Red Lead ..	Cwt.	14 0	
	Turpentine ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 10	
	Verdigris ..	Cwt.	75 0	
	Vermilion, Canton ..	Boxof90bundls	150 0	
	White Lead ..	Cwt.	12 0	
	All other sorts ..	..	Ad valorem.	
42	PAPER—			
	Wall Paper ..	..	"	
43	PERFUMERY—			
	Atary, Persian ..	Cwt.	15 0	
	Perfumed Spirit in wood or in bottles containing more than half a pint ..	Impl. Gallon.	..	Rs. 4.
	Rose-flowers, dried ..	Cwt.	18 0	
	Rose-water ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 12	
	All other sorts, including Perfumed Spirit in bottles containing not more than half a pint ..	..	Ad valorem.	5 per cent.
44	PIECE GOODS, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED ..	..	"	
45	PIPES AND OTHER IMPLEMENTS USED IN THE CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO ..	..	"	

IMPORT TARIFF—(*continued.*)

No.	Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of duty.
			RS. A.	
46	PITCH, TAR, AND DAMMER—			
	Bitumen	..	Ad valorem	
	Dammer	Cwt.	5 0	
	Pitch, American and European..	"	5 0	
	" Coal ..	"	2 8	
	Tar, American and European ..	"	6 0	
	" Coal ..	"	2 8	
	" Mineral ..	..	Ad valorem	
47	PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES—			
	Bacon in Canisters, Jowls and Cheeks ..	lb	0 9	5 per cent.
	Beef and Pork ..	Tierce of three Cwt.	60 0	
		Barrel of 2 Cwt	40 0	
	Cheese ..	lb	0 10	
	China Preserves ..	Box of six jars	8 0	
	Flour ..	Barrel or sack of 200 lbs.	15 0	
	Ghee ..	Cwt.	36 0	
	Groceries not otherwise described	..	Ad valorem	
	Pork Hams ..	lb	10 0	
	Salted Fish * ..	Cwt.	..	12 annas.*
	Tongues, salted ..	Keg of six.	10 0	5 per cent.
	Vinegar, European, in wood ..	Impl. Gallon.	1 8	
	" Persian ..	"	0 10	
	" Country ..	"	0 8	
	All other sorts, except Bêche-de mer, Fish-maws, Shark-fins, Singally, and Sozille, which are free ..	..	Ad valorem	
48	RAILWAY MATERIALS—			
	Of Iron ..	..	"	1 per cent.
	Steel Rails, and other articles made of Steel intended for the Permanent-way of Railways ..	..	"	
	All other sorts, including Carriages and Trucks ..	..	"	5 per cent.
49	SALT—			
	Imported into British Burmah	Indian Maund of 8,200 tolahs.	..	3 annas.
	" " Bengal ..	"	..	Rs. 3-4.
	" " any other part of British India ..	"	..	Rs. 1-13.
50	SEEDS—			
	Castor ..	Cwt.	4 8	5 per cent.
	Cummin ..	"	18 0	
	" black ..	"	4 8	
	Linseed ..	"	5 8	
	Methee ..	"	4 0	
	Mustard, Rape or Sarson ..	"	4 8	
	Quince Seed or Bihi-dana ..	"	30 0	
	Sozfrá ..	"	20 0	
	All other sorts, except Seeds imported by any Public Society for gratuitous distribution which are free ..	..	Ad valorem	
51	SHELLS AND COWRIES—			
	Chanks—			
	Large Shells, for Cameos ..	Hundred	10 0	
	White, live ..	"	6 0	
	" dead ..	"	3 6	
	Cowries—			
	From Mozambique & Zanzibar.	"	8 0	
	" other places ..	"	0 8	

* Duty to be levied only on Salted Fish imported into the Bombay Presidency, except Sindh, and into such other parts of British India as the Governor-General in Council may by notification in the *Gazette of India* from time to time direct.

IMPORT TARIFF—*concluded.*

	Name of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.		Rate of Duty.
			RS.	A.	
	SHELLS & COWRIES—*continued.*				
	Cowries—				
	Bazaar, common ..	Cwt.	2	8	
	Maldive ..		10	0	
	Sankhli ..		50	0	
	Yellow, superior quality ..		5	0	
	Mother-of-pearl ..		30	0	
	Tortoise-shell ..		6	0	
	„ nakh ..			0	
	All other sorts, including Nakhla..		Ad valorem		
52	SILK AND ARTICLES MADE OF SILK—				
	Floss ..	lb	8	0	
	Piece Goods ..	..	Ad valorem		
	Raw Silk—				
	Chaharam and Cochin-China..	lb	4	0	
	Mathow ..		1	12	
	Other kinds of China ..		7	0	
	Panjam and Kachara ..		1	4	
	Persian ..		5	0	
	Siam ..		2	8	
	Sewing Thread, China ..		8	0	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem.		
	SOAP				
	SPICES—				
	Aniseed Star ..	Cwt.	35	0	
	Betelnuts—				
	Goa ..		12	0	
	In the husk ..	Thousand	2	0	
	White Srivarddhan ..	Cwt.	18	0	
	All other sorts ..		5	0	
	Chillies, dried ..		8	0	
	Cloves ..		40	0	
	„ in seeds, Narlavang ..		16	0	
	Mace ..	lb	1	2	
	Nutmegs ..		1	0	5 per cent.
	„ in shell ..		0	8	
	Pepper, black and long ..	Cwt.	25	0	
	„ white ..		32	0	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem		
55	STATIONERY (EXCEPT PAPER, WHICH IS FREE) ..				
56	SUGAR—				
	China, Candy ..	Cwt.	20	0	
	Loaf ..		23	0	
	Soft ..		13	8	
	All other sorts of Saccharine produce ..		Ad valorem.		
57	TEA—				
	Black ..		0	12	
	Green ..		1	4	
58	TOBACCO—				
	Manufactured ..		Ad valorem		
	Unmanufactured ..				
59	TOILET REQUISITES, NOT OTHERWISE DESCRIBED ..				
60	TOYS & REQUISITES FOR ALL GAMES.				
61	UMBRELLAS—				
	China Paper Kettisals ..	Box of 100	30	0	
	Cotton, steel-ribbed ..	Each	0	13	
	„ cane-ribbed ..		0	12	
	„ oiled, other than European		0	10	
	All other sorts ..		Ad valorem		
62	WOOLLEN GOODS—				
	Braid ..				
	Hosiery ..				
	Piece Goods ..				
	All other sorts ..				

SCHEDULE B.

EXPORT TARIFF.

Names of Articles.	Per	Tariff Valuation.	Rate of Duty.
DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—		RS. A.	
Indigo—			
Leaves, green or dry ..	Ton	..	Rupees 3.
Manufactured	Indian maund of 3,200 tolahs.	..	
GRAIN AND PULSE—			
Rice in the husk (Paddy) ..	"	..	3 annas.
" not in the husk ..	"	..	
LAC— ..			
Button ..	Cwt.	65 0	4 per cent.
Seed ..	"	45 0	
Shell ..	"	80 0	
Stick ..	"	35 0	
All other sorts, except Lac-dye, which is free ..	..	Ad valorem.	

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Customs.

No. 2,216.
SIMLA, THE 5TH AUGUST, 1875.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6, Clause (*b*), of the Indian Tariff Act, 1875, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct as follows:

(1.) No import duty shall be levied on salted fish imported from any port in any part of British India except British Burmah and Sindh, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Local Government, that duty has been paid upon the salt used in curing such fish.

The duty chargeable on fish thus protected and imported from any port in Sindh shall be nine annas a hundred weight.

Salt, opium, and spirit imported from any port in British India, and protected by the certificate of an officer empowered in that behalf by the Governor-General in Council or the Local Government, shall be chargeable with only the amount, if any, by which the duty leviable thereon under Schedule A to the said Act exceeds the duty shown by such certificate to have been already paid in respect of the article thus protected. The amount (if any) paid to the Government in the Presidency of Fort St. George, or elsewhere, as the price of salt, spirit, or opium, shall not be deemed to be duty within the meaning of this paragraph.

NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st January, 1866, all persons transacting business at the Custom House at Madras, or at any of the out-ports, will be required to provide for their own use, the several forms noted below, which have hitherto been supplied to them at Government expense. The forms should be printed either on English or French Foolscap paper.

Form A.—Applications for a License for Private Warehouse.
" B.— Do. to Warehouse Goods.
" C.—Bond for Import duty.
" D.—Applications to remove Goods from Warehouse.
" G.—Coasting Pass, Import Manifest, Export Manifest, Import Boat Notes, Export Boat Notes.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL, *Acting Secretary, Board of Revenue.*

NOTE.—For further particulars regarding Customs Regulations, vide "Sea Custom House Manual," compiled by Mr. W. E. Fox, which may be had at the Custom House and Government Gazette Office, price Rupees 3-8-0 per copy. Government have sanctioned this Work to be adopted as a Text Book for the examination of Sea Custom Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, and all Clerks on salaries of Rupees 50 and upwards, employed in the Sea Custom Department.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

OFFICE.—No, 22, Errakbauloo Chetty Street, Black Town.

J. C. Loch, Esq., *President*, (on leave.)
L. R. Burrows, Esq., M. C. S.—*Acting President.*

Commissioners.

No. 1 Division.—Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, Captain D. Honing, P. Ponnoosawmy Chettiar, Esq., and N. Ramalingam Pillay, Esq.

No. 2 Division.—V. Kristnama Chariar, Esq., P. S. Ramasawmy Mudaliyar, Esq., C. V. Seshachella Chettiar, Esq., and Y. Venkataramiah Garu, Esq.

No. 3 Division.—C. Kalianasoondram Chettiar, Esq., P. Somasoondram Chettiar, Esq., P. Vejiarunga Mudaliyar, Esq., and N. Venkatasooboo Chettiar, Esq.

No. 4 Division.—Cyrus Grant, Esq., E. Theroovengada Mudaliyar, Esq., V. Vanoogopala Chariar, Esq., and J. B. Cardoza, Esq.

No. 5 Division.—Commissioner of Police, Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C.S.I., P. Rungiah Naidoo Garu, Esq., and Captain J. H. Taylor.

No 6. Division.—G. Hamnett, Esq., B. Lovery, Esq., and J. P. Nicholas, Esq.

No. 7 Division.—C. H. P. Christie, Esq., Meer Hossain Ally Khan, Esq., Honorary Surgeon Moideen Sheriff, and Abdool Ghani Khan Bahadoor, Esq.

No. 8 Division.—F. S. Evans, Esq., Dr. H. Stanbrough, R. K. Puckle, Esq., and Major C. C. Sargeaunt.

Officers.

Mr. J. A. Jones, Executive Engineer.
Mr. W. Stephenson, Assistant Engineer.
Mr. G. H. Smith, Assistant Engineer.
Mr. P. Ramasawmy Chettyar, Assessor and Collector.
Mr. N. Bazely, Office Assistant.
Mr. W. H. Axelby, Mang. & Book keeper.
V. L. Narayanaiya, Supdt. of Taxes.
J. D. Ponnusamy Pillay, Supdt. of House Rates.

Municipal Divisions.

1st Division.—Bounded on the North by the Northern limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras, on the South by the line of the Black Town wall, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Cochrane's Canal.

2nd Division.—Bounded on the North by the line of the Black Town wall, on the South by the Cochrane's Canal, on the East by Portuguese Church, Vurdamoottiappen and Erusappa Maistry Streets and a line from the South-end of Erusappa Maistry Street across the Thieving Bazaar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by Cochrane's Canal.

3rd Division.—Bounded on the North by the line of the Black Town wall, on the South by Cochrane's Canal, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by Portuguese Church, Vurdamoottiappen and Erusappa Maistry Streets and a line from the South end of Erusappa Maistry Street across the Thieving Bazaar Esplanade towards the South and continued to Cochrane's Canal.

4th Division—Bounded on the North by the Northern limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras, on the South by the Elephant Gate Bridge Road, D'Mellow's Road, Strahan's Road, and Coonoor Road, on the East by Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Western Limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

5th Division.—Bounded on the North by Strahan's Road, D'Mellows Road and Elephant Gate Bridge Road, on the South and East by the Cooum and Cochrane's Canal, and on the West by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pauthaula Ponneummen Covil Road and Flower's Road, and a line continued across the Spur Tank from the Southern end of Flower's Road towards the South to the Cooum.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by Coonoor Road and Namasevoya Chetty Street, on the South by Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbaukum Road and Codumbaukum Road, on the East by the Brick-kiln Road, Lunatic Hospital Road, Pauthaula Ponneummen Covil Road, Flower's Road and a line continued across the Spur tank from the Southern end of Flower's Road towards the South of the Cooum, the Cooum, the road leading from Harris' Bridge to the Mount Road, the Mount Road, General Patter's Road, Wood's Road and Westcott's Road, and on the West by the Western limit of the jurisdiction of the High Court at Madras.

7th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Cooum and Cochrane's Canal, on the South by the Ice House Road and Peter's Road, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by

Westcott's Road, Wood's Road, General Patter's Road, Mount Road, road from Mount Road to Harris' Bridge and the Cooum.

6th Division.—Bounded on the North by the Ice House Road, Peter's Road, Mount Road, Nungumbaukum Road and Codambaukum Road, on the South by the Adyar River, on the East by the Sea, and on the West by the Mylapore Tank.

Vehicles and Animals liable to taxation with the rates of Taxation.

	Half-yearly, Rupees.	
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by two Horses.....	9	0
For every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by one Horse or a pair of Horses under thirteen hands, or by Bulls or Bullocks.....	4	8
For every 2-wheeled Carriage on springs drawn by a Horse, Mule, Bull or Bullocks.....	8	0
For every Horse over thirteen hands.....	4	8
For every Horse of, or under thirteen hands, or Mule.....	1	8
For every Elephant.....	12	0
For every Camel.....	6	0
For every Horse of, or under, eleven hands.....	0	8
Every Bullock or Bull.....	0	8
Every male Buffalo.....	0	8
Every Ass.....	0	4
Every Dog.....	0	8
Registration of Carts and other Vehicles without Springs.		
Registration fee, not exceeding.....	2	0
Do. of each transfer of a Cart, &c.....	0	4

Tolls payable on entering the Municipal Limits.

	RS.	A.	P.	
On every 4-wheeled Carriage on springs.....	0	4	0	each.
Do. 2 do. do.	0	2	0	do.
Do. hackery or cart drawn by men, bulls, bullocks, horses, asses or mules, laden.....	0	2	0	do.
Do. do. do. not laden.....	0	1	0	do.
Do. Buffalo, bull or bullock, laden.....	0	0	6	do.
Do. Horse, over thirteen hands laden, or ridden.....	0	1	0	do.
Do. do. over thirteen hands, not laden or ridden.....	0	0	6	do.
Do. do. of, or under thirteen hands, or ass, laden or ridden	0	0	6	do.
Do. Elephant	0	8	0	do.
Do. Camel.....	0	1	0	do.

License Tax on Arts, Professions, Trades and Callings.

CLASS I.	*Yearly*—Rupees.
(A)—Joint Stock Companies, whether registered under any English or Indian Act or Acts, and other Companies, whether incorporated by Royal Charter, Act of Parliament, or Act of the Council of the Governor-General, or of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any of the Presidencies, and carrying on any trade or business having gain for its object, and the paid-up capital of which exceeds 10 lakhs of Rupees.....	850
(B)—Companies of any of the descriptions mentioned in Division (A) of this class, the paid-up capital of which exceeds 5 lakhs of Rupees.....	200
C)— Do. do. is 5 lakhs or under } All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity upon a salary of Rs. 3,000 a month or upwards. }	150
CLASS II.	
Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents or any Agents, Gomasthas, or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons when the Principals are non-resident.	
Practising Barristers, Attorneys at Law, Proctors, Notaries Public, Pleaders or Vakeels of the High Court.	
Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers.	100
Owners or Farmers of Markets.	
Owners of any Press for Cotton, Jute, Hides or other materials of any Coffee-cleaning Establishment, or Saw Mill, and Auctioneers.	
All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity whose salary amounts to Rs. 1,500 a month and is less than Rs. 3,000.	

CLASS III.

Yearly—Rupees.

Merchants, Bankers, Sowcars, Wholesale Traders, Commission Agents, or any Agents, Gomasthas or Servants in charge of the business of the aforesaid persons, when the Principals are non-resident, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class II.

Keepers of any Warehouse, or Wholesale Produce Depôt.

Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 50 Rupees a month, or upwards. 50

Practising Surgeons, Physicians, Dentists, Architects, Civil Engineers, Pleaders and Vakeels not assessed under Class II.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 750 a month and is less that Rupees 1,500.

CLASS IV.

Practising Licentiates of Medicine, Apothecaries, Veterinary Surgeons, Builders, Land or Marine Surveyors.

Hotel-keepers, Lodging or Boarding House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizens or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 20 or more Rupees, and less than 50 Rupees a month. 25

Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight.

Merchants and Commission Agents whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class III.

CLASS V.

Hotel-keepers, Boarding and Lodging House-keepers, Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 8 or more Rupees and less than 20 Rupees a month.

Brokers or other persons employed in the transfer or purchase of Imports or Exports, or in the sale of Government Securities, Shares, Bills of Exchange, or in procuring freight, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class IV. 12

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 250 a month and is less than Rupees 750.

CLASS VI.

Native Doctors, Dullals, Pawnbrokers, Petty Money-Lenders, Hawkers.

Shop-keepers, Owners of any Printing Press or Oil Mill, Retail Dealers, Manufacturers, Artizans or Traders, the gross rental of whose Shops or places of business is estimated at 2 or more Rupees and less than 8 Rupees a month.

All persons holding any office or appointment or employed in any capacity, whose salary amounts to Rupees 75 a month and is less than Rupees 250.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

CLASS I.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits.
Keepers of Puttai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 7 gallons and upwards for each shop. 75

CLASS II.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Class I.
Keepers of Puttai and Colombo Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 5 gallons and less than 7 gallons for each shop. 50
Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector of Madras as 1st Class Toddy Shop-keepers for each shop.

CLASS III.

Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I and II.

Keepers of Colombo and Puttai Arrack Shops whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras, is for 3 gallons and for less than 5 gallons for each shop.

Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy, who are rated by the Collector as 2nd Class Toddy Shop-keepers, for each shop.

CLASS IV.	*Yearly*—Rupees.
Retail Dealers in Wines, Beer, or Spirits, whom the Municipal Commissioners shall have determined not to register under Classes I, II and III. Keepers of Puttai and Colombo Arrack Shops, whose Dowle, as granted by the Collector of Madras is for 3 gallons and under, for each shop. Keepers of Shops for the sale of Toddy who are rated by the Collector as 3rd Class Toddy Shop-keepers, for each shop.	12

Fees on Notice of Demand.

	FEE. RS.	A.		FEE. RS	A.
Under 5 Rupees.....	0	2	50 and under 100 Rupees.....	0	12
5 and under 20 Rupees.....	0	4	Above 100 Rupees.....	1	0
20 and under 50 Rupees.....	0	8			

Table of Fees payable on Distraints under this Act.

SUM DISTRAINED FOR	FEE. RS.	A.	SUM DISTRAINED FOR	FEE. RS.	A.
Under 5 Rupees.....	0	8	35 and under 40 Rupees.....	4	0
5 and under 10 Rupees.....	1	0	40 „ 45 „	4	8
10 „ 15 „	1	8	45 „ 50 „	5	0
15 „ 20 „	2	0	50 „ 60 „	6	0
20 „ 25 „	2	8	60 „ 80 „	7	8
25 „ 30 „	3	0	80 „ 100 „	9	0
30 „ 35 „	3	8	Above „ 100 „	10	0

The above charge includes all expenses, except when peons are kept in charge of property distrained, in which case 4 Annas must be paid daily for each man.

House Assessment.

An annual rate, * not exceeding ten per centum of their annual value shall be imposed by the Commissioners for the general purposes of this Act other than lighting and water supply, upon all houses, buildings and lands in the Town: Provided that it shall be at the option of the President of the Municipal Commission, in lieu of such rate, to levy upon any lands unappropriated to any building or premises, or upon any native huts with their appurtenances, a fixed annual rate, not exceeding four Rupees, for every ground occupied by them respectively. Any rate levied under this Section shall be due and payable by the owners of the said houses, buildings, lands and huts respectively, from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. The President shall exempt from assessment any house, building or land, the annual value whereof is less than fourteen Rupees, if the same be the sole rateable property of the owner.

Houses, buildings, and lands situate in Fort St. George, and buildings ordinarily used as places of public worship, shall not be liable to any rate. When any house shall have been vacant for sixty consecutive days during any year, the President of the Municipal Commission shall remit so much, not exceeding one-half of the rate of that year as may be proportionate to the number of days the said house may have remained unoccupied; provided that the owner of such house, or his agent, shall have given to the President notice in writing of the vacancy thereof; and that the amount of rate to be remitted shall be calculated from the date of delivery of such notice.

The estimated gross annual rent at which houses, buildings and lands liable to the rate or rates imposed under this Act upon houses, buildings and lands, according to the annual value thereof, might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, shall for the purposes of the rates levisible under this Act, be held and deemed to be the annual value of such houses, buildings and lands. The value of a house or building so estimated shall not include the value of any machinery contained therein.

The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings, or huts, with their appurtenances, are to be assessed, or the area on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Commissioners; and such lands, houses, buildings, and huts with their appurtenances, shall be assessed or rated upon the value or the area so fixed.

The annual value assessed, or the area fixed by the Commissioners as hereinbefore provided, shall be entered in a book, to be kept at the Office of the Commissioners wherein shall also be written in distinct columns the name of the owner of the property; or if the occupier and not the owner is the person liable to pay the rate, the name of the occupier, designation of the property, either by name or number sufficient to identify the same together with the name of the street or division in which such property is situate and the amount of the rate assessed or fixed thereon.

* The rate levied at present is 10 per cent. or the maximum rate.

Municipality of Madras.

Revised Schedule of Fees, &c., for Licenses, Registrations, and Permissions passed by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Section 243 of the Madras Municipal Act of 1867.

Item.	Subject.	Under what Sec. of the Act.	Fees, &c., to be charged.
	For permission for temporary erections on streets on occasions of private festivals and ceremonies, requiring encroachment on roads or streets, beyond the line of steps (those within the line of steps and for a period not exceeding a fortnight being allowed free of charge).	117	One rupee per five square feet of the whole road area covered by such erections, the maximum fee not exceeding one hundred rupees.
	For permission to put up Verandahs, &c., in streets, not less than 20 feet wide between drains (no permission being granted in streets of less width).	132	Five rupees per 100 square feet per annum with the option of purchase, subject to President's sanction.
	For License for Livery Hack-stables, Horse-lines or Veterinary Infirmary.		One rupee for each Horse-stall and eight annas for a stall for a Pony or a pair of Bullocks per annum.
	For License for Cart-stands, Cattle-sheds, Yards for public resort, or places for keeping more than 20 sheep or goats.	142	Two rupees per ground per annum.
	For License *for places* for keeping more than 10 horned cattle.		One rupee per head per annum for all above ten.
6	For License for Hoards, Scaffolding or Fences on public streets.	161	Four annas per 100 square feet per diem.
7	For permission for deposit of materials or earth on, or making holes in, public streets.	183	
8	For License for Slaughter-houses or Market.	185	
9	For Registration of places used for offensive and dangerous Trades or Depôts.	191	At the discretion of the President, provided that the maximum fee shall not exceed 100 rupees per annum.
10	For Licenses for places newly opened for offensive and dangerous Trades or Depôts.	193	

Appeals.

Appeals against any rate, toll or tax assessed or demanded by the Commissioners under the previous provisions of this Act, shall be heard and determined by two Magistrates. But no such appeal shall be heard, unless the amount of the rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners; and no appeal against a rate assessed by the Commissioners under Section 73 shall be heard, unless complaint has been previously made to the President as hereinbefore provided. Provided that such Magistrates may, if they shall think fit, in all cases in which an appeal lies to them under this Act, state a case for the decision of the High Court, which decision or ruling shall have the effect of Law and carry costs.

SECTION 73.—"The annual value at which lands, houses, buildings or huts with their appurtenances are to be assessed or the area on which they are to be rated under this Act, shall be fixed by the Commissioners, and such lands, houses, buildings and huts, with their appurtenances shall be assessed or rated upon the value or area so fixed."

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Markets and Slaughter-houses.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT, *Fort Saint George, July* 22, 1868.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-laws of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras under Act IX of 1867:—

1. The stalls in every market for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables, shall have the flooring raised at least one foot from the ground, shall be paved with tiles, asphalte, or granite, and shall be covered with a water-tight, tiled or terraced roof, the eaves being 7 feet high from the ground, and projecting 3 feet beyond the basement, and the breadth of

each double range of stalls shall be not less than 12 feet, and of each single range not less than 6 feet.

2. The entrances from the public streets into the markets and slaughter-houses shall not be of less width than 12 feet each, and the gangways between the stalls shall not be of less width than 8 feet each, and shall be metalled with gravel or laterite, and drained to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

3. No articles shall be exposed for sale or deposited in the gangways.

4. Markets for the sale of meat, fish and vegetables shall be lime-washed, within and without, once at least in every four months.

5. Stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be washed, and all stalls and gangways swept, and the refuse removed therefrom morning and afternoon, and deposited at such places as may be appointed by the Commissioners.

6. The flooring of stalls for the sale of meat and fish shall be kept in good order to the satisfaction of the Commissioners.

7. Every market and slaughter house shall be provided with a well and latrine, if deemed necessary, by the Commissioners.

8. Every owner or farmer of a market shall provide and keep in his market, standard sets of such weights and measures as are generally used in markets, for reference in case of dispute.

9. Every slaughter-house shall be thoroughly washed and swept morning and afternoon.

10. Every slaughter-house shall be lime-washed, both within and without, once in every four months.

11. Every slaughter-house shall be paved with granite stones, or flat paving bricks or tiles, or asphalte, and the joints shall be fresh pointed with mortar at least once annually.

12. Persons afflicted with loathsome or infectious diseases are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food in a market or bazaar.

13. When meat of any description is conveyed from the slaughter-houses, or fish from the beach to a market, it shall not be exposed to view.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, *Fort Saint George, 4th March*, 1878.

The Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the following Bye-Laws made by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Act IX of 1867 :—

Bye-Laws.

1. No meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish or other animal food shall be sold or exposed for sale within the town in any place other than places named by the President of the Municipal Commission as Markets in accordance with the provisions of Section 185 of Act IX of 1867, or as stalls to be specially used for such sale as aforesaid.

2. A license in writing for the use of each such stall as shall not be composed or included in any licensed Market must be obtained from the President who is hereby empowered to charge a yearly fee of one Rupee for each license, and at his discretion to refuse, withdraw or revoke such license, and whoever without such license or after notice of its withdrawal or revocation, use such stall for the sale or exposure for sale of meat, dead poultry, fish, salt-fish or other animal food shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding twenty Rupees, and to a penalty not exceeding ten Rupees for every day after the conviction for such offence during which the said offence is continued. Provided that an appeal against the President's refusal to grant such license, or against his withdrawal or revocation thereof shall lie to two Magistrates in the manner provided by Section 83 for appeals against Assessment.

By order of the Governor in Council,
(Signed) W. HUDLESTON, *Chief Secretary.*

Bye-Laws for the regulation of Burial and Burning Grounds.

1. No person shall bury, or cause to be buried, any corpse in any Burial Ground within the Municipal limits in a grave of less depth than 4½ feet if constructed of masonry, and 6 feet if not so constructed.

2. No person shall build or dig or cause to be built or dug a grave in any such Burial Ground, at a less distance than two feet from any existing grave.

3. No grave or vault containing a corpse shall be opened without the sanction, in writing, of the President.

4. No person, when burning or causing to be burnt any corpse or part of a corpse in any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits, shall permit the same, or any part thereof, to remain without being completely reduced to ashes, or to be removed until so reduced.

5. Every person who shall bring or convey, or cause to be brought or conveyed, any corpse, or part thereof, to any Burning Ground within the Municipal limits shall burn, or cause the same to be burnt, within six hours after its arrival at the said Burning Ground.

6. Every Burial or Burning Ground shall be surrounded by a sufficient wall or fence to the satisfaction of the President.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of offensive and dangerous trades, and places for Cart-stands and Livery and Hack Stables.

1. Every owner or occupier of any place within the Municipal limits used for any of the purposes specified in Section 101 of the Madras Municipal Act IX of 1867, and every owner or occupier of a livery or hack stable or cart-stand, cattle-yard, bakery, coach building-yard or other manufactory, shall remove, or cause to be removed, twice in every twenty-four hours, morning and afternoon, all filth, dirt, and refuse which at the time of

preparing the f
the neighbourhood.

2. No owner or occupier of any Tannery within the prescribed limits shall remove, or allow to be removed, any hide or skin from any pit in such Tannery for the purpose of exposing the same to the air, or for any other purpose, at any other time than between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock in the morning.

3. Every cart-stand, stable, cattle-stall, and sheep-pen, shall be drained and metalled to the satisfaction of the President, and every cart-stand and Parcherry, or block of huts, shall be provided by the owner or farmer thereof, with latrines for males or females, or both, as the case may require, of such extent and construction as the President shall approve of.

Bye-Laws for the regulation and decent and proper use and maintenance of Latrines and Urinals.

1. Every common urinal, which shall be provided or licensed by the Municipal Commissioners, shall and may be used as, and for the purposes of urinal only, and every common latrine, which shall be provided or licensed by a Municipal Commissioner, shall and may be used as, and for the purposes of latrine only.

2. No person shall be at liberty to use such common urinals or common latrines for any purposes other than the purposes for which they are respectively strictly intended, nor be permitted to use them respectively in an improper manner, so as to cause them to be or become in a more filthy or noxious state, than but for such improper use thereof, they respectively would have been or become.

Bye-Laws for the regulation of order in the public thoroughfares.

1. Every person within whose premises any animal may die, shall, within six hours after its death, either remove the carcass at his own expense, without cutting it up or opening it, to such place as may be set apart by the Commissioners for the reception of such carcasses, or report its death to the Conservancy Overseer of the Division within which such premises may be situate, and in such latter case shall pay to the said Overseer the expense of removing the carcass at such rate as the President may from time to time determine.

2. No person shall dry bratties on the external walls of houses or yards adjoining the public streets.

3. The external walls of houses and yards adjoining the public street shall be kept in proper repair with lime-plastering, and shall be lime-washed once a year, unless specially exempted by the Commissioners.

4. Every well shall be fenced by a wall 3 feet high from the surface of the ground.

5. No person shall make use of the pavement or verandah of his house or of any place not properly adapted for such purpose, in front of his house, or by the side of any street, as a stable or stall, for keeping horses, ponies, bulls, cows, buffaloes, or any other animal.

A table of such Bye-Laws as are applicable to such places respectively, legibly printed or painted in English and the Vernacular languages, shall be placed on boards and put up in a conspicuous place in every market, slaughter-house, and burial or burning ground for the information and guidance of the public.

Whoever shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing Bye-Laws by doing any act prohibited by any such Bye-laws, or by neglecting to do any act directed to be done by any such Bye-laws, or in any wise howsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 20 Rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach to a further penalty not exceeding 10 Rupees for every day during which the breach is continued after the conviction for such offence.

That no person shall cut grass on the roads and in the side channels adjoining the roads situated within the Municipality.

No person shall expose to view, or cause to be exposed to view, any raw skin or skins or raw hide or hides, in the course of its or their carriage from place to place.

No cart, carriage or vehicle of any description whatsoever without springs, pushed or drawn by a man or men, or a bullock or bullocks, or other animal or animals, whether empty or laden with passenger or things of any description whatsoever, shall be pushed, drawn or driven on any road or street, except on the *metalled side or sides thereof*, nor shall

any such cart, carriage or vehicle or any jutka with or without springs, whether empty or laden as aforesaid, be pushed, drawn or driven between the hours of 9 A. M. and 7 P. M. on that part of Popham's Broadway, in the Black Town of Madras, which is situate between the China Bazaar or Mundavaly Street and the Church Missionary Society's premises in Popham's Broadway.

No cart, carriage, or vehicle of any description whatsoever, whether on or without springs, shall be pushed, drawn or driven, nor shall any animal be led, ridden, or driven on any footpath expressly intended or made for foot-passengers, on any side or sides of any road or street, or through any esplanade, nor shall any person use, or cause to be used, any such footpath or any part or parts thereof, for the location, either permanently or temporarily, of any stall or stalls for the sale of any article or articles or thing or things of any description whatsoever, or for any purpose or purposes other than for the use of foot-passengers.

The Governor in Council directs the publication of the following Bye-law of the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Madras, under Act IX of 1867:—

"That no new buildings shall be erected in certain streets hereinafter named, unless they are of an altitude and facade which shall be approved of by the President, viz:—

The North Beach, 2nd Line Beach, the Esplanade front of the Town, Popham's Broadway, the Mount Road, Salay Street from Andeappen Naick Street to the General Hospital, Armenian Street, Thumboo Chetty Street, Mint Street, Andeappen Naick Street and Barber's Bridge road—provided that there shall be an appeal to the Governor in Council from any decision of the President of the Municipal Commission passed under this Bye-law."

Assessed Taxes.

Carriages, &c., kept within the town, although owned by persons not residing therein, are liable to the tax. Officers doing Regimental duty with regular troops at the Presidency, and members of the Town Police are each allowed to keep 2 horses and a carriage free of tax. No person is liable to the payment of the tax who may be in possession of a carriage or animal for a period of 60 days only, or less in any half-year. In the Mofussil the full amount of tax where it obtains is payable for the current half-year within 15 days of becoming possessed of a carriage, &c.

Licenses for Horses, &c., must be obtained and the tax paid half-yearly, within 60 days from 1st May and 1st November, each year, under a penalty in default. Licenses are producible at all reasonable times, under a penalty in default, to the President of the Municipal Commission, or any person duly authorized in writing by him to demand its production.

Every cart and other wheeled vehicle *without springs*, must be registered half-yearly, upon such days as the President of the Municipal Commission may notify, and such fee as he shall fix, not exceeding two Rupees, must be paid for each registration. Persons becoming possessed of carts, &c., which have not been registered for the then current half-year, shall, within fifteen days of becoming so possessed, register the same. When any registered cart or other vehicle is transferred within any half-year, it shall be registered anew in the name of the person to whom it has been transferred, and a fee not exceeding four Annas shall be paid for every such last-mentioned registration.

The tolls referred to in page 302 herein are not payable for licensed carriages and animals, nor for registered carts, nor more than once in one period of 24 hours, counting from midnight to midnight.

LICENSE TAX ON PROFESSIONS, TRADES AND CALLINGS.

This tax is payable in two equal half-yearly instalments on or before the 1st June and the 1st December in each year, and every person exercising any of the above referred to Professions, &c., for two months in any one calendar year without having duly caused his name to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners and taken out a certificate of such registration, is liable, on conviction before two Magistrates, to a penalty not exceeding three times the amount payable in respect of a certificate for the entire year. The certificate will not be granted until the payment of the first half-yearly instalment of tax.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

Every retail dealer in spirituous or intoxicating liquors is bound to cause each separate place of business used by him for the sale of such liquors to be registered in the Office of the Municipal Commissioners, and to take out a separate certificate of registration for each such place of business, and to pay for every such certificate such annual sum as is specified in Schedule C2 to this Act annexed, within two months of the opening of it, in every calendar year.

RATES ON HOUSES, BUILDINGS AND LANDS

Are due and payable by the owners from and after the end of the first quarter of the year. Any house of less annual value than fourteen Rupees is exempt from assessment if it be the sole rateable property of the owner, and on those vacant for 60 consecutive days

during any year, a remission of assessment is obtainable, provided notice of such vacancy be given to the President of the Municipal Commission.

Appeals against valuation or measurement and assessment are to be made in the first instance to the President of the Commission, and ultimately with those against any rate, toll or tax, assessed or demanded by the Commissioners to the Magistrates. But no appeal will be heard by the latter, unless preferred within thirty days after the accrual of the cause of complaint, and the amount of rate or tax has been deposited with the Commissioners.

Registration of Births and Deaths.

Madras Act IX of 1867 renders the registration of Births and Deaths compulsory, and invests the Municipal Commissioners with power to establish offices in different parts of the town for this purpose.

The father or mother of every child born in the town, or, in case of the death, illness, absence, or inability of the father and mother, some person who was present at, or in attendance during the child-birth, shall, within one week next after the day of every such birth, give information thereof to the Registrar. So also shall one of the persons present at the death, or in attendance during the last illness of every person dying in the town, or in case of the death, illness, inability or default of all such persons, the occupier of the building or tenement, or in case the occupier be the person who shall have died, some inmate of the building or tenement in which such death shall have happened, within eight days next after the day of such death, give information to the Registrar touching the death of such person. Any such person who shall neglect or refuse to give such information shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding 100 Rupees.

REPORT OF BIRTH.

No.
Date of Birth.
Nationality or Caste
Father's..... { Name and Surname. / Occupation.
Child..... { Born alive. / Still-born. / Sex.

Remarks.

Signature.

REPORT OF DEATH.

No.
Date of Death.
Nationality or Caste
Place of Residence.
Duration of Residence in Madras. { Years. / Months. / Days
Name
Sex.
Age..... { Years. / Months. / Days. / Still-born.
Cause of Death.
Duration of Disease.
Occupation of the individual or family, occupation or trade.
Place of burial or burning ground.

Remarks.

Signature.

NOTE.—In reporting the birth or death of a *Hindoo*, mention the particular *Sub-division of Caste*. Let *Christians* be separated into those of *pure European* parentage, those of *mixed blood*, viz., *Indo-Europeans*, and those of *pure Asiatic* parentage viz., *Native Christians*. Let *Negro Africans* or *Seedees* be reported as such, and not as Mussulmans.

[illegible] Registrar of Births and Deaths.

,,	P. Linga Reddy.....2d	do.	
,,	C. Ragarathna Moodelly..3d	do.	
,,	D. Ruthna Pillay.....4th	do.	Tannah Station, [illegible]
,,	C. Rungasawmy Moodelly 5th	do.	Commissioner of Police Office, Pantheon Road.
,,	C. Soobaory Moodelly....6th	do.	Flower's Road Tannah, Kilpauk.
,,	P. Annamalay Moodly...7th	do.	Tannah Station, Wallajah Road.
,,	James Duncan.....8th	do.	Police Station, Royappettah High Road.

N. B.—No Fee is charged for Registration.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief Officers of the Department.

Director General of the Post Office	A. M. Monteath, Esq., B. C. S.
Deputy Director General ..	R. R. Douglas, Esq. (Officiating.)
Assistant Director General ..	Turton Smith, Esq.
Post Master General, Bengal. ..	F. R. Hogg, Esq. J. MacFarlan, Esq. (Officiating.)
Post Master General, Bombay. ..	Lt. Col. G. M. Battye. H. E. M. James, Esq. (Officiating.)
Post Master General, Madras. ..	J. MacFarlan, Esq. H. G. Turner, Esq. (Officiating.)
Post Master General, North-Western Provinces.	C. W. Hutchinson, Esq.
Post Master General, Punjab. ..	Lt. Col. W. M. Lane.
Compiler of Post Office Accounts. ..	E. R. Douglas, Esq. John Dillon, Esq. (Officiating.)
Post Master, Calcutta ..	E. C. George, Esq. W. Alpin, Esq. (Officiating)
Post Master, Bombay ..	C. A. Stuart, Esq.
Post Master, Madras ..	M. Percy. Esq.

Postmaster General's Office.

BEACH—10½ A. M. TO 5 P. M.

H. G. Turner, Esq., (Officiating)..Postmr. Genl. | J. DeCaster. Esq.....Head Assistant.
Mr. H. M. D'Rozario, Manager.

Postmaster's Department.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY—10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

M. Percy, Esq.....Postmaster.

Dead Letter Office.

R. McKillop, Esq.....Superintendent.

Inspectors of Post Offices.

Division.		*Division.*	
Vizagapatam.....	Goolam Raza Saib.	Cuddalore	C. S. Bonifacio, Esq.
Cocanada	G. W. Cresswell, Esq.	Trichinopoly	J. G. Combes, Esq.
Hyderabad.....	E. M. Dawes, Esq.	Palamcottah	C. Smith, Esq.
Bangalore.....	T. Rhenius, Esq.	Supernumerary Inspr. attached to Postmaster Genl's Office Madras	C. V. Kistnama Charloo, B.A.
Nellore.....	H. D. Theobald, Esq.		
Mount.....	M. Kinsley, Esq.		
Calicut.....	E. H. Gregory, Esq.		
Coimbatore.....	J. Bower, Esq.	Candidate Inspector....	A. Faichnie, Esq.

Travelling Post Office.

MADRAS DIVISION.

J. Short, Esq....Superintendent.

Postmasters.

Bangalore.....Mr. S. Christian.	Masulipatam...Mr. W. A. Johnson.
Bellary .. ..Mr. T. C. D'Rozario.	Mount .....S. Caroonambaram Pillay.
Berhampore....Mr. H. Blake.	Nellore.....Mr. P. Barbosa.
Calicut.....Mr W. G. Wright.	Ootacamund ..Mr. A. Rhenius.
Cocanada.....Mr. J. C. Paterson.	Pondicherry ...Madame M. Bourguez, (Deputy Postmistress.)
Cannanore.....Mr. B. G. A. Boosch, (Depy.)	Palamcottah ..B. Gooroo Rajah.
Cochin .....Mr. D. M. Cosby.	Salem .....N. Virdarajulu Naidu.
Cuddalore.....V. Mootoosawmy Pillay.	Secunderabad..Mr. J. Fernandez, (Depy.)
Coimbatore.....I. Saminada Iyer.	Trevandrum ..S. Rungiah Chetty.
Cuddapah.....T. Appavoo Pillay.	Trichinopoly ..I. Jesudasen Pillay.
Hyderabad.....Mr. G. E. Walker.	Tanjore .....K. Chinnasamy Pillay.
Kurnool .....Mr. L. H. Wright.	Vellore .....H. Teekaram Sing.
Madura.....P. T. Raja Rao Pillay.	Vizagapatam..Mr. W. T. Crawford.
Mangalore.....Mr. J. Sequeira.	

Table showing the latest hour for posting Letters and Newspapers at the several Post Offices and Pillar Letter Boxes in Madras for Stations in the Mofussil and Delivery in Town and Suburbs of Madras.

—	—	LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING.									
		For Despatch.						For Local Delivery.			
		For 7-30 A.M. South Indian Mail Train.		For 9 A.M. Mail on Runner Line for Poonloovoil, Pullicat, Ponnari, Toda, and Soolooorpett.		For 5 P.M. Train Mails.		For 8-30 A.M., or 1st Delivery.	For 1-15 P.M., or 2nd Delivery.		For 4-15 P.M., or 3rd Delivery.
		A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Madras	General Post Office	6-15	..	8-30	..	..	4-45	8	..	12-45	3-45
	Pillar Letter Boxes	5-30	..	5-30	..	..	2-45	7	11-45	..	2-45
Royapooram	Branch Post Office	5-45	..	5-45	..	..	3-45	7-30	..	12-30	3-45
	Pillar Letter Boxes	4-0	..	4-0	..	..	2-0	5-45	10-45	..	2-0
Perambore	Branch Post Office	5-55	..	5-55	..	..	3-40	7-40	..	12-45	3-40
	Pillar Letter Boxes	4-25	..	4-25	..	..	2-10	6-10	11-15	..	2-10
Pursewaukum	Branch Post Office	5-40	..	5-40	..	..	3-25	7-25	..	12-30	3-25
	Pillar Letter Boxes	4-10	..	4-10	..	..	1-55	5-55	11-0	..	1-55
Egmore	Branch Post Office	5-25	..	5-25	..	..	3-10	7-10	..	12-15	3-10
	Pillar Letter Boxes	3-55	..	3-55	..	..	1-40	5-40	10-45	..	1-40
Nungumbaukum	Branch Post Office	5-10	..	5-10	..	..	2-55	6-55	..	12-0	2-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes	3-40	..	3-40	..	..	1-25	5-25	10-30	..	1-25
Teynampet	Branch Post Office	5-10	..	5-10	..	..	2-55	6-55	..	12-0	2-55
	Pillar Letter Boxes	3-40	..	3-40	..	..	1-25	5-25	10-30	..	1-25
Adyar	Branch Post Office	5-0	..	5-0	..	..	2-40	6-45	11-55	..	2-40
Mylapore	Branch Post Office	5-25	..	5-25	..	..	3-10	7-10	..	12-15	3-10
	Pillar Letter Boxes	3-55	..	3-55	..	..	1-40	5-40	10-45	..	1-40
Royapettah	Branch Post Office	5-40	..	5-40	..	..	3-25	7-25	..	12-30	3-25
	Pillar Letter Boxes	4-10	..	4-10	..	..	1-55	5-55	11-0	..	1-55
Mount Road	Branch Post Office	5-55	..	5-55	..	..	3-40	7-40	..	12-45	3-40
	Pillar Letter Boxes	4-25	..	4-25	..	..	2-10	6-10	11-15	..	2-10
Sydapet	Branch Post Office	4-30	..	4-30	..	..	2-15	6-15	11-15	...	2-15
Fort St. George	Receiving House	6-5	..	6-5	..	..	3-50	7-50	..	12-50	3-50

Registered letters during the hours for receipt of such covers for any particular Mail must be tendered at the General Post Office half an hour, and at the Branch Post Office fifteen minutes, before the closing of the Mail.

List of Pillar Letter Boxes, showing the Post Office to which attached and Hours at which served.

Postal District.	Number.	Locality of Pillar Box.	Hours at which served. 1st A. M. H.	1st A. M. M.	2nd A. M. H.	2nd A. M. M.	3rd P. M. H.	3rd P. M. M.
Madras G. P. O.	1	Tannah Junction, Thumboo Chetty Street.	6	..	11	45	2	45
	2	Town Police Court.						
	3	Custom House, Beach.						
	4	Tannah, Munady Bazaar Street.						
	5	Tannah, near Mint.						
	6	Tannah, Parcherry Bazaar.						
	7	Tannah, General Hospital.						
	8	Tannah, Salay Street, Sowcarpett.						
	9	Goojaly Bazaar.						
	10	Veerabudra Poolian Covil Street.						
Royapooram P. Office.	11	Gows Modeen Street, Cassimode.	4	45	10	45	2	..
	12	Trivatoor High Road, Tondiarpett.						
	13	Jemadar's Tannah, Washermanpett.						
Perambore P. Office.	14	Railway Station, Perambore.	5	10	11	15	2	10
	15	Park Gate, Salt Cotaurs.						
Purasewaulkum P. Office.	16	Perambore Barracks Road, near Dispensary.	4	55	11	..	1	55
	17	Choolay Road.						
	18	Rundall's Road, near late Police Court.						
	19	Police Station, New Town.						
Egmore P. O.	20	Begum Baugh, Poonamallee Road.	4	40	10	45	1	40
	21	Kilpauk Garden Road.						
	22	Orme's Road, Kilpauk.						
Nungumbankum P. O.	23	Munro's Bridge, Spur Tank Road.	4	25	10	30	1	25
	24	Junction of Greme's Road.						
	25	Tannah, Anderson's Bridge, Pantheon Road.						
Teynampett P. Office.	26	Tannah, Pully Teynampett, Mount Road.	4	25	10	30	1	25
	27	Mowbray's Road.						
	28	Luz Church Road.						
Adyar P. O.	..	.. None.						
Mylapore P. Office.	29	Jemadar's Tannah, Cutcherry Road.	4	40	10	45	1	40
	30	Tannah, Nochekoopum, S. Beach Road.						
	31	Saint Thomé Station.						
Royapettah P. Office.	32	Kistnampett, Ice House Road.	4	55	11	..	1	55
	33	Ice House Road.						
	34	Neill's Statue, Mount Road.						
Mount Road P. Office.	35	Bell's Road.	5	10	11	15	2	10
	36	Revenue Board Office, Chepauk.						
	37	Jemadar's Tannah, Triplicane High Road.						
	38	Tannah, Jam Bazaar, Pyrcoft's Rd.						
	39	Harris' Road, Poodoopett.						
	40	Jemadar's Tannah, Chintadrepett.						
	41	Periamettoo, opposite S. W. Gate, People's Park.						
	42	North Madah Street, Triplicane.						
Central Railway Station.	..	Cleared by the Company.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sydapett Post Office.	43	Opposite the Office.	5	15	11	15	3	15

Other than the Pillar Letter Boxes particularized above, the following are attached to the General Post Office, and served by a rural messenger who also delivers letters at the places named, on the afternoons of the days on which the boxes are served. He also receives letters for post and sells stamps in small quantities when on his tour :—

No. 44, Red Hills, 6 P. M., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

List of Postal Districts and Suburbs included in each, showing the probable hour the Letter-Carriers attached to each office leave with Covers for delivery.

Postal Districts.	Suburbs included in each District.	Hours the deliveries are effected at each Office. Week Days. 1st Delivery.	2nd Delivery.	3rd Delivery.	Sundays one Delivery only.
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Madras G. P. O.	Black Town, Mootialpett, Beach, Esplanade, Mint, Parcherry, Sowcarpett, John Pereira, Googely Bazaar, Fort St. George, General Hospital, &c.	8-30	1-15	4-15	8-30
Royapooram Post Office.	Royapooram, Cassimode, Coorookapett, Washermanpett, and Tondiarpett	9-0	1-45	4-15	9-0
Perambore Post Office.	Perambore, Vasarapady, Coshapett, Choolay, Narrainapollium and Veeramathotum	8-55	1-40	4-40	8-55
Pursewaulkum Post Office.	Vepery, Pursewaulkum, Locock's Gardens, New Town, Periamettoo, the Poonamallee Road, East of the Scotch Kirk	9-10	1-55	4-55	9-10
Egmore Post Office.	Egmore, Poodoopett, Pantheon Road, Chetput, the Poonamallee Road, West of the Scotch Kirk	9-25	2-10	5-10	9-25
Nungumbaukum Post Office.	Nungumbaukum and Mackay's Gardens	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Teynampett. Post Office.	Teynampett, Holmes' Gardens, and Mount Road, from Bakery up to Thousand Lights	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Mylapore Post Office.	Saint Thomé, Mylapore, Luz, Mowbray Road, Elliot's Gardens and its neighbourhood	9-25	2-10	5-10	9-25
Adyar Post Office.	Adyar and its neighbourhood	9-40	2-25	5-25	9-40
Royapettah Post Office.	Royapettah, Kistnampett, Meersaibpettah, Club, and Hotels in the neighbourhood, & the Mount Road, from Thousand Lights to Neill's Statue	9-10	1-55	4-55	9-10
Mount Road Post Office.	Camp Equipage Depot, Mount Road, from Government House to Neill's Statue, Triplicane, Chepauk Palace, Chintadrepettah, Nursingapooram and Mundy Bazaar	8-55	1-40	4-40	8 55
Sydapett Post Office.	Sydapett and its neighbourhood	10-10	2-25	5-55	10-10

Table showing the latest hour for posting Parcels and Packets at the several Post Offices in Madras for despatch to Stations in the Mofussil.

—	For 7 30 A.M. South Indian Mail Train.	For 9 A.M. Mail on Runner Line for Poodoovoil, Pulicat, Ponnari, Toda and Sooloorpet.		For 6 P.M. Mail Train.	
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	Previous day		Previous day		
Madras General Post Office	5	8-0	.....	..	4-0
Royapooram Branch Post Office	4	7-0	.....	..	3-35
Perambore do.	4	7-10	.....	..	3-30
Pursewaulkum do.	4	..	4	..	3-15
Egmore do.	4	..	4	..	3-0
Nungumbaukum do.	4	..	4	..	2-45
Teynampett do.	4	..	4	..	2-45
Adyar do.	4	..	4	..	2-30
Mylapore do.	4	..	4	..	3-0
Royapettah do.	4	..	4	..	3-15
Mount Road do.	4	7-10	.....	..	3-30
Sydapett do.	3-5	..	3-5	..	3-5
Fort St. George Receiving House	4	7-20	.....	..	3-40

Table showing the latest hour for posting Letters and Papers at the Branch Post Offices for Mails closing at the General Post Office for Despatch by Steamers.

	Latest Hour for Posting.			
	For Mails closing between 6 and 8-30 A.M	For Mails closing between 8-30 A.M. and 1-15 P.M.	For Mails closing between 1-15 and 4-15 P.M.	For Mails closing between 4-15 P.M. and 6-30 P.M.
	Previous day.			
	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Royapooram Post Office..	5-90	7-30	12-30	3-45
Perambore do. ..	5-55	7-40	12-45	3-40
Purscwaulkum do. ..	5-40	7-25	12-30	3-25
Egmore do. ..	5-25	7-10	12-15	3-10
Nungumbaukum do. ..	5-10	6-55	12-0	2-55
Teynampett do. ..	5-10	6-55	12-0	2-55
			A.M.	
Adyar do.	5-0	6-45	11-15	2-40
			P.M.	
Mylapore do.	5-25	7-10	12-15	3-10
Royapettah do.	5-40	7-25	12-30	3-25
Mount Road do.	5-55	7-40	12-45	3-40
Fort St. George R. H....	6-0	7-50	12-50	3-50
			A.M.	
Sydapett Post Office.....	3-15	6-51	11-15	3-15

NOTE.—At the General Post Office the Mails are closed about two hours before the time notified for the sailing of Steamers.

Memorandum showing the hour of arrival of the several Mails at the General Post Office daily, and the Deliveries at which they are distributed.

Mails.	Hour of arrival at the General Post Office.	Deliveries at wl are distrib
From Poodoovoil, Ponnari, Toda, Sooloorpett and Naidupett.	Between 8 and 9 P.M.	1st or 8-30 A.M. I
Do. Stations on the South-West Line	About 6-30 A.M.	Do. do. do.
Do. do. on the North-West Line.	About 5-30 P.M.	Do. do. do.
Do. Cuddalore and Stations on the Southern Coast.	About 3-15 P.M.	Do. do. do. following day.

List of Postal Stations.

List of Stations on the North-West Line for which Mails are forwarded from Madras by the 6 P. M. Train.

Adonie.
Amlapoor.
Addunki.
Ankapully.
Ankola.
Anantapoor.
Asku.
Aspery.
Averkee.
Agra.
Ahmedabad.
Ahmednuggur.
Akola.
Akyab.
Aloor.
Allahabad.
Arungabad.
Aungherry.
Badgee.
Bandoor.
Bauputla.
Barwah.
Bettagery.
Bhalkul.
Bellary.
Belghee.
Berhampore.
Bezwada.
Bimlipatam.
Bolarum.
Baitool.
Banda.
Baroda.
Bombay, and all places in its Presidency.
Birhee.
Budwail.
Barrackpoor.
Bassein.
Belgaum.
Benares.
Bagulpore.
British Burmah.
Bunnosee.
Bunkapore.
Casseeboogah.
Carwar.
Cassimcottah.
Chendragiri.
Central Provinces.
Chicacole.
Chitterpoor.
Choeparupully.
Copum.
Chodosaveram.
Coompta.
Cocanada.
Codoor.
Coringa.
Crosser.
Cuddapah.
Cumbum.
Calingapatam,
Calcutta, & all places in the Bengal Presidency.
Cawnpore.
Chandernagore.
Coompta.
Cuttack.
Datchapuliy.
Davaroyapulgy.
Dowlaishweram.
Dracharam.
Dharwar.
Dumbul.
Dhoonsee.
Dinapoore.
Ellimanchilli.
Ellore.
Ellichpoor.
Ganjam.
Gazpathinuggur.
Goety.
Gudur.
Gulburgah.
Gudduck.
Guntoor.
Gudgherry.
Gundaeul.
Gungolee.
Gopaulpore.
Gurug.
Hommabad
Hangul.
Hommbul.
Hydrabad.
Heraykeroor.
Hingolee.
Hospet.
Honore.
Hooblee.
Hullihul.
Istoor.
Itchapore.
Jammulmudgu.
Jammpett.
Juggumpett.
Juggialpett.
Kalastry.
Kimedy.
Kistna.
Kurnool.
Kuthiri.
Kavali.
Kulladghee.
Kandakur.
Kamptee.
Kirkee.
Kotree.
Kutghutghee.
Koondgole.
Kothapatam.
Kurrujghee.
Kurrachee.
Kumpli.
Kussowlie.
Lingasoogoor.
Lahore.
Lucknow.
Luxmeshwer.
Masulipatam.
Madagoond.
Moumabad.
Moonderghee.
Moondagode.
Muetul.
Mungdagherry.
Mogullur.
Meerut.
Mysricote.
Midnapore.
Mirzapore.
Moordeshwer.
Moolian.
Moolian.
Mogud.
Moulmein.
Naramaveram,
Narrampett.
Nagrikutakum
Naidoopett.
Nawpada.
Nedathavole.
Nellapully.
Nellore.
North-West Provinces.
Nundigama.
Nundial.
Nurserowpett.
Nursapore.
Nurspatam.
Nagode.
Nagpore.
Nassick.
Neemach.
Nurgound.
Neermul.
Nowlgound.
Nowgaum.
Nowgong.
Nusserabad.
Nynetal.
Naggery.
Ongole.
Oudh.
Oomrawutty.
Palcole.
Petta.
Podily.
Poondy.
Palcondah.
Parvatipore.
Peddapore.
Pittapore.
Prodatore.
Peishwar.
Patna.
Poona.
Port Blair.
Purus.
Punjab.
Pulhumpett.
Rambendoor.
Raichore.
Rajahmundry.
Rapoor.
Rayachote.
Roan.
Reuigunta.
Reypully.
Ramandroog.
Hussalcondah.
Reddy pully.
Rangoon & all places in British Burmah.
Rajpootana.
Rewah.
Samulcottah.
Swansee.
Sompett.
Sawanoor.
Secundrabad.
Sedashepett.
Sidapore.
Sidhout.
Sircee.
Sind.
Seegaum.
Soopa.
Shahad.
Sholapoor.
Shirhatty.
Simla.
Sulashnagur.
Sumbulpore.
Tadpatry.
Tanaku.
Tockally.
Toonee.
Terutany.
Trimnigherry.
Tripaty.
Udiagherry.
Umritsur.
Venciaghiri.
Ventapollum.
Vizagapatam.
Vincondah.
Vizianagram.
Veeravasaram.
Waltair.
Woodiagherri.
Wontimetta.
Yellapoor.

List of Postal Stations—(*Continued.*)

List of Stations on the South-West Line for which Mails are forwarded from Madras by 6 P. M. Train.

Amboor.
Alleppy.
Arcot.
Ambasamoodrum.
Amutty.
Ammamaicknoor.
Aroopoocottah.
Arnee.
Aryalore.
Ahtoor.
Aryandanghi.
Bangalore.
Barkur.
Beejapur.
Beypore.
Buntwal.
Buddigaira.
Bowani.
Calicut.
Calimere Point.
Cannanore.
Caroor.
Colar Road.
Colar Stations.
Chowghaut.
Coopum.
Cochin.
Coimbatore.
Combaconum.
Chittoor.
Cumbum.
Coonoor.
Cassargode.
Chinnamanoor.
Colasagrapatam.
Cottyam.
Collegal.
Colachel.
Ceylon and places in Colombo.
Catupady.
Condapore.
Darampoori.
Dannoor.
Dindigul.
Darapooram.
Devicottah.
Denkencottah.
Devipatam.
Ercaud.
Errode.
Ellicngoody.
Ernacollum.
French Rocks.
Guynd.
Goodaloor.
Gooriattum.
Hurryhur.
Hoonsoor.
Hassan.
Iyempet.
Jollarpet.
Kamudy.
Karical.
Koyulpattam.
Kistnagherry.
Kamandaroody.
Kovurypauk.
Kodicanal.
Kolitali.
Kuttalum.
Keelakarai.
Kotergherry.
Kuttaparamba.
Laulgoody.
Madura.
Mana Madura.
Mangnanapooram.
Mallapuram.
Manantoddy.
Mannamalgoody.
Mannargoody.
Mangalore.
Mercara.
Mettapoliam.
Mimmisal.
Muttighiri.
Muddenpulli.
Mysore.
Mahe.
Melur.
Malapolliam.
Moodoocalatoor.
Moosery.
Mootoopettah.
Muddenpully.
Nagercoil.
Nazareth.
Nagore.
Needamungalum.
Nuneul.
Nungoonary.
Negapatam.
Nanilum.
Oossoor.
Ootapidaram.
Ootacamund.
Palamcottah.
Palghaut.
Perpenagoody.
Palmanair.
Perambalore.
Polachy.
Poonganore.
Poloor.
Ponany.
Pootoor.
Pothanore.
Puttoocottah.
Paumben.
Pullicondah.
Poonamallee.
Perracollum.
Permagoody.
Punganoor.
Puttamby.
Pulney.
Quilandy.
Quilon.
Ramaisworum.
Rammad.
Razipore.
Salem.
Sattoor.
Sayerpooram.
Shermadavey.
Shoranore.
Satghur.
Sooramungalum.
Sunkeranarcoil.
Sunkerrydroog.
Sriviguntum.
Sholinghur.
Shivaganga.
Srirungum.
Striperumbutoor.
Strivillipoottoor.
Suttiamungalum.
Shertaly.
Tanjore.
Tellicherry.
Teppacolum.
Terupoor.
Tranquebar.
Trevandrum.
Trichinopoly.
Tripatore.
Trivellore.
Tuticorin.
Talaparamba.
Trivellore.
Tencassy.
Teruchooly.
Teroommungalum.
Terupavenum.
Tinnevelly.
Tritrapoondy.
Tondi.
Thorayore.
Trichore.
Trivellore.
Trivady.
Teroovaroor.
Teruvadamarthur.
Tiroor.
Udipy.
Udmulpettah.
Utongherry.
Vaniambaby.
Vellore.
Virdunputty.
Veerajenderpett.
Vullum.
Vythery.
Wandewash.
Wallajanuggur.
Wootapollem.
Wellington.
Wolleokode.
Wolvanad.
Wallajabad.

List of Stations on the Southern Division for which Mails are forwarded from Madras at 7-30 A.M. by South Indian Mail Train.

Atcherpaukum.
Bowengherry.
Chellumbrum.
Chunampet.
Cuddalore.
Cheyoor.
Chingleput.
Mayaveram.
Madranticum.
Nellicoopum.
Ootramulloor.
Palaveram.
Pondicherry.
Poonamallee.
Port Novo.
Punrooty.
St. Thomas' Mount.
Sadras.
Sheally.
Tindevanum.
Teroocolicoondrum.
Teruporoor.
Teruvoodi.
Uloondoorpett.
Virdachellum.
Villoopooram.
Needamungalum.
Combaconum.
Tanjore.
Negapatam.

List of Stations on the Northern Coast, from which Mails are forwarded from Madras by runner at 9 A. M. daily.

Poodoovoil. | Pulicat. | Ponnari. | Sooloorpett. | Tada.

Remarks and Instructions to which public attention is particularly invited.

ADDRESSES ON INLAND ARTICLES.—No address is complete which does not contain the Post Town from which delivery is intended, and care should always be taken to write th

as, or very similar to, the name of another Post Town, it is proper to add in brackets the name of the District or Province in which the Post Town of address is situated. This can always be ascertained by reference to the list of Post Offices (at the end of the Postal Guide.

It is very necessary to see that the name of the Province or District when added as above is given *in brackets*, so as not to be mistaken for the Post Town in cases where there is a Post Town of the same name. For instance, a letter for Kurseong in the Darjeeling District will, if the word "Darjeeling" be written without brackets, be probably sent to Darjeeling Post Town, and will be chargeable with re-direction postage when forwarded thence to Kurseong.

Inconvenience having been experienced in the delivery of articles to public officers at their offices or private residences, as well as to those changing their stations or appointments, owing to the frequent inclusion in the address of both name and official designation, and to the consequent doubt whether the cover is intended for the individual or the official, the public are invited to regulate the form of address so as to ensure correct delivery under the following rule prescribed for the guidance of Postal officials, *viz.*:—The delivery of covers *superscribed by a public officer as on H. M.'s service* is governed by the *official designation* (when given) of the addressee, the name being regarded only when given without the official designation: and the delivery of covers *not so superscribed* is governed by the *name* (when given) of the addressee, an official designation being regarded only when given without name.

Note.—The last clause of the above rule relating to articles not superscribed as on Her Majesty's Service governs also the delivery of articles addressed to persons holding office in Banks, Firms or other institutions or offices. For instance a letter addressed to the Editor of a newspaper (no name being included in the address) will be delivered to the Editor for the time being, but a letter addressed to a particular individual by name together with the designation of Editor will in the absence of special instructions to the contrary from the individual named, be delivered to him even though he may have ceased to be Editor.

Care should be taken to spell the names of Post Towns in the same way as they are spelt in the List of Post Offices, and to write them *legibly in large, well-formed characters.* It must be remembered that to the natives of this country the English language is an acquired one, and that they are not so well able to decipher imperfect current handwriting as if the language and character were their own.

Closed articles not exceeding 10 tolas in weight, which are intended to be sent as Parcels, should have the word "Parcel" superscribed on the address side of the cover. In the absence of such superscription, they are forwarded by Letter Post and charged at letter rates.

ADDRESS ON FOREIGN ARTICLES.—In the case of letters for places abroad, the name of the *country* (written clearly in large, well-formed characters) as well as the town or city, should be given in full. Attention to this rule will often assist in deciphering the name of the town or city, and will prevent the letter from being mis-sent when there are towns of the same name in different countries. The address of every letter to a place abroad should end with the name of the country. Names of foreign towns, cities, or countries, should be spelt in the address in the same way as in the Foreign Post Schedule; and the attention of foreigners is particularly directed to this point, as many of them are in the habit of spelling foreign names according to the foreign method. If the route by which the article is intended to be sent be given by the sender, it should be written on the upper left-hand corner, and if the name of the sender be given, it should be written on the lower left-hand corner.

For rules respecting the marking of the *particular route* by which an article is intended to be sent, and respecting the practice of the Post Office in selecting routes when no particular route is given by the sender, see clause 3 of the remarks preceding the Foreign Post Schedule of Rates.

LETTERS ADDRESSED TO PLACES ABROAD TO WHICH PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE IS COMPULSORY.—Letters posted unpaid or insufficiently paid and addressed to places marked C (compulsory prepayment) in the Foreign Post Schedule, are returned to the senders through the Dead Letter Office. For further particulars see clause (12) of the remarks preceding the Foreign Post Schedule.

INITIAL ADDRESSES.—No letter or other article addressed to initials or to a fictitious name and destined for the United Kingdom can be registered. Such articles, if tendered, will not be accepted for registration.

POSTAGE LABELS HOW TO BE PLACED, &c.—Labels should be placed on the front, that is, the address side of the letter and upon the right-hand upper corner. On re-directed letters, however, care should be taken not to place fresh stamps over the stamps which have been previously used.

The public are recommended to mark the stamps affixed by them to articles either by lines drawn across them, or by writing across them. Articles may be destroyed for the sake of the stamps borne by them, and as stamps bearing any mark denoting previous use cannot be so readily disposed of, much risk is avoided by the practice here recommended.

TRANSMISSION OF CURRENCY NOTES BY POST.—Letters containing coin, or a Currency Note, or any portion thereof, or manifestly containing a Postage or other stamp, or Label, or a Cheque, Hundi, Bank Note, Bank Post Bill, Bill of Exchange, or the like, addressed to any place in India *must be registered*; and it is strongly recommended that Currency Notes sent through the post be sent *in halves*, the second halves being forwarded on acknowledgment of the receipt of the first halves. This method avoids much risk, for the value of the half note (if the other half be lost) can generally be recovered from the Paper Currency Department at a small charge under a Bond of Indemnity. If, on the other hand, whole notes sent by post are lost, the Currency Department does not recognize any claim on the part of the loser, although it records the loss, and, when the note is presented and paid at any Currency Office, informs the Police and the person who lost the note. As, however, stolen notes are seldom presented by the thief, and as notes received in good faith are good possessions, the recovery of a lost whole note is comparatively rare.

When Currency Notes are sent by post, covers or envelopes of a substantial and non-transparent kind should be used. The large black figures indicating the value of a Currency Note can be deciphered even if covered by eight-fold of paper of the thin transparent kind so commonly used in this country. The public are earnestly requested not to place unnecessary temptation in this respect before their own servants, who take such letters to the post, and before the Post Office employés.

CHANGES OF RESIDENCE.—Persons changing their place of residence are particularly requested to leave written instructions at the Post Office of their previous residence and to send written instructions to the Post Office of the place to which they may be going. A separate written instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction will be attended to for more than three months after its receipt. No complicated or conditional instructions for re-direction can be attended to, and persons desiring services of this nature are advised to employ an Agent, to whom, if they so desire, all letters received to their address will be delivered. Instructions for re-direction should state clearly whether they are meant to apply to articles for other members of the family or household of the person giving the instructions.

RE-POSTED ARTICLES.—Articles re-posted without having been opened are, under certain conditions, explained in the Section headed "Re-direction," treated as re-directed articles.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST THE POST OFFICE.—Complaints against the Post Office, certified as such under the full signature and address of the sender, and addressed to any officer of the Postal Department, are not chargeable with any postage. In all complaints of overcharge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters or other articles, the covers or envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any letter-carrier, the number on his badge should be specified.

OVERLAND PARCEL POST.—The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the "Overland Parcel Post." Heavy articles are sometimes sent with only paper covering insecurely tied with string; frictions in transit detaches this cover, and damage, and loss ensue. When sending parcels to, or ordering them from, the United Kingdom, special attention should be directed to the necessity for substantial wrappers or boxes properly secured.

A mistaken impression exists to the effect that the Overland Postal Post has been organised in concert with the British Post Office, to whom references on the subject are

not unfrequently made. The public are therefore requested to note, that the Overland Parcel Post has been arranged in communication with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company; any enquiries proceeding from England should be addressed to that Company's Office, No, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.

INSECURE COVERS USED BY THE PUBLIC.—It having been observed that the envelopes used for letters, packets, &c, sent through the post, are unfit for the purpose, causing damage to the correspondence, the public are recommended to use strong envelopes which, in the case of heavy or bulky articles, should be made of linen.

ADDRESSES ON LETTERS, &c., FOR PASSENGERS ON BOARD.—Letters posted in India for delivery to persons on their way to or from India should preferentially be addressed to the care of the local agent of the vessel or company to which the vessel belongs, full particulars being given of the name, &c., of the vessel (describing it as outward bound or homeward bound); if the addressee is travelling by one of the mail steamers (P. and O. Company) it may be sufficient to give the port of departure (Brindisi, Southampton, Calcutta or Bombay) of the steamer, with the time table date of such departure and the port of destination; for example "A. B. passenger by outward Mail Steamer Southampton (24th March) to Calcutta" care of &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

It is recommended that the name and address of the sender be written on the lower left hand corner of the letter preceded by the word "from," so as to save the opening of the letter in the Dead Letter Office in case of non-delivery, and it is recommended also that all such letters be fully prepaid.

If a letter be posted in India *via* Bombay to the address of a passenger proceeding from Calcutta or Madras by a steamer of the P. and O. Company timed to reach Aden or Suez at or about the same time as the mail steamer which carries the letter from Bombay, it may be addressed as follows:—

Name of Addressee.

Passenger by Calcutta Mail Steamer (here enter name of vessel if known, or Calcutta date of departure).

Care of Marine Travelling Post Office, Bombay.

N. B.—Full pre-payment at Southampton rates is compulsory.

Such letters will be made over to the Marine Post Office on leaving Bombay, and will be left at Aden for delivery if the Bombay mail steamer precedes the Calcutta steamer, or be taken on for delivery at Suez if the Calcutta steamer has preceded. The delivery at Suez will be effected on board the Calcutta steamer as soon as possible after the arrival of the Bombay steamer.

Every person who may not be paid by the Post Office Department, through whom any district post letter may be delivered, is authorized to receive a fee of one Pice, (a fourth of an Anna) for his own use, in addition to any unpaid postage which may be due on it.

Inland postage is not chargeable on Soldiers' *overland* letters.

Newspapers for Soldiers are not subject to forward postage when re-directed.

REGISTRATION.—Letters and Newspapers can be registered by payment of 4 Annas in addition to postage, both of which must be prepaid by stamps.

The party posting such letters will be furnished with receipt bearing the address of the letter and the office stamps.

Letters sent to be registered should be well secured with sealing WAX, as those fastened with gum or wafer can be opened with impunity and without the slighest difficulty.

Registration makes the transmission of a letter more secure, as its disposal can thereby be traced.

As registration does not involve a receipt for the contents of a letter and as abstraction thereof may take place *before* as well as *after* the cover is *posted*, it is always advisable for the addressee who expects valuable enclosures to *open the letter in the presence of the postman* at the time of granting the receipt.

The registration of letters containing valuables, such as Bank Notes or Coin is compulsory—covers containing such articles when posted without being registered are charged with a double fee.

On the delivery for a registered letter, a receipt for the same must be signed immediately and given to the delivery peon.

CEYLON POST.—Letters sent from India by post, whether by land or by B. I. S. N. Co.'s Contract Steamers to any part of Ceylon, are liable to the undermentioned rates of postage, which must be prepaid; otherwise they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office if the letters are superscribed for either of those routes.

For a letter	not exceeding ½ oz.				... ...	2 Annas.
Do.	exceeding ½ oz and not exceeding 1 oz.				... ...	4 „
Do.	do.	1 oz.	do.	1½ oz	...	6 „
Do.	do.	1½ oz.	do.	2 ozs.	... ...	8 „

and so on, adding 2 Annas or 3*d*. for every additional ½ oz. or fraction of ½ oz.

The above rates will only prepay a letter from the station of despatch to that of original address.

Newspapers are forwarded both by dawk as well as by Steamers at the rate of 2 Annas for 4 ozs. which will carry them to their destination. Book packages and Patterns are only sent by Steamers at the rate of 2 Annas for every 4 ozs. Parcels are forwarded to Ceylon under the same conditions as those to England, &c., through the Overland Parcel Post, and must be similarly addressed to the Postmaster, Bombay. See rules respecting Overland Parcel Post, page 376.

MYSORE ANCHAY POST.—The postage on letters, &c., posted for delivery through the *Mysore Anchay, i. e.*, the separate post of the Mysore Government, must be *fully* prepaid, or otherwise they are detained and forwarded to the Dead Letter Office for disposal, except in the case of unpaid imported letters, &c., and those taxed with forward postage for re-direction.

Destination.	Letters for every ½ oz.			Pap for each 4 o			Books for every 2 ozs.		
UNITED KINGDOM.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Via Southampton	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Via Brindisi	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	2	6

Limit of weight of Books and Patterns 5 lbs.

ION.	Limit to which letters may be paid.	Not exceeding ½oz.	Above ½ oz. and not exceeding 1 oz.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
FrenchOffice,Modane			
ALIA.....	Destination.	0 5 0	0 10 0

NOTE.—The Schedule of Postage rates is too voluminous for insertion in this Almanac. For Schedule of Postage rates, see Indian Postal Guide for September 1877. Copies may be had at the General Post Office on payment.

The following Table shows the Postage chargeable on Letters, &c., sent to Italy and Foreign Europe via Italy, under the General Postal Union.

Via Bombay and Brindisi.	Letters, ½ ounce.	Printed Papers, Legal and Commercial Documents, & Patterns.*	
		Each Newspaper, per 4 ounces.	Each packet of printed papers, &c., per 2 ozs.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Italy	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6
Switzerland	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6
Austria including Hungary.	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6
Belgium	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6

The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently paid letters are forwarded as unpaid, credit being given for the value of Stamps affixed on them.

Registered Letters are charged at the ordinary rates, *viz.*, 4 annas.

The following Table shows the Postage chargeable on letters, &c., sent to Germany, and Foreign Europe via Germany, under the General Postal Union.

Via Bombay and Brindisi.	Letters, ½ ounce.	Printed Papers, Legal and Commercial Documents, and Patterns.*		Registration fee.
		Each Newspaper, per 4 ounces.	Each packet of printed papers &c., per 2 ozs.	
Germany including all the German States	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 4 0
Luxemburg				
Heligoland				
Belgium				
Holland	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 4 0
Sweden				
Denmark	0 5 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 4 0
Norway				
Russia				

The above rates carry the covers to destination. The pre-payment of letters is optional. Insufficiently prepaid letters are forwarded as unpaid, credit being given for the value of Stamps affixed on them.

* Pre-payment compulsory. Limit of weight of Books, &c., 2 lbs. Patterns 8 ozs.

MEMORANDUM *showing the rates of Postage on Letters, Papers and Books sent to the undermentioned places.*

DESTINATION.	LETTERS.		PAPERS.				BOOKS.		PAPERS.				BOOKS.			
	Every ½ oz.		4 oz		8 ozs.		2 ozs.		4 ozs.		2 ozs.		4 ozs.		2 ozs.		4 ozs.	
	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.	A.	P.
Australian Colonies	6	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Hong-Kong	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Galle	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Mauritius	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Penang	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Singapore	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Aden	4	0	2	0	4	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Malacca	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Calcutta	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
*Rangoon	4	0																
Suez	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Alexandria	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Malta	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
Gibraltar	4	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0
France	5	0									1	0	2	0	1	6	3	0

United States of America under the General Postal Union.

	Letters, every ½ ounce.			Papers, every 4 ounces.			Books, every 2 ounces.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Viâ Brindisi through Italy	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Viâ Brindisi	†0	6	0	0	2	0	0	2	6

To	LETTERS									NEWSPAPERS					
	Not exceeding ½ oz.			Not exceeding 1 oz.			Every additional ½ oz.			Not exceeding 4 ozs.			Packet of Books &c., per 2 ozs.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Egypt { By British Packet through Suez or Alexandria. }	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	6
Suez and Alexandria only...	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	6

(1) *Letters.* (*a*) The payment of postage on letters to the United Kingdom, Malta, Gibraltar, Calcutta, Ceylon, Bombay, Aden, Malacca, Penang, Singapore, Cape of Good Hope, Natal, and (St. Helena), is optional; but on those to Australian Colonies, China, or any place not a British Colony, compulsory. In the former case, unpaid or insufficiently paid letters will be forwarded, in the latter, they will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office.

NEWSPAPERS AND PRICES CURRENT.—The rates of postage chargeable on Newspapers and Prices Current sent by Her Majesty's Mail, are given in the annexed

*For inland despatch, { ½ anna for a Registered Newspaper of 4 ozs.
1 do. Non do. do.

† Compulsory.

table. No more than one paper can be put under the cover. Newspapers to all places must be prepaid with steam postage.

Stations and Routes.	Newspapers.						Packets of Books, &c.					
	Not exceeding 2 ozs.			Not exceeding 4 ozs.			Not exceeding 2 ozs.			Not exceeding 4 ozs.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
United Kingdom,												
Viâ Southampton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	3	0
Brindisi	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	0	5	0
United States,												
Viâ Southampton	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	3	0
Brindisi	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	0	5	0
West Indies,												
Viâ Southampton	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	3	9
Brindisi	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	0	5	0
Indian Ports and the Colonies	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	3	0

Letters for any station in India insufficiently stamped are taxed with double the deficient postage.

Letters once posted cannot be recalled, unless by any express order of Government, or the Postmaster General.

Letters of any weight may be transmitted by post.

Except when a Postmaster General shall deem a longer interval necessary, *Late Letters* will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the Mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the Mail preparing for despatch unless fully prepaid by means of Stamps, so as to include the ordinary [illegible] fee. The late letter fee is half a rupee,

The Postmaster at any station, or person in charge of the Post Office, shall have power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature, that they were sent in that state.

REGISTERED INLAND NEWSPAPER POST.—Newspapers and proof sheets are transmitted by letter post at the following rates *which must be prepaid by stamps*:—

Not exceeding 10 tolahs, in weight, ½ Anna; 20 tolahs, 1 Anna.

They should be packed in covers open at the ends, or sent without covers.

No more than one newspaper can be sent under one cover. An extra Settlement of the same date may be enclosed.

Newspapers must not contain any writings except the name and address of the person to whom they are sent, and the name and address of the sender.

The pre-payment of postage on newspapers is compulsory.

The paper must have on the wrapper the word Registered followed by the Registered No. printed, or otherwise it cannot be sent by Letter Mail.

Newspapers posted unpaid or insufficiently paid are transferred to the Dead Letter Office, for return to sender. Proof sheets are treated as newspapers when the contents are correctly certified on the cover, with the full signature of the sender.

The term "newspaper" implies any periodical published at regular intervals not exceeding 26 days, provided it is the medium of current intelligence and has not been registered.

II.—Rates of Postage and conditions of transmission by the Inland* Post.

EXCLUSIVE PRIVILEGE OF THE INDIAN POST OFFICE.

The Indian Post Office is governed by the provisions of Act No. XIV of 1866, entitled "The Indian Post Office Act, 1866." By the above-mentioned Act the exclusive privilege of carrying letters is vested in the Government of India (Sections 5 and 6), and penalties are prescribed (Section 46) for any infringement of this privilege.

Prepaid Postage Rates.

	Letters.		Registered Newspapers and Proof Sheets. †Open covers. Prepayment compulsory	Parcels.	Packets. †Open covers. Prepayment compulsory.
By Letter Post.	A.	P.	P.		
Not exceeding ½ tola in weight ..	0	6‡			
Exceeding ½ tola and not exceeding 1 tola in weight	1	0			
Exceeding 1 and not exceeding 2 tolas in weight.					
For every additional tola ..					
Not exceeding 10 tolas in weight ..					
For every additional 10 tolas ..					
By Banghy Post.					
Not exceeding 40 tolas in weight ..					
For every additional 40 tolas ..					

* By "Inland Post" is meant the post maintained by the Government of India between Indian Post Offices, whether by land or by sea. This does not include the post maintained by the Government of India between British Burmah and the Straits (British India Steam Navigation Company), or between Calcutta and the Straits and China (Opium Steamers), or between India and Ceylon (British India Steam Navigation Company and Land Post), the Post Offices in the last-mentioned places not being Indian Post Offices; nor does it include the post maintained by Her Majesty's Government or by the French Government between the Indian Post Offices of Calcutta, Madras, Pondicherry, Bombay and Aden; but it includes the post maintained by means of the Indian Contract Mail Steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company between the Continent of India and British Burmah, as well as between the different ports on the east and west coasts, and between Bombay, Kurrachee, and the Indian Post Offices in the Persian Gulf, &c.

† By "open covers" are meant covers open at the ends so as to admit of a ready examination of the contents.

Note.—(1). Postage can be prepaid only by means of a proper stamp or stamps, adhesive or embossed.

(2). Any article sent by letter post can be registered under the regulations applicable to the registration of letters.

(3). The tola is the standard weight of a Government Rupee. It is equal to $\frac{44}{45}$ ounce (avoirdupois), 10 tolas being thus very slightly in excess of 4 ounces.

‡ 10 pies = (about) 1 penny or 10 centimes.
12 pies or 1 anna = (about) 1¼ penny or 12 centimes.
16 annas or 1 Rupee = (about) 1*s.* 7½*d.* or 1 *franc* 92 centimes.

LETTERS.

What articles treated as letters, when they do not exceed 10 *tolas in weight.*

2. Any article *not exceeding ten tolas in weight* which does not come under the conditions prescribed for registered newspapers, proof sheets, parcels or packets, is treated as a letter.

What articles treated as letters, when they exceed 10 *tolas in weight.*

3. Any article *exceeding ten tolas in weight*, and not coming under the conditions prescribed for registered newspapers or proof sheets, which is superscribed for transmission by letter post or is prepaid at the letter post rate, or is judged from its outward appearance or other considerations to be intended for transmission by letter post, is also treated as a letter.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters.

4. The postage chargeable on a letter, if not prepaid, is double the amount which would have been chargeable if prepaid; and if the prepayment is insufficient, double the deficiency is charged.

REGISTERED NEWSPAPERS.

What articles treated as registered newspapers.

5. Periodical publications, published at intervals not exceeding 31 days, which have been registered for transmission by post in the Office of the Post Master General (or officer exercising the powers of Post Master General) of the postal circle in which they are published, and which fulfil the under-mentioned conditions, are treated as registered newspapers.

N. B.—The registration of a paper expires at the close of the calendar year following that in which the registration was effected, and must be renewed if a continuance of the privilege beyond that time is desired.

Each registered newspaper charged separately.

6. The postage rates given above are chargeable upon *each* registered newspaper; but an extra or supplement to any registered newspaper bearing the same date as the newspaper, and transmitted therewith under the same cover, is deemed part of the newspaper.

Prepayment of registered newspapers compulsory.

7. Registered newspaper can be forwarded by the letter post at the above-mentioned rates only if the postage be fully prepaid. A registered newspaper posted unpaid or insufficiently paid, but in other respects fulfilling the undermentioned conditions, will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office.

Conditions to be observed in respect of registered newspapers.

8. Registered newspapers can be forwarded by letter post at the above-mentioned rates only if the following conditions be observed, *viz.*:—

(1.) It shall be without a cover, or in a short cover open at the ends.

(2.) There shall be no word printed on such newspaper after its publication, or upon the cover thereof, nor any writing or mark upon it, or upon the cover of it, except the name and address of the person to whom it is sent, and the name and address of the sender.

(3.) There shall be no paper or thing enclosed in or with any such newspaper.

(4.) The newspaper must bear in print in a prominent position above the adddress or on the outside fold the word "registered," followed by the registration number given by the Post Master General.

(5.) Each Registrated Newspapor should be posted singly; but where several Newspapers are transmitted to one address they may, if folded separately, with the registration number outside, be put in one bundle, subject to a postage charged equal to the aggregate of the postage due on each Newspaper. In this case, the number of separately folded Newspapers in the bundle must be specified in a prominent way the above address: thus "————separate Newspapers." If this is not done, the bundle will be treated as a packet or parcel under paragraph 10.

N. B.—The word "registered," followed by the number, may be printed (either in English, or in a vernacular character) on the paper itself or on its cover, but must in all cases be *in a prominent position above the address.*

May be sent by letter post at registered newspaper rates under certificate.

9. Proof sheets, marked as such, may be sent by the letter post either without covers or in covers open at the ends at the rates prescribed for registered newspapers, provided that the contents be correctly certified on the cover by the signature in full of the sender.

PARCELS AND PACKETS.

What articles treated as parcels or packets when they do not exceed 10 tolas in weight.

10. Any article *not exceeding ten tolas in weight* which is specially marked for transmission as a parcel and fulfils the conditions laid down for parcels is treated as a parcel; and any article *not exceeding ten tolas in weight* and not failing to be treated as a parcel which has the ends open (see definition in paragraph 1) and is prepaid with one anna postage, and does not contain any letter or communication of the nature of a letter (unless such letter or communication be wholly printed or lithographed) is treated as a packet.

What articles treated as packets when they exceed 10 tolas in weight.

All articles committed to the Post Office, which *exceed ten tolas in weight* and which do not fall to be treated as letters, registered newspapers or proof sheets, under the preceding paragraphs, are treated as parcels or packets: those which are posted fully prepaid at parcel rates or subscribed by the senders for transmission as parcels or presented at the Post Office for that purpose, or which owing to deficient prepayment or excess of size or mode of packing cannot be forwarded as packets are treated as parcels: and the others are treated as packets.

Parcels and packets how transmitted.

11. All parcels are transmitted by banghy post under a system of registration: packets not exceeding ten tolas in weight are transmitted by letter post, and packets exceeding that limit are transmitted by banghy post; there is no registration for packets.

Mode of packing, prepayment, and contents of parcels and packets.

12. Parcels may at the option of the sender be packed in close covers, but packets must be packed in open covers (see definition in paragraph 1): the prepayment of postage on parcels is optional, while for packets full prepayment is compulsory. Not more than one letter or communication of the nature of a letter (not wholly printed or lithographed), may be enclosed in any parcel, and no letter or communication of the nature of a letter (not wholly printed or lithographed), may be enclosed in a packet, nor may a packet contain anything closed against inspection; but with these exceptions, and with the exception also of dangerous substances and other articles which cannot be sent by post in any form, there are no restrictions as to the contents of parcel and packets.

Unpaid and insufficiently paid parcels.

13. Unpaid parcels are charged on delivery at the same rates as would have been chargeable if the postage had been prepaid: insufficiently paid parcels are charged on delivery with the deficiency.

Receipt given for parcels when properly packed.

14. A person tendering a parcel at a Post Office within the prescribed hours is entitled to get a receipt for it, provided that the parcel so tendered is securely packed in cloth, wax-cloth, or tin; and if it is packed in cloth, or wax-cloth, provided further that it bears seals with distinct impressions of some device (not that of a current coin) at intervals not exceeding five inches along the lines of sewing.

Receipts to be signed by addressee on delivery of Parcels.

15. The addressees of parcels are required to sign receipts for them on delivery.

Limit of weight of parcels.

16. No parcel exceeding 25 seers (2,000 tolas) in weight can be received at any Post Office for despatch.

Parcels received by post from seaward, exceeding the above weight, are made over to the Collector of Customs for publication in his list of unclaimed packages.

Size of packets and parcels.

17. No packet may exceed one foot and a half in length, or one foot in width or depth; and if any such packet be posted, it will be treated as a parcel and charged accordingly.

Although a particular limit of size is prescribed in the case of parcels, a Post Office may refuse to receive any parcel which, owing to its size, shape or otherwise, cannot be carried without serious inconvenience to the mail service or risk to the parcel itself.

Parcels between places connected by guaranteed railway.

18. Between places connected by guaranteed railway, where the railway authorities may have intimated their readiness to undertake the conveyance and delivery of parcels, the Post Office does not convey parcels, except such as may be sent on the public service. Of course, if either the place of address or the place of despatch be not on the line of guaranteed railway, the above rule does not apply.

☞ Attention is also invited to the facility now offered to the sender of a registered letter to have an acknowledgment signed by the addressee sent to him, if he prepay at the time of posting an extra postage fee of 1 anna.

A like facility, for obtaining acknowledgments for Parcels has now been introduced: but it only applies to Parcels for which receipts are given under paragraph 11, page 4 of the Postal Guide of 1st September 1877.

MISCELLANEOUS REGULATIONS, &c.

Name of sender not to be demanded.

19. The name of the sender of any letter or other article shall not be demanded in any Post Office, except when the sender desires an addressee's acknowledgment to be sent to him, as provided in the rules under the head "Registration:" this rule does not prevent the name of the sender being asked for, even if an acknowledgment be not desired, in the case of a registered letter or parcel (with the view of enabling the Department to communicate with him in the event of loss or miscarriage), but it is optional with the send in such cases to refuse compliance with the request.

Transmission of dangerous or offensive substances and of fragile articles.

20. It is forbidden to send by post explosive, dangerous, or offensive substances or material, such as gunpowder, matches, percussion caps, saltpetre, indigo, assafœtida, glass, liquids, &c., or any article which either in itself (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing may be liable to injure the contents of the mail bags or the persons of the mail officers. For the disposal of covers suspected to contain such articles, see the last clause of the following paragraph. Articles which either in themselves (however packed) or by reason of insecure packing are liable to injury from transmission with other articles in an ordinary mail bag, may be refused at the discretion of the Post Master, and, if forwarded, will be at the sole risk of the owner, it being understood that the Post Office cannot make special provision for the carriage of such articles.

Treatment of letters, &c., suspected to contain any thing in contravention of Postal Rules.

21. Letters or other articles suspected to contain anything in contravention* of Postal Rules, shall not be detained for examination at the despatching office, but shall be forwarded marked "doubtful." The Post Master receiving such letters or other articles shall then act in accordance with Section 60 of the Post Office Act.

Where the infringement of rule is obvious, no detention being necessary for the purpose of examination, and the penalty being merely the charge of a different rate of postage, or the refusal to receive or forward the article, the Post Master of the despatching office

* For example—

(1) Any letter, paper, writing, or other enclosure of a private nature, forwarded under color or pretence of an official communication.

(2) Articles other than proof sheets sent under color or pretence of being proof sheets.

(3) Any contraband article, or any article on which duty is owing to Government.

(4) Newspapers having unauthorised printing, writing, or marks, or unauthorised enclosures.

(5) Packets containing a letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter.

(6) Parcels having more than one letter (not wholly printed) or communication of the nature of a letter.

(7) Covers containing opium transmitted otherwise than on Government account.

(8) Clubbed packets.

with himself take the necessary steps; and in all cases in which it is suspected that explosive, dangerous, or offensive substances are enclosed, it is the duty of the despatching office to do so.

Detention of parcels, packets, &c., on account of unusually heavy despatches.

22. The main business of the Post Office being the transmission of *letters*, the forwarding of newspapers, packets, and parcels (which no one is compelled to send through the Post Office), though an important, is only a secondary object; and in any case, therefore, where an unusual weight of mails prevents the transmission of the whole at once, a Post Master is authorised to detain for a period not exceeding 24 hours the inland parcels and packets, also imported newspapers and packets, and, if necessary, also the heavier service letters, except such as may be marked "Dispatch."

Instructions respecting the address of letters.

23. On this subject, see the fly-leaf at the commencement of this volume.

Post Office may refuse to receive letters, &c., bearing appearance of having been opened.

24. The Post Master at any station, or the person in charge of the Post Office, has power to refuse letters or other articles bearing the appearance of having been opened and re-closed, or otherwise improperly dealt with, unless the writer or sender thereof shall attest with his full signature that they were sent in that state.

Compulsory registration of letters containing coin, &c.

25. On this subject, see the fly-leaf at the commencement of this volume, and also clause 8, Section V (Registration), and clause 14, Section XIV (Currency Department.)

Post Masters not knowingly to receive valuables for despatch.

26. In order to protect, as far as possible, the public mails from the chance of robbery, officers in charge of Post offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch either by letter or banghy post.

Expresses to be sparingly used by public Officers.

27. As the employment of expresses interferes with the celerity and regularity of the ordinary mails, and is intended with expense, public officers are enjoined to employ them as sparingly as possible; and any public officer despatching an express when the exigency of the public service does not, in the opinion of the authority to whom he is subordinate, require it, will be held answerable for the expenses attending that method of transmission. Public expresses from a Post Office at the seat of any Government or Administration can only be ordered by a Secretary to Government; in other cases, by the Chief Civil or Military Authority of the place.

Letters, &c., once posted not to be returned without express order, except in specified cases.

28. The following rules govern the re-delivery to the sender of all letters and other articles posted in a Post Office or Post Office letter box, except in the manner described for unclaimed letters, &c.,) in section 29 of the Post Office Act, or in the case of a letter or other article addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India which for any reason cannot be forwarded to destination :—

(1).—No letters or other articles delivered into any Post Office shall be re-delivered except under the orders of—

(*a*) The Chief Postal Authority in a Province;

(*b*) The Director General of the Post Office;

(*c*) The Local Government or Administration; or

(*d*) The Governor General in Council.

(2).—A fee of one rupee shall be paid with any application for such re-delivery.

Note.—A single fee of one rupee is all that is required on each application even though the application may refer to more than one letter or article.

(3).—An application for the re-delivery of any such letter or article may be presented in writing to the said officers, Governments or Administrations, directly, or through any officer in charge of a Post Office.

(4).—Such application shall be received only from the writer of the letter or the sender of the article, or from some person duly authorised in this behalf by such writer or sender.

(5).—The application shall be accompanied by a statement (which may be enclosed in a sealed cover) of the reasons why re-delivery of the letter or article is sought. Such sealed cover shall be opened only by the officer or by a Secretary to the Government or Administration to whom or to which the application is presented.

(6).—Upon receipt of such application and statement, together with a fee of one rupee as aforesaid, by a Post Master or other officer in charge of a Post Office, he shall immediately send the application and statement to the nearest officer or authority having power under Rule 1 to dispose of such application.

(7).—If the letter or article of which re-delivery is sought is in his possession, the said Post Master or other officer, instead of forwarding it to its address, shall send it with the application to the said officer or authority.

(8).—If the letter or article is not in the possession of the said Post Master or other officer, he shall require any other officer of the Post Office in whose possession it may be to abstain from sending it to its address, and to send it instead to the authority or officer to which or to whom the application will be or has been sent. The requisition to such other officer may be sent by telegraph, but all expenses attending its transmission must be borne by the applicant.

(9).—When the application reaches the officer or authority named in Rule 1, to whom it is thus sent, he, or it may order re-delivery of the letter or article upon being satisfied that the applicant is the writer or sender, and that sufficient reasons have been given for the re-delivery, otherwise he shall send it at once to its address.

(10). No letter delivered into the post shall be re-delivered in any case to any one but the writer, or to some person authorised by the writer in writing to receive it; and no article, not being a letter delivered into the post, shall be re-delivered to any one but the sender, or to some person authorised by the sender in writing to receive it.

(11).—In the foregoing rules, the word "writer" does not include a person who writes a letter which another dictates or directs to be written, or who copies a letter which has been written by another; but in each of such cases the author of the letter shall, for the purposes of these rules, be held to be the "writer."

29. These rules apply to all letters and articles, official as well as non-official. But, in the case of official letters and articles no fee is taken, the cost whereof would be debited as public expenditure.

Persons rejecting a letter, &c., unopened, not bound to pay postage.

30. The person to whom any letter or other article, the postage of which has not been paid, may be delivered, is not bound to pay the postage if he forthwith returns the same unopened; but if he opens or retains the same, he is bound to pay the postage due thereon. If he forthwith returns the same unopened, the cover is treated as refused.

Refund of postage on letters, &c., sent maliciously.

31. If a letter or other article shall appear to the satisfaction of the Post Master of the Office of delivery to have been maliciously sent for the purpose of annoying the person to whom it is addressed, the Post Master of the Delivery Office may remit the postage.

Postage marked on a letter, &c., to be paid at once.

32. Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, packet or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of overcharge will be duly attended to.

Complaints against the Post Office.

33. On this subject, see the fly-leaf at the commencement of this volume.

Remedy of Post Office in case of refusal to pay postage.

34. Postage which any person is bound to pay, but which he refuses to pay, is recoverable in the same manner as a fine under the Post Office Act, and the officer in charge of any Post Office has further the power of withholding from any person so refusing, until such postage be paid, any other letter or article addressed to that person not being on Her Majesty's Service.

Commanding Officers to receive letters for their Regiments.

35. Letters directed to Native Officers, or men of Regiments or Detachments, shall be delivered to an Orderly or any other fit person, who shall be deputed by the Officer Commanding the Regiment or Detachment to receive the same; but letters on which postage may be due shall not be delivered to such person unless the postage be first paid.

Letter-carriers must require immediate payment of postage.

36. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and the letter-carrier is subjected to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deviate from their prescribed routes.

Delivery Tickets.

37. Delivery tickets can be obtained under the following conditions from all Post Offices authorised by the Post Master General of the Province to grant them, *viz* :—

(1).—The ticket will remain in force for one year from the date of issue, and will then be cancelled, unless renewed for another year. The date of issue or renewal will be noted on each ticket.

(2).—The payment for a ticket or for the renewal of a ticket is Rs. 12, and this sum must be paid in advance. No refunds are allowed. Extra payment may be demanded under head (3).

(3).—Tickets can only be used at the Offices from which they were issued; but ticket-holders changing their residence may have them transferred from one Office to another, provided the latter is an Office authorised to grant tickets. The Post Master of the Office of Issue will write the words "cancelled for—Office" under his full signature, and the Post Master of the other Office will write the words "accepted for—Office" under his full signature. A transfer fee of one rupee is payable to the Post Office which accepts the transferred ticket.

(4).—A ticket-holder is entitled to receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window.

(5).—Or he may receive in a closed bag his letters and newspapers (also such packets as can conveniently be enclosed in the bag) by the ordinary letter-carrier, if he provides the bag or bags required for this purpose. The weight of any such bag when empty is limited to one pound. The letter carrier who delivers such a bag is bound to receive charge of an empty bag in return if tendered to him; but the ticket-holder may use the bag for sending letters by the hand of his own messenger to the Post Office, where the bag will be opened by the Post Master or other specially appointed officer of the establishment. Any postage due on the contents of a bag must be paid on delivery of a bag.

Delivery at window not claimable without Ticket at Offices where Tickets are issued.

38. At Post Offices authorised as above to grant delivery tickets, no person residing within the ordinary delivery range can claim to have his letters, &c., delivered at the window, unless he holds a delivery ticket. But the Post Master may deliver from the window to such persons, provided that inconvenience is not caused thereby to the general work of the Office, and especially to the prompt distribution of the mails by the ordinary letter-carriers.

Window Delivery how to be made at Offices where Delivery Tickets not issued.

39. At Post Offices not authorised to grant delivery tickets, delivery may be made from the window to any persons who register their names at the Post Office as being desirous of having their letters retained until called for, instead of being sent out in ordinary course for delivery, or to persons who, without having registered their names, apply for letters under circumstances similar to those described in the last sentence of the preceding paragraph.

Admission into interior, or examination of records of Post Office not allowed.

40. Persons not belonging to the department shall not be admitted into the interior nor permitted to examine the records of any Post Office without the special permission of the Post Master General, to whom, or to the Postmaster, applications for information or redress must be made either in person or in writing by the party requiring the same.

Letter Boxes to be always open—hours of clearing to be marked thereon.

41. Letter boxes will remain open day and night; the hours at which each letter box will be cleared will be marked upon it.

Letter Boxes marked for "letters only."

42. Letter boxes marked for "letters only" must not be used for posting newspapers, packets or parcels, and any such articles found in them will be subject to detention.

Letter boxes are so marked only when, as in the case of some boxes attached to or cleared by railway travelling offices, the facilities supplied for the posting of letters (the disposal of which constitutes the primary business of the Post Office) cannot be extended to other articles.

Hours for official references and personal applications.

43. Official references and personal applications must be made between the hours of 7 A. M. and 6 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open for this purpose from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Hours for registration of letters and receipt of Banghy Parcels.

44. At all Post Offices registered letters and banghy parcles will be received every day, Sundays excepted, for despatch from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and from noon to 5 P. M.; but in the Bombay Post Office the hours have been specially fixed as from 10 A. M. to 4. P. M., and in a few other offices special hours have been specially fixed. On Sundays they will ordinarily be received from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M., and one other hour.

Notice respecting hours of attendance at Post Office and despatch and delivery of Mails.

45. A notice shall be conspicuously placarded in English and the language of the place outside every Post Office, giving information respecting the hours of attendance, the despatch of mails, and the delivery of letters.

Hours for closing Mails.

46. The packets of all mails to be despatched in the course of the night shall be closed at 6. P. M. (except under special orders to the contrary); but for mails which usually pass in the course of the day, the packets shall be made up half an hour before the time appointed for the arrival of such mails.

Hours for delivery of Mails.

47. The hours at which mails will be delivered must depend upon the hours at which they are received. The number of daily deliveries, and the hours at which the letter-carriers will leave the Post Office, shall be duly notified from time to time in each Post Town.

Late Letters.

48. Except when a Post Master General shall deem a longer interval necessary, "late letters" will be received at any Post Office until fifteen minutes before the despatch of the mails. But no late letter will be forwarded by the mail preparing for despatch unless fully prepaid by means of stamps, so as to include the ordinary postage and the late-letter fee. The late-letter fee is half a rupee, except where any lower rate or scale of rates may be specially authorised by a Post Master General for any particular Office.

N. B.—Late letters are such as are posted after the hour fixed for the closing of any mail, any which, therefore, cannot be sent forward by the mail then in preparation unless extra payment be made. No Office shall be kept open merely for the reception of late letters after the usual hour of closing at night. Late letters can be posted only at a Post Office.

Unclaimed Letters, &c., how disposed of.

49. Any letter or other article, after remaining unclaimed for three weeks in any Post Office (during which it is entered for at least two weeks in the list of unclaimed articles exposed in the Post Office), is returned to the Posting Office (through the Dead Letter Office) for delivery free of charge to the sender, if his name and address are on the cover; and if his name and address are not on the cover, it is forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, where it is opened and returned to the sender in a dead letter cover if his name and address can be ascertained, otherwise it is destroyed after remaining in the Dead Letter Office for one year.

Refused Letters &c., how to be disposed of.

50. Any letter or other article rejected unopened by the addressee is, if any postage is due thereon, and if the sender's name and address are written on the cover, returned to the Posting Office (through the Dead Letter Office), in order that the postage due may be recovered from the sender; in all other cases, or when the sender's name and address are not on the cover, such letter or other article is sent to the Dead Letter Office, where it is opened, the postage being recovered form the sender or the cover destroyed.

Unlawful detention of Post Office Messengers, &c., penalty.

51. It is not lawful for any person, unless acting by express order of the Government, to detain, except for a criminal offence, a Post Office messenger whilst carrying the mails, or to detain any carriage or horse upon which the mails are being carried, or on

any pretence to open a packet or mail bag or box in transit from one Post Office to another; and any person guilty of such an offence is punishable with a fine not exceeding Rs. 500.

Refusal to deliver up letters, &c., which ought to have been delivered to another person, penalty.

52. Any person who shall fraudulently retain, or wilfully secrete or make away with, or keep or detain, or being required to deliver up by an Officer of the Post Office, shall neglect or refuse to deliver up a post letter or other article which ought to have been delivered to any other person, or mail bag, box, or packet containing a letter or other article which shall have been sent by the post, is punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, and is also liable to fine.

Clubbed Packet—Definitions of, and prohibition against.

53. A "clubbed packet," according to the definition given in the Post Office Act, is "a packet containing a collection of letters not made by an agent of the Post Office, transmitted through the Post Office with the view of the enclosed letters being delivered to more than one person through the agent of the person by whom the packet was made up;" and the public are reminded that the transmission of clubbed packets is an infringement of the law, rendering the person liable to severe penalties under Section 46 of the Post Office Act.

Government not responsible for loss.

54. Under Section 65 of the Post Office Act, the Government is not responsible for any loss or damage which may occur in respect of anything entrusted to the Post Office for conveyance, and no person employed by the Government in the Post Office Department is responsible for any such loss or damage, unless that person shall have caused such loss or damage negligently, maliciously or fraudulently.

INLAND BANGHY POST.

Parcels not exceeding 10 *tolas, and not superscribed for despatch by "Banghy Post,"* will be forwarded by Letter Mail taxed with letter rates of postage.

Parcels are not received for transmission by private sailing vessels or non-contract Steamers.

The postage on parcels for stations to which pre-payment is not compulsory, is the same whether posted, prepaid, or bearing.

Parcels once posted cannot be returned to the senders without the permission of Government or the Post Master General.

Parcels cannot be forwarded to the Colonies or the United Kingdom at Banghy rates of postage. If sent, they must be prepaid at the rates prescribed for letters transmitted by the Contract P. and O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Parcels can only be posted between the hours of 7 and 8 A. M., and 12 noon and 5 P. M.

The Banghy Department is opened on Sundays and principal holidays for two hours.

Madras..... { General Post Office, 7 to 8 A. M. and 3 to 4 P. M.
Suburban Post Office, 7 to 8 A. M. and 1 to 2 P. M.

SHIP POSTAGE.

Letters, &c., transmitted to any place by a Contract Coasting Steamer, are taxed with inland rates of postage.

Letters sent by a sailing vessel or non-contract Steamers are subject, in addition to inland postage, to a charge of ship or bounty money of one Anna on each cover which may, at the option of the sender, be prepaid in stamps or to be paid on delivery.

Letters intended for despatch by private Steamers or sailing vessels, should be so superscribed; or otherwise they may, in the absence of such directions to guide the Post Office, be sent by the land where such communications exist.

Ship and Indian Postage will be levied on all letters received from beyond H. M.'s Indian possessions when delivered at Madras or forwarded to the Mofussil.

Ship postage is not levied on newspapers.

SOLDIERS' LETTERS.

Soldiers' letters posted in India, for delivery in India, are subject to the ordinary rates of Indian postage.

Soldiers' letters not exceeding half an ounce in weight are entitled to be conveyed from any part of India to any part of Great Britain or the Colonies for one penny or eight pies, provided the postage is prepaid.

Letters from soldiers and sailors in India, addressed to Europe, if not prepaid, are charged two-pence on delivery.

Prepayment of postage on letters for Soldiers and Seamen, addressed to the undermentioned places, is compulsory:—

To the United Kingdom, Canada, the Cape or other British colonies or possessions connected with the United Kingdom by British packet.—Viâ Southampton, 9 pies.—Viâ Brindisi, 2 annas.

To Malta, Gibraltar, Aden, Ceylon, Straits, China, Japan or Australia, by British packet—9 pies.

To Mauritius, viâ Bombay by British packet to Aden and thence by French packet—6 annas.

III.—Rates of Postage and Conditions of Transmission by Foreign Post.

Definition of term "Foreign Post."

(1.)—The term "Foreign Post" includes the posts under the control of the Government of India named below:—

India and the Straits ..	British India Steam Navigation Company *via* British Burmah. Opium Steamers direct to and from Calcutta.
India, China, and the United States of America *via* Hong-Kong ..	Opium Steamers *via* the Straits.
India and Ceylon ..	British India Steam Navigation Company. Coasting Steamers between Calcutta and Bombay.

It also includes the land post between India and Ceylon. Also all mails sent by private ships or vessels, whether from one Indian Post Office to another, or to and from places abroad. Also all mails sent by Her Majesty's British packets (Peninsula and Oriental Company), or by Colonial packets, or by the French mail packets, whether from one Indian Post Office to another, or to and from places abroad.

Foreign Correspondence by private Ship.

(2.)—Mails can be sent by any private vessel leaving a port in India, but only such asses of mails are forwarded as can be received under the postal regulations of the country of destination. Banghy parcels cannot be sent to any foreign country by private ship.

Letters, &c., intended for despatch by private vessels should be marked as such by the sender, the name of the vessel being given if transmission by a particular vessel is desired. Letters, &c., not so marked may be forwarded by private vessel if there be no regular mail communication with the country of destination.

Letters, &c., intended for despatch by private vessel must be *fully prepaid* by stamps at the ordinary Indian inland rates, and they will be liable on delivery in any foreign country to such postage as may be chargeable under the regulations of that country. This rule does not, however, apply to correspondence sent by private ship to Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles or the Straits, for which see those entries in the Foreign Post Schedule.

Letters, &c., cannot be registered by private ship.

Route by which forwarded.

(3.)—The route by which an article is intended to be sent should be marked on the upper left-hand corner of the address side. An article marked for a particular route, but not fulfilling the conditions of that route (*e. g.*, in respect of compulsory pre-payment of postage), will be treated as if not marked for any particular route. Articles not marked for any particular route will, as a general rule, be sent by the route which stands first in the Schedule, except where there is a quicker despatch by some other route, or where the first route may require the compulsory pre-payment of a higher rate of postage, than that which has been prepaid, or where the amount of postage paid may leave no doubt as to the route intended.

Correspondence from or to Aden or Zanzibar.

(4.)—Correspondence passing direct between Aden and places abroad is ordinarily governed by the same conditions and is conveyed by the same routes as correspondence between India and places abroad: in cases where there are special conditions or routes applicable to correspondence from Aden, special mention thereof is made in the Sche-

Correspondence from Aden to India or any Indian Post Office is charged at the rates shown in the Schedule for correspondence from India to Aden. Zanzibar stands in the position of a branch office to Aden: correspondence to Zanzibar is governed by the conditions mentioned in the Schedule: and correspondence from Zanzibar is governed by the same conditions as if it were posted at Aden, unless it be addressed to Aden itself, when it is subject to ordinary inland rates and conditions.

Letters for Erzeroum and the interior of Armenia, West Arabia, Persia, Turkey, Asia Minor, Kashmir, Ladakh, Cabul, &c.

(5.)—It is recommended that letters for Erzeroum and other parts of the interior of Armenia be addressed to the care of some agent at Samsoun or Trebizond.

Letters for Hodeida, Jedda, Mecca, Mocha or other places in West Arabia and Massowah (in Abyssinia) should be prepaid as far as Suez at the rate of postage prescribed for letters to Suez. From Suez they are forwarded to destination by Turkish Post, or such opportunity as may offer. Any letter for Jedda which may be specially marked by the senders for transmission *through Aden*, and prepaid at the rates of postage prescribed for letters to Aden, will be forwarded direct from Aden by such opportunity as may offer.

Letters for Kiermanshah and Hamadan in Persia* should be sent by the Indian inland post to the [illegible] and letters for [illegible] *with ordinary* [illegible] and thence forwarded by land post to destination, subject to any additional charge which may be leviable there.

Letters for such place in Turkey and Asia Minor or Syria, as have no British Austrian or French Post Offices (see list of British, Austrian and French Offices in *Turkey* given in the Schedule), should be addressed to the care of an agent at the nearest port at which a British, Austrian or French Office has been established.

Letters and other articles for Kashmir are forwarded during the summer months (15th April to 1st November) through the Indian Post Office at *Murree*, and thence by Kashmir Post to *Srinagar*, where an Indian Post Office is maintained temporarily. During the summer, letters, &c., sent by this route are subject to the ordinary Indian inland rates of postage and to the ordinary rules as respects pre-payment; but additional [illegible] thence by Kashmir Post to Jummoo. This route is closed during the summer, when the Murree route is open.

Letters and other articles for Leh (Ladakh) are forwarded during the summer months (15th April to 1st Nov [illegible] Kashmir post to Leh [illegible] the winter month, le [illegible] kot, and thence by Kashmir post to Leh. By either route, letters, &c., must be fully prepaid with ordinary Indian inland postage, and will in addition be taxed on delivery by the Kashmir Government with postage equal to half Indian postage.

Letters for Cabul, *if fully prepaid* with ordinary Indian inland postage, are forwarded to the Indian Frontier Post Office at Peshawar, and there made over to the Postal Agent appointed by the Ameer of Cabul, for delivery under local conditions and rates of charge. Mails are forwarded by the Agent towards Cabul about three times a week.

Letters for Russia.

(6.)—Letters, &c., for Russia should have the name of the town added in either English, French, or German; and they should bear as a part of their address the name of the Province or Government in which they are situated. In addressing all letters, &c., for Russia, the name of the place of destination, as well as the Government in which such place is situated, must be correctly given; and further, the address must be plainly written. If these conditions be not complied with, the Russian Post Office declines to undertake the delivery of the correspondence.

Registration to places abroad.

(7.)—Letters may be registered to those places abroad to which registration is available (*vide* Foreign Post Schedule), provided that the postage is fully prepaid, as well as the full amount of the registration fee shown in the Schedule. Letters for places mentioned in clause (5) cannot be registered, except in the cases of those addressed to Srinagar and Leh, where Indian Post Offices have been established.

It is to be understood that registration to places abroad applies only to letters or packets prepaid at letter rates, except in respect of the United Kingdom and other countries belonging to the General Postal Union (marked I in Col. 2 of Schedule), to which newspapers, books, and patterns may also be registered.

As stated in clause (2), letters, &c., cannot be registered by private ship.

* *Note.*—Consequent upon the entry of Persia into the General Postal Union, correspondence to and from that country will, from the 1st October 1877, be regulated by the Union conditions, the rates leviable in India being the same as those levied on correspondence with Aden.

Transmission of dangerous or offensive substance prohibited.

(8.)—The prohibition against the transmission of dangerous or offensive substances contained in paragraph 20 of Section II applies also to Foreign Post articles.

Money, Jewels, &c., and articles liable to customs duty.

No letter or packet containing gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, or any article liable to customs duty, may be sent through the post to places abroad. This does not apply to the Overland Parcel Post.

Newspapers.

(9.)—Newspapers may be sent in packets as printed papers under paragraph 10, but if sent either singly or separately folded and tied in a bundle, the bundle to be superscribed with the number of separate newspapers contained in it, they are conveyed at the privileged rate of postage shewn in the schedule under the column headed "Each Newspaper."

Printed Papers and Legal and Commercial Documents.

(10.)—The following conditions, &c., being those of the General Postal Union, apply generally to all countries, with the special exceptions mentioned in the Schedule opposite particular countries.

Attention is drawn to the limit of weight, *viz.*, 2 lbs., fixed for a packet of printed papers or legal and commercial documents. See schedule and exception opposite the United Kingdom.

Under the head of "Printed Papers" are included newspapers, stitched or bound books, pamphlets, music, visiting cards, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved or lithographed, and photographs. The following articles are considered as "Legal and Commercial Documents," *viz.*, deeds of all kinds drawn up by public functionaries, invoices, insurance papers, copies or extracts of deeds under private signature written upon stamped or unstamped paper, scores or sheets of manuscript music, *and in general all manuscript papers and documents which have not the character of an actual and personal correspondence.*

NOTE.—*The definition of "Legal and Commercial Documents" given above is held to include such written articles intended for publication in Newspapers as are not of the nature of a personal letter, as well as written descriptions or hand sketches of places which are sent for publication; it is held also to include written letters of old date which have previously passed through the Post and served their original purpose.*

Articles posted as "Printed Papers" or "Legal and Commercial Documents" must be placed under bands or simply folded, so as to admit of the contents being easily examined, and excepting as follows, "Printed Papers" must contain no manuscript writing, figure or mark whatever or even typographical additions if they tend to take from the packet its general character:—

(*a.*)—Proofs of printing or of music may bear corrections made with a pen, relating exclusively to the text or to the execution of the work. Manuscript may be annexed to such proofs.

(*b.*)—Circulars, Notices, &c., may bear the signature of the sender, with his trade or profession and may also show the place of origin and the date of despatch.

(*c.*)—A book may contain a manuscript dedication or a complimentary inscription from the author.

(*d.*)—Passages in the text to which it is desired to call attention may be marked with a simple stroke.

(*e.*)—Prices may be added in manuscript or otherwise on printed or lithographed stock and share lists, prices current, and market reports.

Articles posted as "Printed Papers" or "Legal and Commercial Documents" which do not fulfil the foregoing conditions, or are not fully prepaid, will be treated as unpaid letters, with the sole exception of newspapers and printed papers, such as circulars, notices, &c., which will, in such cases, not be forwarded.

NOTE.—*As an exception to the above rule, unpaid and insufficiently paid articles posted as "Printed papers" or "Legal and Commercial documents" and fulfilling all conditions exce that of full prepayment will, when* addressed to the United Kingdom *be forwarded* via *Sou ampton, but will be liable on delivery to double the prepaid rates for "Printed papers" and Legal and Commercial documents" less the value of stamps affixed.*

Patterns of Merchandise.

(11.)—The following conditions, &c., being those of the General Postal Union, apply generally to all countries, with the special exceptions mentioned in the Schedule opposite particular countries.

Attention is drawn to the limit of weight, *viz.*, 8 ounces, fixed for a packet of patterns. *See Schedule* and exception opposite the United Kingdom.

Patterns of merchandise are chargeble with the reduced postage under the following conditions :—

(*a.*)—They must be placed in bags, or in boxes, or envelopes removeable so as to admi of an easy examination of their contents.

N. B.—Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in open covers,—but such articles only—may, if addressed to the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Holland and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, be sent in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

(*b.*)—They must not have any saleable value, or bear any manuscript writing other than the name or the trade or profession of the sender, the address of the person for whom the packet is intended, a manufacturer's trade-mark, numbers and prices.

Patterns of merchandise may not be introduced into a letter, or into a packet of any other kind, unless they form an integral part of a particular work.

Patterns not packed in accordance with these conditions, or not fully prepared, will be treated as unpaid letters, except those which are valuable. The latter will not be forwarded, nor any of which the conveyance would be attended with inconvenience or danger.

NOTE.—*As an exception to the above rule, unpaid and insufficiently paid articles posted as "patterns of Merchandize" and fulfilling all conditions except that of full prepayment, will, when* addressed to the United Kingdom, *be forwarded* viâ *Southampton, but will be liable on delivery to double the prepaid rates for patterns of Merchandize less the value of stamps affixed.*

Unpaid or insufficiently paid correspondence addressed to places abroad.

(12.)—For unpaid or insufficiently paid Printed Papers (including Newspapers), Legal and Commercial Documents, and Patterns,—see the concluding remarks under clauses (10) and (11).

Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters (or articles to be treated as such under the rules above referred to) cannot be forwarded by routes marked C (compulsory) in the Schedule, and if there be no other route will be returned to the sender through the Dead Letter Office. In such case the sender has no claim to a refund of the postage originally paid, but, in the case of recent alterations of postage rates and conditions, the Postmaster General may exercise discretion in authorizing such refunds in special cases. Where prepayment is optional, unpaid or insufficiently paid letters will be forwarded, the postage paid being taken into account if addressed to a Union Country, or forwarded through a Union Country, but, if addressed or forwarded otherwise than above, they will be treated as if wholly unpaid.

upon local
delivered is
rate. In the United Kingdom the additional union rate is 3*d.* per ½ oz.

Correspondence re-directed to places abroad.

(13.)—Letters, &c., re-directed in India to places abroad will be sent forward charged with the non-union postage (if any) due at the time of re-direction, no extra claim being raised for the re-transmission so far as the Indian Post Office is concerned. The postage levied in the country of destination will be governed by the regulations of that country. Letters, &c., re-directed to the United Kingdom or countries served through it will, if originally received from such countries, be forwarded by the route by which they came: and in other cases by the route *via* Brindisi.

This rule does not apply to articles re-directed by Overland Parcel Post.

Correspondence received from places abroad.

(14.)—Although post cards are not among the classes of correspondence, for the transmission of which by post from India provision has been made, those received from Countries of the Union (marked I in Schedule) will be delivered in India as paid letters.

By routes marked I.

Letters received from *any Country of the Union* (marked I in Schedule) as unpaid or insufficiently paid will be charged on delivery at the unpaid union rate of 7½ annas per ½ oz. (8½ annas if received *via* Brindisi from or through the United Kingdom, and 6 annas if received from any country to which the prepaid rate is 4 annas). The value of any stamps (as marked by the country of origin) which may be affixed to an insufficiently paid letter will be deducted from the amount thus chargeable, fractions of half an anna in the remainder being raised to one-half anna.

Letters received in Aden from Zanzibar by British Packet are subject to the ordinary Indian inland rates and conditions.

value of any stamps affixed. The prepaid rates are those which would be chargeable in India on a packet addressed to the country from which it has come.

By routes marked II.

Letters received from any *Non-Union Country through a Union Country* (routes marked II in Schedule) as unpaid or insufficiently paid will be charged with the amount of Non-Union postage claimed by the Union Office serving as the medium, together with the unpaid Union rate of 7½ annas per ½ oz. (8½ annas) if received *via* Brindisi through the United Kingdom, and 6 annas if received from any country to which the prepaid rate is 4 annas.

Any articles other than letters which may be exceptionally received from such places either unpaid or insufficiently paid will be charged with the amount of Non-Union postage claimed by the Union Country serving as the medium, together with the rate chargeable on a similar article posted in India for the Union Country serving as the medium.

By routes marked III.

Letters and other articles received from *Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles* or *the Straits by private vessels* (marked III in Schedule) are all received fully prepaid and delivered without charge.

Letters and other articles received from *any other place* (except Ceylon, Hong-Kong, Mauritius, Seychelles and the Straits) *by private vessels* are charged with ordinary Indian inland postage at prepaid rates, according to weight in tolas, together with (in the case of letters) one anna each, being the sum paid to the Commander of the vessel.

By routes marked IV

Letters, newspapers, and packets are all received fully prepaid (and are delivered without charge) from the places and by the routes marked IV in the Schedule, *viz.*:—

Australia by British Packet.

East Africa (*i. e.*, Cape, Delagoa Bay and Natal) by British Packet through Aden.

Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters exceptionally received from Australia or other places in the same category are charged at the rates shown in the Schedule for similar articles sent from India.

Re-direction of articles received from places abroad.

(15.)—Articles received from places abroad and re-directed after arrival in India to another place in India, will not be charged with any additional postage on account of such re-direction.

The exemption contained in this clause applies to overland parcels.

An article re-directed from a Union Country to India will be treated in India as follows:—

(1) *If originally fully prepaid* it will be delivered without charge, unless it has only passed through the inland service of the country where it was redirected, in which case it will be charged with Indian inland prepaid rates according to weight in tolas: (2) *if originally unpaid or insufficiently prepaid*, it will be charged as if it had come direct from the country of origin as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

The rule contained in this clause does not apply to overland parcels.

Other subjects connected with Foreign Post.

(16.)—The following references are given to other subjects connected with the Foreign Post which are treated of elsewhere:—

Address of letters to places abroad..	See instructions on page 353.
Address on letters, &c., for passengers on board ..	See page 355.
Overland Parcel Post ..	See rules immediately following the Schedule.
Special rates for letters of soldiers and seamen ..	See rules coming after the above.
Official correspondence with places abroad	See section headed "Official Correspondence" (last paragraph).

Book and Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

Under the following conditions as to the mode of packing, exclusion of all communications, of the nature of a letter, and prepayment of postage by means of stamps, packets of books, patterns, publications, or works of literature or art, whether British, Colonial or Foreign; and all packets consisting of printed votes and proceedings of the Imperial Parliament or any Colonial Legislature, may be transmitted between any part of the East Indies, Great Britain, Malta, Gibraltar, the Australian Colonies, Hong-Kong, Ceylon, Mauritius, Aden, Singapore and Penang:—

1st.—The postage must be prepaid by means of stamps affixed outside the packet or its over.

2nd.—Every packet must be sent either without a cover, or in a cover open at the side or sides, so as to admit of the enclosures being removed for examination. Samples, however, of seeds, &c., may be enclosed in boxes or in bags of linen, or other material fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or in bags entirely closed, provided that they are transparent, so that the officers of the department may be able to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents. If this rule be infringed, the packet will be treated as a letter.

3rd.—A book packet may contain any number of separate books or or publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs, (when not on glass or in cases containing glass) prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, parchment or vellum, and the books or other publication, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed or plain, or any mixture of these; but no printed matter or prints will be allowed, except such as may be printed on paper, parchment or vellum. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, will be allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise in the case of books); and in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto: but the binding, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

4th.—The packet must not contain any letter closed or open, or any enclosure sealed or otherwise closed against inspection, nor must there be any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in any such packet or on its cover. Entries, however, merely stating who sends the book, &c., or to whom it is given, are not regarded as a letter. A Book may contain a manuscript dedication or a complimentary inscription from the Author. In case of packets of patterns, the address of the sender, a trademark and numbers, and the prices of articles, may be written, not on loose pieces of papers, but on the cover, or on small labels attached to the samples, or bags containing them.

5th.—No book or pattern packet can be received, if it exceeds two feet in length, width or depth.

6th.—The rule which forbids the transmission through the post of an article which might injure the contents of the mail bags, or the officers of the Post Office, is so far relaxed as to permit the transmission of scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel-pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubings, pieces of metal ore, and such like as samples; provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and the officers of the Post Office, while, at the same time, the samples may be easily examined. If any packet containing such articles as these be posted, which is found not sufficiently guarded, it will be stopped.

7th.—Samples of seed and similar articles may be sent in bags entirely closed if transparent, so that the officers of the Post Office may satisfy themselves of the nature of the contents.

8th.—Any packet which shall not be open to examination as required by Rule 2, or shall have any letter or any communication of the nature of a letter written or printed in it or upon its cover, will be charged with letter postage.

9th.—If a packet be found to contain any letter not wholly printed, whether closed or open, or any enclosure, sealed, or otherwise closed against inspection or any other unauthorized enclosure, it will be forwarded charged with full postage as an unpaid letter.

10th.—Book or pattern packets which are wholly unpaid or do not fulfil the conditions laid down above will be forwarded only to the United Kingdom and other places under the General Postal Union treated as unpaid letters.

MISCELLANEOUS RULES.

In order to protect, as far as possible, the public Mails from the chance of robbery, officers in charge of Post Offices shall not knowingly receive coin, bullion, precious stones, or jewels for despatch, either by Letter or Banghy Post.

Receipts will not be granted for any letters, or papers, or book packets, received at any Post Office for despatch, except in the case of registered articles; and will be granted

for parcels, either in books or on separate slips of paper along with the parcels. Receipts so presented will be duly stamped.

Letter-carriers are forbidden to deliver any letter, newspaper, or other article, without requiring immediate payment of the exact amount of postage. They are not bound to give change. If the amount of postage due is not at once tendered, and the letter-carrier is subject to detention, the letters, &c., upon which postage is due shall be taken back to the Post Office for the next delivery. Letter-carriers are forbidden to deviate from the prescribed routes.

Any person can rent a private box and receive his letters, &c., at the Post Office window, who is willing to pay the appointed fee of twelve Rupees per annum, to be paid in advance, and for a period of not less than a year. The same also are the terms for a private bag, except that in addition, a charge will be made for the cost of the bag itself and for conveyance,—the maximum of the latter being five Rupees per annum, if the bag be conveyed by a rural Messenger, and ten Rupees if by a Contractor for a Mail Cart or other Horse Post. The weight of a private bag, when empty, is limited to one pound. No private bag shall be allowed without the permission of the Inspecting Post Master.

The poster of a letter or parcel containing an explosive or dangerous material or substance is liable to a penalty of Rupees 200 (*See Section 42 of the Indian Post Office Act XVI of* 1866.)

Any person who, for the purpose of defrauding the Post Office revenue, certifies on any official or other letter or packet what is not true in respect to the contents thereof, incurs a penalty of Rupees 500. A party sending private letters under an official cover duly franked, comes under this Rule.

Any person refusing to deliver up a letter or other article erroneously delivered to him by the Post Office, can be punished with imprisonment of either description, and shall also be liable to a fine.

Letters or parcels suspected to contain contraband articles can be opened by the Postal Authorities, and parcels for foreign countries can be refused by them, unless accompanied by a Custom House Certificate.

The Postal Department is not responsible for any loss or damage that may occur in respect of anything entrusted to it for conveyance.

All communications respecting change of address should be made to the Post Master at the station.

A separate instruction is required for every change of address, and no instruction is attended to for more than three months after receipt.

The practice of giving instructions to the officers of the Post Office to intercept and redirect letters, not only imposes much labour upon them, but in large offices seriously retards the delivery and despatch of Mails. A register of instructions regarding changes of address is kept in every Post Office, but it is to be understood that it is impossible to guarantee that they shall be attended to except in the case of letters received on delivery.

Verbal instructions, or such as may be of a complicated or conditional nature, will not be attended to.

Unless by an express order of Government, or Director General of the Post Offices, or a Post Master General, no letter, parcel, or packet which has been delivered into any Post Office, shall be restored to the sender thereof, except in the manner described in Section XXIX of the Post Office Act of 1866; and except in the case of a letter or other articles addressed to a place beyond the limits of British India, which, for any reason, cannot be forwarded to its destination.

Letters, papers, or packets, which follow a party or are re-addressed from one station to another, or stopped in transit, taxed with forward postage.

English postage stamps are not recognized in India, nor are Indian postage stamps acknowledged in Great Britain.

Official reference and personal application to Post Office Authorities shall be made between the hours of 7 A. M, and 8 A. M., and between noon and 5 P. M., except on Sundays, when Post Offices will be open from 7 A. M. to 8 A. M. and one other hour.

Whatever postage is marked on a letter, paper, or parcel, must be paid at once on delivery, after which any complaint of over-charge will be duly attended to. In all complaints of over-charge or unnecessary delay in delivering letters, or other articles the covers of envelopes bearing the Post Office stamp must be presented for inspection; and when any complaints are preferred against any letter-carrier, the number of his badge should be specified.

BOOK AND PATTERN RULES FOR PLACES ABROAD.

Books.

The general rules for the transmission of book packets to places abroad, the following special conditions are applicable thereto. Except where special conditions are quoted, book packets may contain only *books* and *printed papers*, and such books and printed papers must not contain any writing or other manuscript marks besides the name and address of the person to whom they are sent. Every book packet must be posted either without a cover, or in a cover entirely open at both ends, and in such a manner as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination.

N. B.—For the registration of books to places abroad, see clause 10 of the Remarks.

Special Conditions.

(1).—Besides books and printed papers, a packet may, in cases where this clause is quoted, contain paper or other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing, whether plain or written, or printed upon (to the exclusion of any *letter* or communication of the nature of a letter except it be entirely printed or lithographed), photographs when not on glass or in frames containing glass or any like substance, and anything usually appertaining to such articles in the way of binding and mounting, or necessary for their safe transmission by post.

(2).—In cases where this clause is quoted, unbound proof sheets (but these only are permitted to contain ordinary corrections of the press.)

(3).—Where this clause is quoted, cases, rollers, maps, book-markers, pencils, pens, &c., may be sent in a packet of printed papers.

(4).—Where this clause is quoted, photographs on paper may be sent.

(5).—Where this clause is quoted, books must be unbound, and no prints, music, maps or drawings, are allowed, unless they form part of the publication with which they are sent.

(6).—Where this clause is quoted, a packet may also contain the written name and address of the sender. A book may contain a manuscript dedication or a complimentary inscription from the author.

PATTERNS.

The general rules for the transmission of pattern packets to places abroad, the following special conditions are applicable thereto. The contents of a pattern packet are restricted to *bona-fide trade patterns, or samples of merchandize*, and must not (except where provided for under the special clauses) be of *intrinsic value*. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actually patterns or samples, are not admissible. There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet, except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the name and address of the sender, a trade-mark, or number and the price of the articles. Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind—but such articles only may be posted enclosed in boxes* or in bags of linen, or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened.

In order to secure the return of Pattern packets which cannot be delivered, the names and addresses of the senders should be printed or written *outside*; thus, "From———— of————."

N. B.—For the registration of patterns, to places abroad, see clause (10) of the Remarks page 372.

For prohibition against transmission of dangerous or offensive substances, see clause (11) of the Remarks, page 361.

Special Conditions.

(1).—Where this clause is quoted, samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles which cannot be sent in open covers, may be sent in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

(2).—Where this clause is quoted, samples of intrinsic value may be sent, but they must, nevertheless, be *bona fide* samples of merchandise, all articles of value, such as Cashmere shawls, dressing gowns, seals, &c., being considered as beyond the scope of this rule.

* Patterns or samples for Italy, or the continent of Europe through Italy, enclosed in boxes of wood, tin or other hard material, are not admitted: nor can *tobacco* be sent as a sample by this route are restricted to a maximum weight of 8½ ounces,

VALUABLE PAYABLE PARCELS.

WITH effect from the 1st December 1877, the sender of a parcel may, at the time of posting, state the value of its contents in view to the amount being realized from the addressee and paid to him (the sender).

2. "Value payable" parcels may be posted only in disbursing offices (printed in capital type in the list of post offices contained in the postal guide): there is no restriction as to the office of address except in the case of a few vernacular offices to which "value payable" parcels cannot be forwarded.

3. The senders of "value payable" parcels will be responsible for the proper packing and protection of such articles contained in them as may be liable to damage. The parcels will not be received unless the conditions respecting packing and sealing prescribed in paragraph 14, page 4 of the postal guide of 1st September 1877, are fully complied with.

4. The commission chargeable on payment to the sender of the value of the contents of a parcel will be as follows:-

	Rs.	A.
If the value does not exceed Rs. 10	0	4
If it exceeds Rs. 10 and does not exceed Rs. 25 ...	0	8
" " 25 " " " 50 ...	1	0
" " 50 " " " 75 ...	1	8
" " 75 " " " 100 ...	2	0

and 2 rupees for every additional 100 rupees or fraction thereof.

5. The commission will be deducted from the amount of the value when payment is made to the sender. If a parcel is refused by the addressee, or from any [illegible] not delivered, payment of the value will not be made to the sender, and no claim will be made upon him except for any unpaid postage which may have been orginally due.

6. Postage will be chargeable on "value payable" parcels at the same rates as are chargeable on ordinary parcels, and it may be prepaid or otherwise at the option of the sender.

The limit of weight (2,000 tolas) as well as the conditions respecting size prescribed in the postal guide for ordinary bangly parcels will be applicable to "value payable" parcels.

7. The value of the contents of "value payable" parcels together with any postage due must be paid by the addressees before they are delivered.

1. The payments to the senders will be made within one month from the date of delivery.

9. "Value payable" parcels will be received at the window of the post office during the hours fixed for receiving ordinary parcels, which with a few exceptions are from 7 to 8 A.M., and from noon to 5 P.M. They will not be received at all on Sundays, and they must be posted at least one hour before the time fixed for closing the mail with which they are to be despatched: otherwise they will be detained till the next despatch is made.

10. "Value payable" parcels when presented at the post office window should be accompanied by a memorandum containing the following particulars, *viz.*:—

Name and address of the sender in full.

Name and address of the addressee in full.

Value of the contents recoverable from the addressee.

Date of posting.

A description of the contents need not be given; on the contrary it is advisable that no description should be given. Receipts will be given to the sender for "value payable" parcels posted by them.

11. Intimation of the arrival of a "value payable" parcel will be sent to the addressee, and on his presenting at the post office, either personally or by messenger, the receipt at foot of the intimation duly signed, and tendering the amount of the value of the contents, together with any postage that may be due, the parcel will be delivered. The parcel should be carefully examined by the addressee or his messenger before it is received, and if there be any appearance of tampering, it should be brought to the notice of the post master, in whose presence, if necessary, it may be opened.

12. When information of the realisation of the value of the contents of a "value payable" parcel reaches the despatching post office, written intimation will be given to the sender, a date being mentioned therein on or after which payment will be made on his application. In making application for payment the sender must produce the receipt originally given to him for the parcel and relinquish it with the acknowledgment at foot duly signed, and (if the amount exceeds the limit fixed by the stamp law for the time being) with a one anna bill stamp affixed thereto.

13. Forward postage will not be charged when "value payable" parcels are re-directed from one post office to another.

14. The system of "value payable" parcels will shortly be extended to "overland parcels" booked in London for delivery in India, under detailed conditions which will be made known at the London Parcel Offices. The contents of such parcels must be declared for Custom House purposes. The value payable will be limited to £10, and it will be realized from the Indian addressee at the rate of exchange current in Bombay on the day of the arrival of the invoice.

Foreign Post.

Overland Parcel Post.

N. B.—Information respecting parcels to India from Foreign countries can be had at the Post Offices of those countries The British Post Office does not receive parcels for transmission to India (see below under United Kingdom).

The rules governing the despatch of parcels from the United Kingdom to India are, however, published in the British Postal Guide and exhibited in every British Post Office. Persons in India ordering goods to be sent out by Parcel Post may refer the sender to the above means of information about the transmission of parcels.

Parcels from the United Kingdom may be sent either paid or unpaid.

There has been a recent reduction in the rate charged for parcels of books from the United Kingdom, the present rate being 6d. per lb. The charge for other parcels from the United Kingdom is 1s. per lb.

(1).—Parcels are received at any Post Office in India (including Aden) under the conditions and rates of charge mentioned below, for transmission to the following countries, *viz.* :—

Countries.	Rate of charge per lb. or fraction thereof. Prepayment compulsory.	Remarks respecting special conditions, &c., applicable to particular countries.
United Kingdom. .	Annas	The prepayment carries the parcel as far as London; any additional charge which may become due on account of British custom duty or carriage beyond London being realised from the addressee. Parcels must not exceed £50 in value. Any parcel which on examination of the declaration at Bombay may be found to exceed this value will, instead of being forwarded by the Overland Parcel Post, be transferred to the Bombay Agency of the P. & O. S. N. Company for transmission independently of the Post Office, and subject to such regulations and charges on delivery as may be applicable thereto under the Company's regulations. (Note.—The Company's present charge is an *ad valorem* rate of 2 per cent., which does not include Marine or other Insurance.) The attention of the public is invited to the fact that the British Post Office has no connection with the Overland Parcel Post; all arrangements out of India are made by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and enquiries proceeding from the United Kingdom should be addressed to that Company's Office, 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E. C. The rules

OVERLAND PARCEL POST—*continued.*

Countries.	Rate of charge per lb. or fraction thereof. Prepayment compulsory.	Remarks respecting special conditions, &c., applicable to particular countries.
		governing the despatch of parcels from the United Kingdom to India are, however, published in the British Postal Guide, and exhibited in every British Post Office. Persons in India ordering goods to be sent out by parcel post may refer the sender to the above means of information about the transmission of parcels.
Ceylon ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. Should any custom duty become due, the amount will be charged on delivery. Parcels must not contain any jewellery.
		The route is *via* Tuticorin for Southern India and *via* Bombay for other parts of India: see Rule (4).
The Straits, *i. e.*— Singapore .. Penang .. Malacca ..	8	The pre-payment carries the parcel to destination. The ports of destination are free ports, so that no custom duty will be chargeable therein. The routes are by opium steamers (Jardine Matheson, and Apcar), monthly through *Calcutta* to Singapore: by B. I. S. N. Company fortnightly through *Calcutta or Madras* to Singapore, Penang and Malacca: and by P. & O. S. N. Company fortnightly through Bombay to Singapore and Penang: see Rule (4).
Germany .. Austria-Hungary ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to destination. Should any custom duty become due, the amount will be charged on delivery. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss.
Denmark ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance; a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty, should any become due. See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss.
Sweden .. Norway .. Switzerland ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance; a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty should any become due. *From Rule 3 it will be seen that there must be also a second or duplicate declaration of contents and value.* See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss.
France .. The Netherlands (Holland) .. Belgium ..	8	The prepayment carries the parcel to the limit of German conveyance, a separate charge being made on delivery for conveyance beyond the German frontier, as well as for custom duty should any become due. *From Rule 3 it will be seen that there must be also a second or duplicate declaration of contents and value, and that the second or duplicate declaration should contain a statement of the weight (lbs. & ozs. or tolas) of the contents, and should, if possible, be written in the French language.* See also Rule 9, respecting compensation for damage or loss.

(2).—Every parcel should be securely packed in a closed cover or case, and should bear the name and address of the person in the United Kingdom or foreign country for whom it is intended. Parcels containing valuables should be sealed.

N. B.—The public are specially warned against the use of flimsy covers for articles transmitted by the Parcel Post. Heavy articles are sometimes sent with only paper covering, insecurely tied with string: friction in transit detaches this cover, and damage and loss ensue. A covering of stout cloth or wax-cloth sewn at the edges is recommended; but if the contents are liable to suffer from pressure, boxes of wood or tin should be used.

(3).—Every parcel should be accompanied by a separate paper headed with the address of the parcel and containing a *declaration of its contents and value* under the signature of the sender. Below the signature the address of the sender should be given.

For the parcels addressed to—

The United Kingdom ..	Only one declaration as above described is required.
Ceylon ..	
Straits ..	
Germany ..	
Austria-Hungary	
Denmark ..	
Sweden	A second or duplicate declaration is also required.
Norway	
Switzerland ..	
France	A second or duplicate declaration is also required, and the sender is requested to enter in the declaration a statement of the weights (lbs. and ozs. or tolas) of the contents, add to write the second or duplicate declaration, if possible, *in the French language*. Should he be unable to do so, the Bombay Post Office will attach to the second or duplicate English declaration a French rendering thereof but the sender is warned of the delay which may result from this.
The Netherlands (Holland)..	
Belgium	

It is not deemed necessary to require exact adherance to any particular form of declaration, but the following specimen form may be useful to the senders of parcels:—

Specimen form of declaration.

Address of parcel,
Thomas B Smith,
114, *Piccadilly,*
London

Contents.	Value. £ s. d.
1 Piece Putto cloth	. 2 0 0
1 Rampore chudder	. 2 10 0
TOTAL	..... 4 10 0

I declare the above to be a true statement of the contents and value.
(Signed) A. R. ROBINSON,
Amritsar.

N. B.—Declarations for parcels intended for France, the Netherlands or Belgium, should, in addition to the above, contain a statement of the weight (lbs. and oz. or tolas) of the contents. This may conveniently be done by adding the words "weight—lbs.—ozs." underneath the total value, and the words "and weight" at the end of the sentence containing the declaration.

(4).—The parcel so addressed, and the separate paper or papers above referred to, should then be enclosed in a *substantial outer cover*. This outer cover should be superscribed and addressed as follows:—

Overland Parcel Post. Postage Stamp to be affixed.

To

THE POST MASTER,

BOMBAY.

The outer cover must contain one parcel only. If more than one parcel be sent by the same sender, such parcels should be sent separately.

(5).—The parcel so made up must be *fully prepared by means of postage stamps at the rate of* 8 *annas* per lb (40 tolas) or fraction of a lb., care being taken that the stamps adhere firmly to the cover.

(6).—The parcel so made up must not exceed 50 lbs (25 seers) in weight, or 2 feet in length by 1 foot in breadth or depth. It will be received at any Post Office at the hours fixed for the receipt of ordinary bangby parcels, the usual receipt being given to the sender without reference to the mode of packing prescribed in the case of inland parcels for which receipts are claimed.

(7).—On arrival at Bombay the Postmaster will take off the outer covering, and forward the inside parcel and the accompanying declaration or declarations to the country of inside address.

(8).—It is forbidden to send in these parcels opium, or any liquid, or any substance or material of a dangerous, damaging or offensive kind.

(9).—In the case of parcels for or from Germany or Austria-Hungary, and the foreign countries served through Germany, compensation will be given by the responsible Post Office to the sender for loss or damage sustained in transit (cases of *sea risk* or of *vis major* or of the *own negligence of the sender* in respect of packing or otherwise excepted). Such compensation will in no case exceed 1½ rupees for each lb. weight or fraction thereof in respect of parcels forwarded from India, and 3 marks or 1½ florins for each 500 grammes or fraction thereof in respect of parcels from Germany or Austria-Hungary. Should the sender desire it the compensation will be paid to the addressee instead of to himself.

SPECIAL RATES FOR FOREIGN LETTERS OF SOLDIERS AND SEAMEN.

Classes entitled and rates of charge.

(1).—Subject to the subjoined Regulations, Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Master, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or 1st Class School Master), Army School Mistresses, Private Soldiers, or Seamen belonging to Her Majesty's ships, can send and receive letters by British Packet for a postage of 9 pies; but if any such letters are sent wholly or partly by the post of a foreign country, they are subject in addition to the foreign postage, whatever that may be. Thus the postage by British Packet to the undermentioned countries (including the British Packet charged of 9 pies) is as follows :—

(1) To the United Kingdom.	*Via* Southampton, 9 pies. *Via* British, 2 annas 6 pies.	Pre-payment optional.
(2) to Countries or places served through the United Kingdom	Same as above; but if the place be *foreign* (not British), the letter will be liable to additional foreign postage on delil	Pre-payment optional.
(3) To any British or Indian office served direct by British or Indian packets, *viz.* :—Aden Alexandria, Australian Colonies, Bankok (through Signapore), Beyrout through Alexandria), Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Cape Colony, China (through Hong-Kong), Constantinople (through Alexandria), Delagoa Bay Fiji Islands, Gibraltar, Hong-Kong Japan (through Hong-Kong,) Labuan Macao (through HongKong), Madras. Malta, Natal, Smyrna, Straits, Suez and Zanzibar	By British or Indian Packet or by land post to Ceylon, 9 pies.	Pre-payment pulsory.
(4) To Mauritius or the Seychelles ..	By British Packet as far as Aden, and thence by French Packet 2 annas.	Pre-payment compulsory.

Conditions entitling to special rates.

(2).—The conditions entitling to special rates are as follows :—

(*a*).—The person claiming the privilege must at the time be actually employed in the Naval or Military service of Her Majesty, and must not be either a Commissioned Officer or a Warrant Officer, or a Superintending or 1st Class School Master.

(*b*).—The postage must be prepaid, except in respect of letters addressed to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom. Unpaid letters received in India are charged on delivery, 1 anna 6 pies, together with any foreign postage which may be claimed.

(*c*).—The letter must not weigh more than half an ounce.

(*d*).—It must relate entirely to the private concerns of the soldier, seaman, &c.

(*e*).—Any cover sent by a soldier or seaman under privilege must contain the name of the writer and his class or description in the Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which he belongs, and must also bear the signature of the officer having the command of the Vessel, Regiment Corps, or Detachment to which the writer belongr, as well as the name in full of such Vessel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment: and any cover addressed to a soldier or seaman under privilego must contain in addressed the name in full of the Vesrel, Regiment, Corps, or Detachment to which the addressee belongs.

N. B.—Covers sent by or addressed to soldiers or seaman not belonging to a particular *Vessel, Regiment, Corps*, or *Detachment*, or not bearing the specification of such, are obviously precluded from the privilege. For instance, persons described merely as belonging to "Adjutant General's Office," or "Head Quarters Staff," or "Regimental office Royal Artillery," or as "Shipping Agent," or "Bazaar Sergeant,' &c., without specification of a particular *Vessel, Regiment, Corps*, or *Detachment*, cannot be recognized as privileged. Nor can the privilege be recognized in respect of covers superscribed under such signatures as those of Quarter Master General or Adjutant General, or under any signature other than that of the *officer having the command of the Vessel, Regiment. Corps*, or *Detachment* to which the writer belongs.

The foregoing particulars should be given is one of the following forms :—

For Seamen.

(Direction of letter to be entered here.

From A. B., Seaman.
H. M. S.——————

Seaman, H. M. S.—

(Here direction of letter to be finished.)

For Soldiers.

Via——————

(Direction of letter to be entered here.)

From A. B., Sergeant (or Corporal, Private, &c.)
——*Regiment*——————

Via—

To

A. B.,
Private (or Sergeant, Corporal), &c.
——Regiment——
(Here direction of letter to be finished.)

If the letter exceed half an ounce, how treated.

(3).—If the letter exceed half an ounce, or if any of the foregoing Regulations be not complied with, it will be forwarded, charged with the same postage as an ordinary letter.

Letters addressed to care of Agent, or sent by or addressed to Soldiers or Seamen in civil employ, not entitled to privilege.

(4)—Soldiers' or Seamen's letters received in India from abroad, if addressed to the care of an agent or any other person, are liable to the ordinary rate of postage, the privilege of receiving letters at reduced rates being confined to such letters as are addressed directly to them.

IV.—Re-direction.

(a).—When the re-direction takes place, postage, in addition to postage previously paid or due, is leviable on all letters and parcels so re-directed.

(b).—*In cases of more than one re-direction*, forward postage is leviable as above on each re-direction.

(c).—*When the re-direction takes place at the Office at which an article is posted*, the same rule (a) is observed, but the Post Office is not ordinarily able to attend to instructions for re-direction at the Office where an article is posted, and does not, therefore, guarantee attention to such instructions.

(d).—Articles re-directed from a Head Office to a Branch Office, or District Office subordinate to it, or *vice versa*, or from a Branch or District Office to another Branch or District Office subordinate to the same Head Office, are not subject to any re-direction charge.

(e).—Requests for the interception and re-direction of articles in transit, *i. e.*, at any place other than the Offices of origin or destination, cannot be complied with.

N. B.—The term "Soldiers" as used in this paragraph includes Non-Commissioned Officers, Band Masters, Army School Masters (not being Superintending or 1st Class School Masters), Army School Mistresses and Privates, but not Warrant Officers, or Police, or Local Companies or Soldiers on leave or in Civil employ.

Changes of Residence.

(2).—On this subject, see Remarks on page 352.

Articles returned or re-posted without having been opened.

(3).—Re-directed articles include not only articles re-directed in a Post Office, but articles which, having been delivered, *but not opened*, are returned or re-posted with a revised address within the local limits of the Office of last delivery: such articles are reckoned as being re-directed from the Office of last delivery. No refund of postage which may have been paid on the delivery of such articles is allowed; but postage paid at the first delivery will not be demanded again from the addressee under the revised address. Articles which have been opened and re-posted, or which, even though not opened, are re-posted at any Office other than that of last delivery, are treated as articles posted for the first time, no account being taken of any cancelled postage stamps which may be on them.

Incomplete addresses.

(4).—An address which does not include the name of the Post Town from which delivery is intended renders the article liable to re-direction charge, provided it be an article coming within the category of rule (1). If, for instance, such an article is addressed only to a Province or a District without the name of a particular Post Office, and is sent to the Capital or principal Office of the Province or District, and thence re-directed to the Office of delivery, it is liable to a charge for re-direction.

* "Forward postage" is the postage (at prepaid rate) to which the re-directed article would be liable if posted afresh at the Office of re-direction.

Re-direction tickets for Government Officials temporarily absent on tour.

(5).—A Government Official may, when temporarily absent from his station on tour, and on payment of the fee mentioned below, permit the Head Clerk or other Officer of his establishment to forward in the official packet made up by his Office all private articles *arriving to his address by post* which would otherwise have to be re-directed and sent separately by post. The re-direction postage otherwise chargeable will thus be avoided, and in lieu of this a fee of Rs. 12 per annum is payable. The payment will entitle him to the exercise of the privilege for one year from the date on which it is made. The Post Master will issue a re-direction ticket to any Government Official on payment of the above-mentioned fee, and such tickets may be transferred from one Office to another on payment of a transfer fee of one rupee, the Post Master of the Office of issue writing the words "Cancelled for—— Office" under his full signature, and the Post Master of the other Office writing the words "Accepted for——Office" under his full signature. When an Officer holding a re-direction ticket proceeds on tour, he must during his absence deposit the ticket at the Post Office.

A re-direction ticket exempts from re-direction charge only such private correspondence as may be enclosed in an official packet under the above rule.

(6).—The following notification on the above subject was published by the Government of India, under date the 12th August 1870, *viz.*:—

"It having been brought to notice that, notwithstanding the concession made "* * * * regarding re-direction tickets for Government Officials temporarily absent "on tour, some Public Officers evade even the moderate yearly payment of Rs. 12 pre-"scribed in that clause by having their private correspondence forwarded to their camp "under official frank without purchasing a re-direction ticket, the Governor General in "Council warns Public Officers of the illegality of such proceeding and the dereliction of "duty involved herein."

V.—Registration.

Full pre-payment of fee and postage. Presentation at window.

(1).—Letters and newspapers may be registered at any Post Office for transmission by Inland Post, provided that the registration fee of 4 annas, together with the postage, be fully prepaid by means of stamps. All articles intended for registration must be presented for that purpose at the window. Articles found in the Letter Box marked "Registered" are treated as ordinary articles, except in the cases provided for in clause (8) below.

Hours of registration.

(2).—Articles are received for registration at all Post Offices every day, Sundays excepted, from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M., and from noon to 5 P.M.; but in the Bombay Post Office the hours have been specially fixed as from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., and in a few other offices special hours have been specially fixed. On Sundays they will ordinarily be received from 7 A.M. to 8 A.M., and one other hour. Registered letters intended for despatch by a particular mail must be presented at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing the mail, otherwise they will be stamped "Too late" and retained for the following mail.

Parcels need not be registered.

(3).—Parcels being transmitted under the same precautions as registered articles, no separate registration of such parcels is necessary, and packets instead of being registered are forwarded as parcels.

Registration makes transmission more secure.

(4).—Registration makes the transmission of an article more secure, as it passes through the hands of comparatively few Postal officers, every one of whom has to give an acknowledgment of receipt. But although every endeavour will be made to trace the delinquent in any case of loss of, or damage to, a registered article, the Government is not responsible for such loss or damage under Section 65 of the Post Office Act.

Receipts and acknowledgments for registered articles.

(5).—A receipt for each article is ordinarily given to the sender, and a receipt for each article is ordinarily taken from the addressee; but in the case of a number of registered articles posted by the same person at the same time and all bearing the same address, only one receipt is given to the sender, and only one demanded from the addressee, the separate number of each article being, however, entered on the single receipt. Should, however, the person who posts the articles demand separate receipts, they will be given, and in that case separate receipts will also be taken from the addressee.

The sender of a registered letter will be furnished with an acknowledgment signed by the addressee on payment of one anna for postage. When a sender desires an acknowledgment, he must give his name and full address at the time of registering the letter, and prepay the acknowledgment postage by means of a stamp or stamps affixed to the letter in addition to the postage and registration fee otherwise due. The acknowledgment will be posted to the sender's address by the office where the registered letter is delivered.

The sender should furnish his name and address.

(6).—The sender of a registered article is not bound to give his name and address (unless he desires an acknowledgment under the preceding rule), but he is recommended always to do so, either verbally if he posts the article himself, or, if he posts it by the hand of a messenger, by writing his name and address on the cover (on the lower left hand corner) or on a separate slip of paper. The name and address of the sender when given are recorded in the despatching Office, so that if the article miscarries, or suffers damage in transit, or cannot for any reason be delivered, intimation may be forwarded to the sender.

Registered letters should be securely enclosed and sealed.

(7).—The sender of a registered letter is recommended to see that it is enclosed in a cover or envelope of a substantial kind fastened in a secure manner. Sealing-wax with a distinct impression (other than that of the current coin) is recommended for fastening the cover instead of or in addition to, any other means of fastening.

Letters containing Coin, Currency Notes, &c., must be registered.

(8).—If an article posted at any Indian Post Office and addressed to any place in India contains coin or a currency note, or any portion thereof, or manifestly contains a postage or other stamp, or label, or a cheque, hundi, bank-note, bank post bill, bill of exchange, or the like, the registration thereof is compulsory; and if any such article be found unregistered at any stage of its passage through the post, it is registered and a double registration fee charged on delivery, in addition to any other postage which may be due. Nothing in this rule necessitates the registration of an article containing a postage or other stamp or label, a cheque, hundi, bank-note, and the like, unless the contents thereof are either superscribed upon the cover, or are known or manifest to the officers of the Post Office Department, owing to the transparency, insecurity, or insufficiency of the cover, or to any other cause. Attention is drawn to the following order of the Government (published in the *Gazette of India* of the 27th March 1869), *viz.*:—"In ordinary cases of lost notes, the Currency Department registers notes reported to have been lost, and communicates by letter with the losers. In cases where the holders of notes knowingly disregard the Notification of Government, making it compulsory to register letters containing currency notes, payment for half notes lost under such circumstances should only be made as the law would oblige, *viz.*, at the counter of the Currency Office under the usual bond, and the Currency Office should refuse to correspond regarding notes so lost, or to remit the amount as is done in ordinary cases."

Registration to places abroad.

(9).—For information on this subject, see clause (7) of remarks preceding the Foreign Post Schedule.

VI.—Official Correspondence.

(1).—The privilege of sending and receiving, under frank, by Inland Post without payment of postage, articles *bona fide* and exclusively on Her Majesty's service, has been withdrawn from all officials and public offices in India, and is now enjoyed only by the Governor General at Goa. The Governor of Pondicherry and the "Chefs de Service" of the minor French Settlements in India, at Chandernagore, Karikal, Mahé and Yanaon, are allowed to send official correspondence under frank without payment of postage *between those Settlements.*

Note.—The Government has decided that correspondence of the Offices of the Registrars of the Universities at Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in so far as such correspondence relates solely to the public business of the Universities, shall be treated by the Post Office in the same way as official correspondence: and that the signature and designation of a Registrar of the University at a Presidency town shall be treated by the Post Office as if they were the signature and designation of a Government Officer. This privilege does not extend to any University official other than the Registrar.

Official Postage Rates.

	Letter Post.				Bangry Post.	
	Letters.		Registered Gazettes.		Parcels.	Packets.
	Closed covers.		Open covers.		Closed covers.	Closed covers.
	Pre-payment optional.		Pre-payment compulsory.		Pre-payment optional.	Pre-payment compulsory.
	A.	P.	A.	P.		A. P.
Articles not exceeding ½ tola..	0	6			Same rates as for packets, together with 4 annas for each parcel for registration.	
" exceeding ½ and not exceeding 10 tolas...	1	0				
" " 10 " 20 "	5	0				
" " 20 " 30 "	10	0				
" " 30 " 40 "	15	0				
For every additional 10 tolas	5	0				

Note.—The following rule may facilitate the calculation of postage on letters exceeding 10 tolas:—Find the weight in tolas, take the next lower multiple of 10 and divide it by 2; the result will be the number of annas chargeable. Thus, for an article weighing (say) 38 or 40 tolas, the next lower multiple of 10 will be 30, which, divided by 2, gives 15, being the number of annas chargeable.

Pre-payment by means of service labels.

(2).—Official articles from Government offices should be prepaid by means of service postage stamps purchased at the Government Treasury or other local stamp depôt. These stamps when used in payment of postage, must be supported by the superscription on the cover "On Her Majesty's Service," under the full signature and official designation of the Government officer who sends the article, or of the Head Clerk or Superintendent of his office, or of other responsible officer to whom the duty of despatching is confided. The particular officer who signs the cover must enter in full *his own* official designation, in order that his individual responsibility may be enforced in cases of doubt or fraud. The superscription and signature should be entered in the form marginally given. Service stamps affixed to an article without the above superscription will not be recognised by the Post Office in payment of postage. Treasury officers are enjoined not to sell service stamps to any but Government officials.

On Her Majesty's Service. | Service Labels.

To

(Here enter address.)

(Signature of Sender.)

(Official designation.)

Note 1.—When ordinary stamps instead of service stamps are used in articles superscribed under Rule 2, they will be recognised by the Post Office; but the irregularity should be brought by the Post Office to the notice of the officer concerned, and if of frequent occurrence, to that of the Post Master General.

Note 2.—Post Masters are allowed to recognise abbreviated designations, provided they are generally known. But no official can claim the recognition of an abbreviation, the rule being that the designation shall be entered in full.

Note 3.—Post Masters are allowed to recognise *fac-simile* impressions of signatures, *i. e.* signatures impressed by stamps: but public officers who use such stamps are expected to make arrangements for their proper custody and use: and if there be any reason to suspect the misuse of such stamps, or the absence of proper precautions against their misuse, Post Masters may decline to recognise the stamp impression and require strict adherence to the rule. Lithographed imitations of signatures as well as printed names cannot be recognised in lieu of signatures; *fac-simile* impressions by means of stamps used under proper precautions being the only substitute for actual signature which can be recognised.

Registration of official Gazettes.

(3).—Official Gazettes should be registered at the Post Master General's Office, and when so registered are eligible for transmission at the lower rates above given under the same rules and conditions as apply to ordinary registered newspapers.

Unpaid official articles.

(4).—Official letters and parcels properly superscribed under Rule (2), but without stamps, are charged with postage on delivery at prepaid rates.

In cases where it is not thought advisable to entrust postage stamps to a subordinate official, who has to correspond with, or send returns to, a superior, he may be allowed by his superior to address official articles to him under this rule, and the same course may be adopted in other cases where it is found convenient or proper to make the postage charge fall on the receiving office.

Economy to be observed in the use of the Post.

(5).—Government officials should be careful not to incur needlessly the higher charge on account of the transmission of heavy articles by letter post. Similarly, the transmission of heavy articles as parcels (which are conveyed by post under a system of registration) is more expensive than their conveyance as packets, and the parcel post should not, therefore, be needlessly used by Government officials.

Note.—All Official articles which do not exceed 10 tolas in weight are treated either as letters or as registered gazettes. For the rules under which the Post Office distinguishes official articles exceeding 10 tolas, as respects transit by letter post or bangby post, see paragraph 8 and the second clause of paragraph 10 of Section II.

Limits of weight and size.

(6).—No official article exceeding 600 tolas in weight can be received by the Post Office, and no official article exceeding the limit of size* prescribed for ordinary packets can be forwarded as a packet, though it may be forwarded as a parcel, if within the limit of weight above mentioned.

* One foot and a half in length by one foot in width or depth.

Letters and parcels superscribed "Service Bearing" by Government Officers.

(7).—Letters and parcels sent by Government officers in their official capacity, which relate nevertheless to the private interests and concerns of the individuals addressed, may be endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature and official designation of the person by whom they are sent. Letters and parcels so addressed are regarded by the Post Office as private articles, but are charged, on delivery, with bearing postage at prepaid rates, and not at double rates, as in the case of ordinary letters. Under this head come replies sent to communications of the kind noted in the margin, as well as any other communications of a like kind which Government officers may make to individuals (whether private persons or Government officers) relating to the private interests of the addressees.

Service Bearing.

To

A. B.,

C. D., Calcutta.

Accountant General.

Petitions, applications for appointments, requisite for transfer, enquiries about title to leave, &c.

Letters and parcels superscribed "Service Bearing" addressed to Government Officers.

(8).—Letters and parcels sent by private persons to Government officials relating to the affairs of Government, and endorsed according to the specimen form given in the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the article is sent), are charged, on delivery, at the rate to which they would have been liable if prepaid by ordinary stamps, and not at double rates, as in the case of ordinary letters. This rule is intended to provide for cases of zemindars reporting the occurrence of crime to a police officer, of employers of laborers sending returns required by the Protector, and of any similar reports or returns authorized to be so sent.

Service Bearing.

To

THE DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, LUCKNOW.

Signature of sender

Official articles not liable to re-direction charge.

(9).—Official communications addressed to Government officers "On Her Majesty's Service" or "Service Bearing" under the prescribed superscription and signature are not liable to additional postage on account of re-direction.

Note.—For explanation of the conditions under which articles re posted are treated as re-directed, see section IV (Re-direction). An official article re-posted under conditions other than those referred to is treated as a private article posted for the first time, the obliterated stamps as well as the frank in support of them being disregarded.

Postage due on official articles to be initialed in the Post Office.

(10).—The amount of postage marked as due on articles delivered under the superscriptions of "Service Bearing" or "On Her Majesty's Service" will be initialed by the Post Master or Deputy Post Master of the office of delivery.

Government Officers bound to receive and pay for articles under official superscription.

(11).—Government officers are bound to receive and pay any postage which may be due on articles addressed to them under the superscription "On Her Majesty's Service."

Registration.

(12).—The rules and conditions for the registration of ordinary articles sent by letter post govern the registration of similar official articles, the service labels affixed to them being supported by the prescribed superscription and signature.

Post Telegrams.

(13).—Officers in charge of Telegraph Offices, when posting telegraph messages for onward transmission by post, are entitled to get receipts for them. Such receipts must be presented, ready written, in the form ordinarily used by Telegraph Offices when de-

livering telegraph messages to the addressees. The Post Master will compare the receipt so presented with the address of the article accompanying it, and, if correct, will affix the Post Office stamp in acknowledgment of receipt. All articles for which receipts are claimed under this rule must be superscribed with the word "Telegram (in addition to the usual official superscription), and must be fully prepaid. This rule is also applicable to Telegraph Messages posted by Railway Telegraph Offices.

Government Officers on leave.

(14).—Government officers, when on leave, and those who have retired from the service of Government, can correspond only as private individuals.

Irregularities of address, &c.

(15).—Any irregularity or incompleteness of the address, superscription, or signature on an article renders it liable to be treated as an ordinary unpaid article, any service, stamps which it may bear not being recognised.

Official correspondence with places abroad, howsoever conveyed, or between Indian Post. Offices when conveyed by British Mail Packets.

(16).—The rules contained in the preceding paragraphs relate exclusively to official inland correspondence, *i e.*, correspondence conveyed between one Indian Post Office and another by Her Majesty's Indian Post.

Official correspondence with places abroad, howsoever conveyed, or between Indian Post Offices when conveyed by British Mail Packets (*e. g.*, between Bombay and Aden), is governed by the same rules as ordinary private correspondence, and must either be prepaid by service stamps (under the superscription and signature prescribed by Rule 2), or, where pre-payment is optional, be forwarded as unpaid subject to the levy of postage on delivery.

The only exception to the above has reference to official letters (not newspapers or book or pattern packets) sent by British packet to or from the public functionaries or departments in London having special accounts for overland letter postage with the London Post Office. Official letters intended for such officers need not be prepaid if superscribed "On Her Majesty's Service" under the full signature and official designation of the sender. The Public functionaries or departments in London which have accounts with the London Post Office are— Adjutant General's Office (Horse Guards), Admiralty (Somerset House and Whitehall), Audit and Exchequer Department (Somerset House), Board and Trade (Whitehall), Census Office (Craig's Court), Chancellor's Office (Downing Street), Charity Commission (York Street, St. James'), Chelsea Hospital (Chelsea), Civil Service Commission (Cannon Row, Westminster), Colonial Office (Downing Street), Colonial Land and Emigration Office (Park Street, Westminster), Commander-in-Chief's Office (Horse Guards), Council of Military Education (Great George Street), Council Office (Downing Street), Court of Bankruptcy (Basinghall Street), Courts of Chancery (Lincoln's Inn Fields and Chancery Lane), Court of Probate (Doctors' Commons), Crown Agents for the Colonies (Spring Gardens), Duchy of Cornwall (Buckingham Palace Gate), the Customs (Lower Thames Street), Ecclesiastical Department (Whitehall Place), Endowed Schools Commission (Victoria Street), Exhibition Commissioners, 1851 (Westminster), Foreign Office (Downing Street), Her Majesty's Home Office (Whitehall), House of Commons, India Office (Charles Street, Westminster), Irish Office (Great Queen Street, Westminster), Inland Revenue (Somerset House), Local Government Act Office (Richmond Terrace, Whitehall), Merchant Seamen's Office (Adelaide Place, London Bridge), Metropolitan Police Office (Whitehall Place), Pay Master General (Whitehall), Local Government Board (Gwyder House, Whitehall), Post Office, Prisons Office (Parliament Street), His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Quarter Master General's Office (Horse Guards), Registrar of Friendly Societies (Abingdon Street), Registrar General's Office (Somerset House), Royal Artillery, Royal Marines (New Street), Science and Art Department, Warden of Standards, Stationery Office (Prince's Street, Storey's Gate), Tithe Copyhold and Enclosure Commissioners (St. James' Square), Treasury Office (Whitehall), Tower, Veterinary Department of the Privy Council (Prince's Street, Westminster), War Office (Pall Mall), Woods, Forests and Land Revenues Office (Whitehall Place), Works and Public Buildings Office (Whitehall Place).

N. B.—The official letters received by *British Packet* from the public functionaries or departments in London above enumerated are marked by the London Post Office with the red "official paid" stamp which is the authority for delivery in India without charge.

In some cases, however, articles which have been received enclosed in official letters of the above descriptions are re-posted in India under the impression that the frank of the public office in London will carry them to destination free of charge. But this is not the case, the only letters recognised as official being those described above as bearing the London Post Office "official paid" stamp, and those which under the preceding rules are franked by public officers in India.

VII.—Postage Stamps.

Enumeration of Stamps in use.

(1).—The Postage Stamps and embossed envelopes at present used in India are as follow, *viz.*:—

POSTAGE STAMPS.

½ anna	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, blue.
9 pie	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, lilac.
1 anna	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, brown.
2 annas	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, orange.
4 annas	..	Octagonal (perforated), crowned head to the left, in a round border, green.
6 annas	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an arch border, ochre.
8 annas	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an oval, rose.
12 annas	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in a border with straight sides and circular ends, pink.
1 rupee	..	Rectangular (perforated), crowned head to the left, in an octagonal border, ash color.

EMBOSSED ENVELOPES.

½ anna	..	Round Stamp, Queen's head crowned to the left, in relief on white paper, blue.
1 anna	..	Round Stamp, Queen's head crowned to the left, in relief on white paper, dark brown.

Sale of Stamps.

(2).—Stamps can be purchased by the public in two ways, *viz.*:—

value cannot be purchased, but any quantity of an aggregate value represented by whole Rupees (not being less than five) may be purchased whether the purchase includes one or several classes of stamps.

(*b*).—From any Post Office, Receiving House, Tehsildari, Thanna or Police Station where letters are received for despatch, or from any rural messenger whose business is to collect as well as to deliver letters, or from any licensed Stamp-vendor. In this case the stamps are sold in any quantity, however small, at the value denoted thereon.

The sale of embossed envelopes is regulated by the same rules, the cost being the value of the stamps borne by them. But in purchases of embossed envelopes from local depôts, only whole packets (of 10 envelopes each) can be obtained.

Pre-payment can only be made by Stamps.

(3).—Pre-payment of postage can only be made by means of Stamps (adhesive or embossed.)

Advantage of embossed envelopes.

(4).—By using embossed envelopes all risk of the stamp being detached may be avoided.

Post Masters not to affix Stamps.

(5).—Post Masters are not allowed to affix Postage Stamps to letters brought unstamped to the Office.

Labels how to be placed, &c.

(6).—On this subject see instructions on page 354.

Stamps previously obliterated, or defaced, or cut out from embossed envelopes, may not be used.

(7).—Stamps previously obliterated, or defaced, or cut out from embossed envelopes, may not be used; and any letters or other articles to which they may be affixed are treated as unpaid.

Stamps other than Postage Stamps not to be used.

(8).—Receipt or other inland Revenue Stamps cannot be used in place of Postage Stamps, nor can Postage Stamps which have been torn, cut, or otherwise rendered imperfect, be used.

VIII.—District Post.

The District Post, or, as it is sometimes called, the Zemindaree Dâk, is an institution quite distinct from the Imperial Post. It consists of lines of communication between Police and Revenue Stations in the interior of districts, and is maintained primarily for the purpose of conveying official reports, &c. It was originally, and is still in some parts of Madras, under the control of the local Judicial or Revenue Authorities, but in other places this control has been transferred to the Officers of the Imperial Postal Department. Even in those provinces, however, the transfer is one merely of control, there being no amalgamation of the District and Imperial Posts, and the primary object of the former, *viz.*, the conveyance of official reports and correspondence, is equally kept in view, although the arrangement, of course, admits of a more free utilization of the District Post for the conveyance of private correspondence. As a general rule, all unpaid and insufficiently paid letters and other articles posted in a District Post Office are forwarded to the Imperial Post Office at the head-quarters of the district for transmission thence to their destination, prepaid articles only being sent direct. Private letters, &c., delivered through the Agency of the District Post are subject to a delivery fee of ¼ anna per article when the delivery is effected otherwise than by rural messengers or ordinary letter-carriers.

The General and Branch Post Offices are open as under :—

ON WEEK DAYS.

Office.	For Official reference.	For receipt of Registered Letters.	For Receipt of Banghy Parcels.	On Sundays for all purposes.
Genl. P. Office	10 A. M. to 4 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 12 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 2 to 3 P. M
Br. Post Office	noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 11 noon to 5 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.	7 to 8 A. M. & 1 to 2

M. PERCY, *Presidency Post Master, Madras.*

POSTING OF BEARERS FOR TRAVELLERS.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *October* 23, 1863.

The following *Revised* Notification is published for general information.

NOTIFICATION.

FORT SAINT GEORGE, *October* 9, 1863.

The undermentioned Officers will be entrusted with the duty of posting bearers for Travellers in the Madras Presidency from and after the 1st November 1863 :—

At the Presidency and in the Madras District.
In the District of Bellary ..
Do. Coimbatore ..
Do. Cuddapah ..
Do. Ganjam ..
Do. Godaveri ..
Do. Kistna ..
Do. Kurnool ..
Do. Madura ..
Do. Malabar ..
Do. Nellore ..
Do. Salem ..
Do. South Arcot ..
Do. South Canara ..
Do. Tanjore ..
Do. Tinnevelly ..
Do. Trichinopoly ..
Do. Vizagapatam ..
} Deputy Collectors.

Bangalore Cantonment Supt. of Police.

Mysore Province.

In the District of Bangalore ..
Do. Colar ..
Do. Toomkoor ..
Do. Mysore ..
Do. Hassan ..
Do. Shimoga ..
Do. Cudoor ..
Do. Chittledroog
} Deputy Superintendents.

Coorg .. .. Supdt.

His Highness the Nizam's Territories .. .. Supdt. of Police Residency Bazaars

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.

G. W. CLINE, Esq., LL.D., F.G.S., &c., Assistant Accountant-General, in charge.
A. RAMASAWMY CHETTY, Agent at Chief Office.

OFFICE—ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, FORT.

List of Money Order Offices in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Stations.
Bellary	Anantapore.
	Ghooty.
	Pennacondah.
Chingleput	Conjeveram.
	Sydapett.
Coimbatore	Bhowany.
	Erode.
Cuddapah	Madanapully.
	Proddatur.
Ganjam	Berhampur.
	Chicacole.
Godavery	Cocanada.
	Ellore.
	Nursapur.
	Rajamundry.
Kistna	Bezwada.
	Guntoor.
	Masulipatam.
Kurnool	Cumbum.
	Koilskuntla.
	Nundial.
Madura	Dindigul.
	Palany.
	Paumbon.
	Periakolum.
	Ramnad.
Malabar	Badagara.
	Calicut.
	Cannanore.
	Cochin.
	Manantoddy.
	Paulghaut.
	Ponany.
	Tellicherry.
Neilgherries	Ootacamund.
Nellore	Ongole.
	Chittore.
North Arcot	Palmanair.
	Vellore.
Salem	Ahtoor.
	Oosoor.
	Yercaud.
	Tripatore.
South Arcot	Chellumbrum.
	Cuddalore.
	Tindevanum.
	Villapoorum.
	Virdachellum.
South Canara	Mangalore.
	Udipy.
Tanjore	Combaconum
	Mannargudi.
	Mayaveram.
	Negapatam.
	Tranquebar.
Tinnevelly	Tuticorin.
Travancore	Trevandrum.
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly.
Vizagapatam	Bimlipatam.
	Koraput.
	Parvatipore.
	Vizianagram.

The Huzur Stations in the Districts are also Money Order Offices.

Inland Money Orders.

(1).—The Money Order Officers in India are not under the control of the Post Office Department, but under that of the Comptroller General.

(2).—Money orders are issued and paid at most Offices during the hours the Treasury transacts business, *i. e.*, from 10 in the morning tall 3 in the evening (except on Saturday, when the Treasury closes at 1 P. M.)

Issue of Orders.

(3).—Application for Money Orders should be made in the *printed form of requisition* prescribed by the Rules (in form H), which can be obtained at all Money Order Offices. The full name and address of both remitter and payee must be clearly given.

H.

Requisition form.

For Rs._____As._____
Payable at_____
To whom_____
Name of remitter_____
Address_____
The_____187 .

N. B.—These forms are supplied gratis.

(4).—The maximum amount for which an order can be issued is Rs. 150.

(5).—No order is to contain a fractional part of an anna.

(6).—The following rates of Commission are chargeable on Money Orders :—

						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
On sums not exceeding	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	0	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	25	4	0	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	50	0	8	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	75	0	12	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	100	1	0	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	125	1	4	0
Ditto ditto	..	..	..	..	..	150	1	8	0

(7).—No order can be made out in favor of two or more persons. Prefixes, such as Mrs. or Miss, should be omitted.

(8).—For Natives, the caste or tribe must be given in addition to the name.

(9).—When a remitter is unable to give the full name of the payee, he should state his occupation, or give such information as may lead unmistakably to his identification, such as his rank, trade, profession or name of Firm.

(10).—In cases of Europeans with more than one Christian name, the surname in full, with initials of the remainder, is sufficient.

(11.)—Application for duplicate, refund, alteration of name of payee, or station drawn upon, must always be made in the prescribed printed form 1 to be had at all Money Order Offices.

I.

Form of application for duplicate, &c.

*Dated*_____

Particulars of Orders referred to _____

Number of Order_____

Date of Issue_____

Amount of order, Rs._____

Where issued_____

Where payable_____

By whom remitted_____

To whom payable_____

Received an additional Commission of Rs. _____ As. _____

Treasury Officer.

Sir,

I request that the above Order may be

Here state whether

1. Re-issued in duplicate.
2. Repaid.
3. And fresh order granted in favor of
4. Payable at *(place)*

I hereby tender_____as Commission for the above.

Signed_____
Address

To_____

(12).—The charge of 2nd commission for each of the above transactions separately, or for two or more made in the same application, will be equal to the 1st commission charged on the original order.

Payment of Orders.

(13).—Money Orders are not transferable (by endorsement of holder) nor payable after the end of the twelfth month.

(14).—Whoever presents the order for payment, whether the rightful owner or otherwise, must give full information as to the name, surname and address of the person who originally obtained it, unless it be remitted by a Firm, when the name of the Firm, together with its address and occupation, should be given.

(15).—A Money Order presented at the Office drawn on must always be signed by the payee in the place allotted for his signature before receiving payment of the same.

(16).—In the case of a person unable to write, he must make a mark in presence of the passing Officer (Treasury Officer) who will certify it by adding his initials.

(17).—When an order is presented through a Bank of the town upon which it is drawn, it should be duly signed by the payee and crossed with the Banker's name.

(18).—If payment of an order is refused in consequence of the particulars given not according with the advice, the person presenting the order should communicate with the

(19).—After a Money Order is once paid, by whomsoever presented, no further claim will be admitted. The public are therefore cautioned—

1*st*.—To take all means to prevent the loss of the Money Order.

2*nd*.—Never to send the Money Order in the same letter with the information required on payment thereof.

3*rd*.—To be careful, on taking out a Money Order, to state correctly the name of the person in whose favor it is to be drawn.

4*th*.—To see that the name, address, and occupation of person taking out the Money Order are correctly known to the person in whose favor it is drawn.

(20).—Neglect of these instructions will risk the loss of the money, and will also lead to delay and trouble in obtaining payment.

Non-Renewal of Orders.

(21)—Money Orders will not for the future be renewable.

Refund of Orders.

(22).—An order may be refunded at the Office of issue after it has been ascertained by the Treasury Officer from the Head Office that no duplicate has been issued, and it should be duly signed by the remitter in the place assigned for the payee's signature.

(23).—Refund of a duplicate order can be made after a non-payment certificate has been obtained by the Treasury Officer from the paying Office certifying that the original order has not been paid, and that payment has been stopped.

(24).—When alteration of the name of the payee or station drawn upon is desired, the original order must be surrendered and a fresh order will be granted in lieu of it, after ascertaining from the Head Office that no duplicate has been issued.

Duplicate Orders.

(25).—Duplicate orders are granted at the Head Office *only*, on the remitter, or payee, as the case may be, reporting the loss of the original order, and making application in the prescribed printed form.

(26).—An application from a third person will not be attended to, unless the authority of either of the two principals is produced.

(27).—Applications can be forwarded through the Treasury Officer. This is by far the safer course, as applications made direct if lost in transit entail the loss of the postage stamps sent as 2nd Commission.

Lapsed Orders.

(28).—An order remaining unpaid after one year from date of issue, *i. e.*, issued in January but unpaid at the end of the following January, is considered as void and lapsed to Government, and will not be paid unless satisfactory explanation as to the cause of delay in presenting it for payment be furnished to the Comptroller General, who alone can authorize such payments.

Miscellaneous.

(29).—If the Money Order form be clipped or mutilated, there may be difficulty as to paying it.

(30).—To save time and prevent errors, the public are advised to furnish in writing to the Issuing Office, at the time of application, the full particulars of every Money Order required, and to ascertain, before quitting the Issuing Office, that the order corresponds with those particulars.

(31).—These regulations have been laid down to secure, as far as practicable, that payment be made to the rightful person, and all officers have been instructed to enforce them, so far as a due regard to public convenience will permit.

(32).—The following is a list of the various Government Treasuries which are Money Order Offices in India :—

POLITICAL AND OTHER TREASURIES UNDER THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ajmere.
" (Nusseerabad *Sub-Division*).
Bhopal (Sehore).
Bushire.
Calcutta.
Coorg (Mercara).
Gwalior
Indore.
Mhow.
Nowgong (Bundelkhund).
Port Blair.

Lower Provinces of Bengal.

Backergunge (Burrisal).
Balasore.
Bankoorah.
Beerbhoom (Soory).
Bhágalpur.
Bhulloosh (Noakholly).
Bogra.
Burdwan.
Chittagong.
Chumparun (Motiharee)
" (Bettiah) Sub-Division.
Cooch Behar.
Cuttack.
Dacca.
Darjeeling.
Dinagepore.
Durbhunga.
Furreedpore.
Gay.
Hazáribágh.
Hooghly.
" (Serampore) Sub-Division.
Howrah.
Jalpáiguri.
Jessore.
Lohardugga (Ranchee).
Maldah.
Maunbhoom (Purulia).
Midnapore.
Monghyr.
Moorshedabad (Berhampore).
Mymensingh.
Nuddea (Kishnaghur).
Nya Doomka.
Patna.
Pooree.
Pubna.
Purneah.
Rajshahye (Bauleah).
Rungpore.
Sarun (Chupra).
Shahabad (Arrah).
Singhbhoom (Chybassa).
Tipperah (Comillah).
" (Brahmunberiah). Sub-division.
Tirhoot (Mozufferpore)
24-Pergunnahs (Alipore).
" Barrackpore) Sub-Division
" (Dum-Dum) Sub-Division.

Assam.

Cachar.
Darrang (Tezpore).
Gáro Hills.
Goalpára.
Goalpára (Dhubri) Sub-Division.
Kámrup (Gauhati).
Lakhimpur (Dibrugarh).
Nowgong.
Shillong.
Sibságar.
Sylhet.

Oudh.

Bahraich.
Bara Banki.
Fyzabad.
Gonda.
Hardoi.
Kheri.
Lucknow.
Partabgarh.
Rae Bareli.
Sitapur.
Sultanpur.
Unao.

North-Western Provinces.

Agra.
Aligarh.
Allahabad.
Azamgarh.
Bánda.
Bareilly.
Basti.
Benares.
Bijnor.
Budaun.
Bulandshahr.
Cawnpore.
Dehra Dun.
" (Chakráta) Sub-Divn.
Etah.
Etáwah.
Farukhabad.
Fatehpur.
Ghazipur.
Gorakhpur.
Hamirpur.
Jalaun.
Jaunpur.
Jhánsi.
Kumaun (Almora).
" Naini Tal. Sub Divn.
Kumaun (Ránikhet) Sub-Division.
Lalitpur.
Mainpuri.
Meerut.
Mirzapur.
Moradabad.
Muttra.
Muzaffarnagar.
Roorkee.
Sahárenpur.
Sháhjahánpur.

Central Provinces.

Bálághát.
Betul.
Bhandára.
Bilásipur.
Chánda.
Chindwára.
Damoh.
Hoshangabad.
Jubbulpore.
Mandla.
Nágpur.
Narsingpur.
Nimar.
Raipur.
Sambalpur.
Saugor.
Seoni.
Sironcha.
Wardah.

Punjab.

Amritsár.
Bannu.
Delhi.
Dera Gházi Khan.
Dera Ismail Khan.
Ferozepore.
Gujránwála.
Gujrát.
Gurdáspur.
" (Dalhousi) Sub-Divn.
Gurgaon.
Hissar.
Hoshiárpur.
Házára.
Jhang.
Jhelum.
Jullundur.
Kángra.
Kárnál.
Kohát.
Lahore.
Ludhiána
Mooltan.
" (Montgomery) Sub-Divn.
Muzaffargarh.
Peshawar.
" (Mardan) Sub-Divn.
Ráwalpindi.
" (Murree) Sub-Divn.
Rohtak.
Shahpur.
Sialkot.
Simla.
" (Kasauli) Sub-Dn.
Umballa.

British Burmah.

Akyab.
Bassein.
Henzada.
Kyouk Phyoo.
Maoobeng (Thonkwa).
Mergui.
Moulmein.
Prome.
Rangoon.
Sandoway,
Shoa Gyeen.
Tavoy.
Thayetmyo.
Tounghoo.

Bombay.

Aden.
Ahmedabad.
Ahmednagar.
Alibág.
Baroda.
Belgaum.
Bhuj.
Bombay.
Broach.
Dharwar.
Hyderabad (Sind),
Kaira.
Kaládgi.
Kanara.
Kattywar (Rajkot).
Khandesh.
Kolhapur.
Kurrachee.
Mahableshwar.
Násik.
Poona.
Ratnagiri.
Sátara.
Sawant Wári.
Shikarpur,
Sholapur.
Surat.
Tanna.

Hyderabad Assigned Districts, Berar.

Akola.
Amráoti.
Basim.
Buldána.
Ellichpur.
Wun.

Hyderabad, Deccan.

Hyderabad (Chudderghat).

Out-station of the Hyderabad Contingent.

Bolarum.

Mysore.

Bangalore.
Chikmagalur.
Chitaldroog.
Hassan.
Kolar.
Mysore.
Shimoga.
Sucklaspur.
Tumkur.

OVERLAND

Tariff showing the amounts chargeable in India

In addition to the sums shown in the Schedules, the

For sums not exceeding..... £2
Commission rates..... 6 Annas

Amount of Orders.	THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED					
	Schedule 1.	Schedule 2.	Schedule 3.	Schedule 4.	Schedule 5.	Schedule 6.
	Exchange rate of 2s. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11¾d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11½d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11¼d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 11d. per Rupee.	Exchange rate of 1s. 10¾d. per Rupee.
£ s. d.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1 0 0	10 0 0	10 1 9	10 3 6	10 5 3	10 7 0	10 8 9
2 0 0	20 0 0	20 3 3	20 6 9	20 10 3	20 14 0	12 1 6
3 0 0	30 0 0	30 5 0	30 10 3	30 15 6	31 4 9	31 10 3
4 0 0	40 0 0	40 6 9	40 13 6	41 4 9	41 11 9	42 3 3
5 0 0	50 0 0	50 8 6	51 1 0	51 9 9	52 2 9	52 12 0
6 0 0	60 0 0	60 10 0	61 4 6	61 15 0	62 9 9	63 4 9
7 0 0	70 0 0	70 11 9	71 7 9	72 4 3	73 0 9	73 13 6
8 0 0	80 0 0	80 13 6	81 11 3	82 9 3	83 7 9	84 6 3
9 0 0	90 0 0	90 15 3	91 14 9	92 14 6	93 14 6	94 15 0
10 0 0	100 0 0	101 0 9	102 2 0	103 3 6	104 5 6	105 6 0
1 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 3	0 8 6
2 0	1 0 0	1 0 3	1 0 3	1 0 6	1 0 9	1 1 0
3 0	1 8 0	1 8 3	1 8 6	1 8 9	1 9 0	1 9 3
4 0	2 0 0	2 0 3	2 0 9	2 1 0	2 1 6	2 1 9
5 0	2 8 0	2 8 6	2 8 9	2 9 3	2 9 9	2 10 3
6 0	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 0	3 1 6	3 2 0	3 2 9
7 0	3 8 0	3 8 6	3 9 3	3 9 9	3 10 6	3 11 0
8 0	4 0 0	4 0 9	4 1 3	4 2 0	4 2 9	4 3 6
9 0	4 8 0	4 8 9	4 9 6	4 10 3	4 11 3	4 12 0
10 0	5 0 0	5 0 9	5 1 9	5 2 6	5 3 6	5 4 6
11 0	5 8 0	5 9 0	5 9 9	5 10 9	5 11 9	5 12 9
12 0	6 0 0	6 1 0	6 2 0	6 3 0	6 4 3	6 5 3
13 0	6 8 0	6 9 0	6 10 3	6 11 3	6 12 6	6 13 9
14 0	7 0 0	7 1 3	7 2 6	7 3 6	7 4 9	7 6 3
15 0	7 8 0	7 9 3	7 10 6	7 11 9	7 13 3	7 14 6
16 0	8 0 0	8 1 3	8 2 9	8 4 3	8 5 6	8 7 0
17 0	8 8 0	8 9 6	8 11 0	8 12 6	8 14 0	8 15 6
18 0	9 0 0	9 1 6	9 3 0	9 4 9	9 6 3	9 8 0
19 0	9 8 0	9 9 6	9 11 3	9 13 0	9 14 6	10 0 3
1	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
2	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
3	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
4	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9	0 2 9
5	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6
6	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3
7	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0
8	0 5 3	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 9
9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3
10	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
11	0 7 3	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9

N.B.—No order can exceed £10 or

MONEY ORDERS.

for Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom.

following rates of commission will be chargeable, *viz* :—

£ 5	£ 7	£ 10
1 Rupee	1 Rupee 8 annas.	2 Rupees.

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Schedule 7.			Schedule 8.			Schedule 9.			Schedule 10.			Schedule 11.			Schedule 12.			Schedule 13.			Amount of Orders.		
Exchange rate of 1*s.* 10½*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 10¾*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 10*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 9¾*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 9½*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 9¼*d.* per Rupee.			Exchange rate of 1*s.* 9*d.* per Rupee.					
Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	£	*s.*	*d.*
10	10	9	10	12	6	10	14	6	11	0	6	11	2	6	11	4	9	11	6	9	1	0	0
21	5	3	21	9	3	21	13	0	22	1	0	22	5	3	22	9	6	22	13	9	2	0	0
32	0	0	32	5	9	32	11	9	33	1	9	33	7	9	33	14	0	34	4	6	3	0	0
42	10	9	43	2	3	43	10	3	44	2	3	44	10	3	45	2	9	45	11	6	4	0	0
53	5	3	53	15	0	54	8	9	55	2	9	55	13	0	56	7	6	57	2	3	5	0	0
64	0	0	64	11	6	65	7	3	66	3	3	66	15	9	67	12	3	68	9	3	6	0	0
74	10	9	75	8	0	76	5	9	77	3	9	78	2	3	79	1	0	80	0	0	7	0	0
85	5	3	86	4	9	87	4	3	88	4	6	89	4	9	90	5	9	91	6	9	8	0	0
96	0	0	97	1	3	98	3	0	99	5	0	100	7	6	101	10	3	102	13	9	9	0	0
106	10	9	107	13	9	109	1	6	110	5	6	111	10	0	112	15	0	114	4	6	10	0	0
0	8	6	0	8	9	0	8	9	0	8	9	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	3		1	0
1	1	0	1	1	3	1	1	6	1	1	9	1	1	9	1	2	0	1	2	3		2	0
1	9	6	1	10	0	1	10	3	1	10	6	1	10	9	1	11	0	1	11	6		3	0
2	2	3	2	2	6	2	3	0	2	3	3	2	3	9	2	1	3	2	4	6		4	0
2	10	9	2	11	3	2	11	9	2	12	3	2	12	9	2	14	3	2	13	9		5	0
3	3	3	3	3	9	3	4	3	3	5	0	3	5	6	3	5	3	3	6	9		6	0
3	11	9	3	12	6	3	13	0	3	13	9	3	14	6	3	34	3	4	0	0		7	0
4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	9	4	6	6	4	7	6	3	6	3	4	9	3		8	0
4	12	9	4	13	9	4	14	6	4	15	6	5	0	3	1	5	3	5	2	3		9	0
5	5	3	5	6	3	5	7	3	5	8	3	5	9	3	5	10	3	5	11	6		10	0
5	13	9	5	15	0	6	0	0	6	1	0	6	2	3	6	3	6	6	4	6		11	0
6	6	6	6	7	6	6	8	9	6	10	0	6	11	3	6	12	6	6	13	9		12	0
6	15	0	7	0	3	7	1	6	7	2	9	7	4	0	7	5	6	7	6	9		13	0
7	7	6	7	8	9	7	10	3	7	11	6	7	13	0	7	14	6	8	0	0		14	0
8	0	0	8	1	6	8	3	0	8	4	6	8	6	0	8	7	6	8	9	3		15	0
8	8	6	8	10	0	8	11	9	8	13	3	8	15	0	9	0	6	9	2	3		16	0
9	1	0	9	2	9	9	4	3	9	6	0	9	7	9	9	9	6	9	11	6		17	0
9	9	6	9	11	3	9	13	0	9	15	0	10	0	9	10	2	9	10	4	6		18	0
10	2	3	10	4	0	10	5	9	10	7	9	10	9	9	10	11	9	10	13	9		19	0
0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9			1
0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	6			2
0	2	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	2	3	0	2	3			3
0	2	9	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0			4
0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9	0	3	9			5
0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6	0	4	6			6
0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	3	0	5	3	0	5	3	0	5	3			7
0	5	9	0	5	9	0	5	9	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	0			8
0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	6	0	6	9	0	6	9	0	6	9			9
0	7	0	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	3	0	7	6	0	7	6	0	7	6			10
0	7	9	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	3	0	8	3	0	8	3			11

contain the fraction of a penny.

SUPPLEMENTARY TARIFF FOR

Amount of Orders.	THE PARTICULAR SCHEDULE TO BE FOLLOWED					
	Schedule 14.	Schedule 15.	Schedule 16.	Schedule 17.	Schedule 18.	Schedule 19.
	At 1s. 8¾d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8½d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8¼d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 8d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7¾d. per Rupee.	At 1s. 7½d. per Rupee.
£ s. d.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 0 0	11 9 0	11 11 3	11 13 9	12 0 0	12 2 6	12 5 0
2 0 0	23 2 0	23 6 9	23 11 3	24 0 0	24 4 9	24 9 9
3 0 0	34 11 3	35 2 0	35 9 0	36 0 0	36 7 3	36 14 9
4 0 0	46 4 3	46 13 3	47 6 6	48 0 0	48 9 9	49 3 9
5 0 0	57 13 3	58 8 6	59 4 3	60 0 0	60 12 3	61 8 9
6 0 0	69 6 3	70 4 0	71 1 9	72 0 0	72 14 6	73 13 6
7 0 0	80 15 6	81 15 3	82 15 6	84 0 0	85 1 0	86 2 6
8 0 0	92 8 6	93 10 6	94 13 0	96 0 0	97 3 6	98 7 6
9 0 0	104 1 6	105 5 9	106 10 9	108 0 0	109 6 0	110 12 3
10 0 0	115 10 6	117 1 3	118 8 3	120 0 0	121 8 3	123 1 3
1 0	0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9
2 0	1 2 6	1 2 9	1 3 0	1 3 3	1 3 6	1 3 9
3 0	1 11 9	1 12 0	1 12 6	1 12 9	1 13 3	1 13 6
4 0	2 5 0	2 5 6	2 6 0	2 6 6	2 7 0	2 7 6
5 0	2 14 3	2 14 9	2 15 6	3 0 0	3 0 6	3 1 3
6 0	3 7 6	3 8 3	3 9 0	3 9 6	3 10 3	3 11 0
7 0	4 0 9	4 1 6	4 2 3	4 3 3	4 4 0	4 5 0
8 0	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 11 9	4 12 9	4 13 9	4 14 9
9 0	5 3 3	5 4 3	5 5 3	5 6 6	5 7 6	5 8 6
10 0	5 12 6	5 13 9	5 14 9	6 0 0	6 1 3	6 2 6
11 0	6 5 9	6 7 0	6 8 3	6 9 6	6 11 0	6 12 3
12 0	6 15 0	7 0 6	7 1 9	7 3 3	7 4 9	7 6 3
13 0	7 8 3	7 9 9	7 11 3	7 12 9	7 14 3	8 0 0
14 0	8 1 6	8 3 0	8 4 3	8 6 6	8 8 0	8 9 9
15 0	8 10 9	8 12 6	8 14 3	9 0 0	9 1 9	9 3 9
16 0	9 4 0	9 5 9	9 7 9	9 9 6	9 11 6	9 13 6
17 0	9 13 3	9 15 3	10 1 3	10 3 3	10 5 3	10 7 6
18 0	10 6 6	10 8 6	10 10 9	10 12 9	10 15 0	11 1 3
19 0	10 15 9	11 2 0	11 4 3	11 6 6	11 8 9	11 11 0
1	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
2	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 9
3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6
4	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3
5	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
6	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0
7	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 9	0 5 9
8	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6
9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 3	0 7 3	0 7 6
10	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 3
11	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	0 9 0

OVERLAND MONEY ORDERS.

WILL BE NOTIFIED FROM TIME TO TIME.

Schedule 20.	Schedule 21.	Schedule 22.	Schedule 23.	Schedule 24.	Schedule 25.	Amount of Orders.
At 1*s.* 7¼*d.* per Rupee.	At 1*s.* 7*d.* per Rupee.	At 1*s.* 6¾*d.* per Rupee.	At 1*s.* 6½*d.* per Rupee.	At 1*s.* 6¼*d.* per Rupee.	At 1*s.* 6*d.* per Rupee.	
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	£ *s.* *d.*
12 7 6	12 10 0	12 12 9	12 15 6	13 2 6	13 5 3	1 0 0
24 15 0	25 4 3	25 9 6	25 15 3	26 5 0	26 10 9	2 0 0
37 6 6	37 14 3	38 6 6	38 14 9	39 7 3	40 0 0	3 0 0
49 14 0	50 8 6	51 3 3	51 14 3	52 9 6	53 5 3	4 0 0
62 5 6	63 2 6	64 0 0	64 13 9	65 12 0	66 10 9	5 0 0
74 13 0	75 12 9	76 12 9	77 13 6	78 14 6	80 0 0	6 0 0
87 4 3	88 6 9	89 9 6	90 13 0	92 1 0	93 5 3	7 0 0
99 11 9	101 0 9	102 6 6	103 12 6	105 3 3	106 10 9	8 0 0
112 3 3	113 10 0	115 3 3	116 12 0	118 5 9	120 0 0	9 0 0
124 12 9	126 5 0	128 0 0	129 11 9	131 8 3	133 5 3	10 0 0
0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 3	0 10 6	0 10 6	0 10 9	1 0
1 4 0	1 4 3	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 5 0	1 5 3	2 0
1 14 0	1 14 3	1 14 9	1 15 3	1 15 6	2 0 0	3 0
2 8 0	2 8 6	2 9 0	2 9 6	2 10 0	2 10 9	4 0
3 2 0	3 2 6	3 3 3	3 4 0	3 4 6	3 5 3	5 0
3 12 0	3 12 9	3 13 6	3 14 3	3 15 0	4 0 0	6 0
4 5 9	4 6 9	4 7 9	4 8 9	4 9 9	4 10 9	7 0
4 15 9	5 0 9	5 2 0	5 3 0	5 4 3	5 5 3	8 0
5 9 9	5 11 0	5 12 3	5 13 6	5 14 9	6 0 0	9 0
6 3 9	6 5 0	6 6 6	6 7 9	6 9 3	6 10 9	10 0
6 13 9	6 15 3	7 0 9	7 2 3	7 3 9	7 5 3	11 0
7 7 9	7 9 3	7 11 0	7 12 6	7 14 3	8 0 0	12 0
8 1 9	8 3 3	8 5 0	8 7 0	8 8 9	8 10 9	13 0
8 11 9	8 13 6	8 15 3	9 1 3	9 3 3	9 5 3	14 0
9 5 6	9 7 6	9 9 6	9 11 9	9 13 9	10 0 0	15 0
9 15 6	10 1 9	10 3 9	10 6 0	10 8 6	10 10 9	16 0
10 9 6	10 11 9	10 14 0	11 0 6	11 2 9	11 5 3	17 0
11 3 6	11 6 0	11 8 3	11 10 9	11 13 3	12 0 0	18 0
11 13 6	12 0 0	12 2 6	12 5 3	12 8 0	12 10 9	19 0
0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 0	1
0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	0 1 9	2
0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 9	0 2 9	3
0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 3 6	4
0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 6	0 4 6	5
0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 5 3	6
0 5 9	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	7
0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	8
0 7 6	0 7 6	0 7 9	0 7 9	0 8 0	0 8 0	9
0 8 3	0 8 6	0 8 6	0 8 9	0 8 9	0 9 0	10
0 9 3	0 9 3	0 9 6	0 9 6	0 9 9	0 9 9	11

Illustrations of Tariff calculation.

Supposing Schedule 6 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £3-11-9, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £3 as per Schedule 6	31	10	3
For 11 shillings " 6	5	12	9
For 9 pence " 6	0	6	3
Commission	1	0	0
Total charge	38	13	3

Supposing Schedule 2 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £1-7-0, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £1 as per Schedule 2	10	1	9
For 7 shillings " 2	3	8	6
Commission	0	8	0
Total charge	14	2	3

Supposing Schedule 4 to be the Schedule in force, and the Money Order required to be for £8-0 9, the sum chargeable will be calculated as follows :—

	RS.	A.	P.
For £8 as per Schedule 4	82	9	3
For 9 pence " 4	0	6	3
Commission	0	8	0
Total charge	84	15	6

Summary of information respecting obtainment of Overland Money Orders by the public.

Overland Money Orders can be obtained at any Government Treasury (see List in preceding Section).

The application should be accompanied by payment of the cost, and by the following information, *viz* :—

Overland Money Order Application.

For £ s. d.

Payable to————————

Residing at————————

Name of Remitter————————

Address of Remitter————————

Date, the———————— 187 .

N. B.—The name of the payee or person to whom the order is made payable should include the surname and at least the initial of one Christian name. If the payee be a firm or Company, the name of the Firm or Company will suffice.

The address of the payee should be full and precise, as on it depends the determination by the British Office of the particular Money Order Office at which the order is made payable.

As respects the name of the remitter, the same instructions apply; and if the remitter be a native, his name, tribe or caste, and father's name should be given.

Blank forms of application can be obtained by intending remitters from a Government Treasury, with the necessary instructions printed on the back.

For each remittance the remitter will be furnished with a receipt, with all needful information printed on the back. This receipt will be retained by the remitter; all that he has to do being to write to the payee in England, informing him of his (the remitter's) name as entered in the receipt. The payee in England will receive the Money Order direct from the London Post Office.

The Overland Money Order system has been extended to Canada.

The following rates and conditions govern the issue of such orders :—

Counterfoil receipts for Money Orders payable in Canada or granted from Treasury Offices in India and charged at the rate of the Schedule which governs the Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom. The only difference is that the charge for commission is double, *i. e.*—

For sums not exceeding £ 2	1 Rupee.
" " " 5	2 Rupees.
" " " 7	3 "
" " " 10	4 "

The Money Order system has been extended to Germany, the Netherlands, Denmark, Switzerland and Italy, on a system similar to that which obtains for orders on the United Kingdom.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

DIRECTION.

.....Director General.

Lieut.-Colonel R. Murray.....Deputy Director General, (leave.)
A. J. L. Cappel, Esq.....Director of Traffic—Offg. Director General.
Captain H. Mallock, B. S. C.....Dir. of Construction—Offg. Dy. Dir. Genl.
W. R. Brooke, Esq.....Offg. Dir. of Construction.
J. H. Lane, Esq.....Offg. Director of Traffic.

MADRAS DIVISION.

HEAD QUARTERS, MADRAS

R. F. Dallas, Esq., Superintendent.

LINES.

PAUMBEN SUB-DIVISION.

From Sheally to Tallamanar.

R. L. D. Gompertz, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge, Head Quarters, Paumben.

MADRAS SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Raichore.

T. R. G. Cadiz, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge, Head Quarters, Madras.

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY SUB-DIVISION.

From South Indian Railway Junction to Tanjore, and from Trichinopoly to Tinnevelly Railway Station, with loop Maniachi Junction to Tuticorin.

E. C. Bird, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge, Head Quarters, Trichinopoly.
W. R. Philipps, Esq., Assistant Superintendent.

OFFICES.

HEAD OFFICE, ESPLANADE, BLACK TOWN.

R. C. Laughlin, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge.

1.	Madras.....	Mr. P. Thorpe..... Mr. R. Ranson..... Mr. J. Wisken..... Mr. J. G. Burby.....	Telegraph Masters.
2.	Pondicherry.....	Mr. G. A. Harding.....	Telegraph Master.
3.	Negapatam.....	Mr. J. Hill.....	Do.
4.	Paumben.....	A. S. Penagapany Moodelly. Mr. E. Adshead.....	Telegraph Masters.
5.	Tuticorin.....	Mr. J. Cress..... Mr. G. M. Conwell.....	Do.

STORE DEPOT, MOOTIALPETTAH, MADRAS.

T. R. G. Cadiz, Esq., Assistant Superintendent, in charge.
O. Ruthnavaloo, Storekeeper.

Telegraph Rules and Rates.

The following Revised Rules and Tariff relating to the Despatch of Telegraph Messages in India, British Burmah, and Ceylon, sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, corrected up to 1st April, 1875, are published for general information :—

General.

Rule I.—The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed, and the Sender and Receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

Classification of Offices.

Rule II.—Telegraph Stations are divided into three classes ;—*1st*, those performing permanent day and night duty ; *2nd*, those performing full day duty ; *3rd*, those performing limited day duty.

Office hours.

Stations of the 1st class are open day and night for the reception and transmission of messages.

Stations of the 2nd class are open from 7 A. M. till 9 P. M. (local time).

Stations of the 3rd class open from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Sundays and the holidays enumerated in Rule III, from 7 to 8 A. M., and from 4 to 6 P. M. (local time).

Hours of business on Sundays and Holidays.

Rule III.—All Offices *except those of the 1st class* will be closed to the public between the hours of 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., (local time) on Sundays, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

Exception in favour of emergent telegrams signed by competent authority.

Rule IV.—In cases of life and death, or of extraordinary emergency, a message countersigned by the chief Civil or Military authority at a station, or by any of the authorities empowered to "clear the line" (See Rule XLVI) can be sent from any Office at any time.

Messages should be legibly written and clearly expressed.

Rule V.—Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakeable and distinct hand, and to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible the message the greater is the probability of its being correctly transmitted.

Acceptance of Messages for Transmission.

Limit to length of messages.

Rule VI.—No message or messages of more than 200 words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or firm, and no second message by the same individual or firm till after the lapse of three hours, unless the lines be free and not required by any one else.

Messages must be in the Roman character, or Arabic figures.

Rule VII.—All messages must be legibly written in the Roman character or in Arabic figures ; subject to the above limitation, messages may be sent in the vernacular, or any foreign language, or in cipher, if written in the Roman character or in Arabic numerals.

Messages translated for natives.

At stations other than the Presidency Towns, every assistance possible is afforded to natives in the translation of messages into English and *vice versa*.

Cipher messages.

Rule VIII.—*Cipher messages* are those which consist either wholly or in part of groups of figures or of letters not forming words. The whole of the cipher portion must be composed either *exclusively* of letters of the alphabet or *exclusively* of Arabic figures. The body of the message may consist either wholly of cipher or partly of cipher and partly of ordinary language. The parts in cipher must be placed between parenthesis, separating them from the rest of the message.

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE ADMISSIBLE.

"4597 63289 459 181764."

'Send sharp 889 2146. Further shipments 154."

"A V K B C P G G K R S N."

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE.

"45 A B C 234 X Y Z."

"1234 P Q R C B G 780."

Form to be followed.

Rule IX.—The body of the message must be preceded by the *address* (as defined in Rule XX). The true signature and address of the Sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

Verification of signature to private messages may be insisted upon.

The sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

Full address necessary.

Rule X.—The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination, and the Sender in all cases supports the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once despatched, it can neither be cancelled, completed, nor rectified except by the despatch of a fresh *paid* message.

Authentication of corrections necessary.

Rule XI.—Every interlineation, reference, erasure, or alteration of words must be authenticated by the Sender of the message, or by his representative.

Messages sent by post to Telegraph Stations for transmission.

Rule XII.—Messages from places where there is no Telegraph Station should be addressed to the nearest Government Telegraph Office by Post registered, together with Telegraph or Postage stamps sufficient for their payment. Such messages are charged at the day rate at whatever time they may reach the Telegraph Station, and a receipt for the amount will be posted free to the Sender.

Treatment of messages received by post for transmission insufficiently stamped.

In the case of a *private* message sent by Post to a Telegraph Station with an insufficient number of stamps, the message and stamps will be returned "Service Bearing" to the Sender, who should in all cases give his full address.

Messages addressed to non-Telegraph Stations.

Rule XIII.—Messages can be addressed to places where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases the Sender must state (free) from what Telegraph Office delivery is to be effected.

Example.—To Hazaribagh, "Post Burhee." No charge will be made for ordinary *Inland* postage, which is defrayed by the Telegraph Administration. But if the Sender of a message that has to be delivered by *Inland* post wishes it to be *registered*, he must prepay the postal registration fee of four annas, and intimate that this has been done by adding (free) the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph Station at which the message is to be posted.

Postal registration is compulsory in the case of messages which have to be posted in India to places beyond Indian limits, and in such cases both the postage and registration fees* must be prepaid by the Sender.†

Rule XIV.—With the following exception, all charges for messages must be prepaid in cash or in stamps:—

"Bearing" messages.

Messages are sent "bearing" from Sea-ports when received for despatch by mail steamers or other vessels, but no such message whether "prepaid" or "bearing" will be received for transmission until the name of the vessel has been made known. *Bearing messages will not be delivered to the addressees until after payment has been obtained.*

Use of Stamps.

Rule XV.—All charges on telegrams are pre-paid in Telegraph Stamps, which are procurable at every Treasury and every Government Telegraph Station.

Form of stamp provides a guarantee to the Sender and to Government.

Telegraph Stamps are double-headed, the object being that the *upper half* shall be returned on the receipt, (whereby the Sender receives a guarantee that his message has not been suppressed for the sake of the stamps), and the *lower half* shall be affixed to the message as voucher to Government that it has been prepaid.

Forms obtainable *gratis* at all Stations.

Proper forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all telegraph stations, and *senders are requested to use these forms only.*

Stamps to be properly affixed to the forms.

The Senders of messages should be careful to affix their stamps on the spaces left blank for the purpose on the message forms, *the upper half on the receipt, the lower half on the message*, and to see that the stamps are defaced with the Office Stamp which bears the name of the station and the date.

* 12 annas.

† The Registration fee (4 annas) is also payable in the case of messages to which replies are prepaid, and which are addressed to a Station where there is no Telegraph Office, or to Stations on the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, South Indian and Madras Railways (*Vide* note to Rule 48.)

Cut or defaced Stamps cannot be received.

Telegraph Stamps cut in two, before being sent into a Telegraph Office or which are in any way defaced, cannot be accepted.

Charges on Service messages.

Rule XVI.—Service messages from all public functionaries must be paid for in cash or in stamps prior to despatch; the rates are the same for service messages as those charged to private individuals. This rule will be relaxed in case of great emergency; *whenever a State message is tended for despatch under this permission, the Sender must certify to its urgency and to the necessity for its immediate despatch without prepayment, and must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within 24 hours.*

Service messages take their turn for despatch with private messages.

Rule XVII.—Service messages have no right of precedence, and take their turn for despatch with private messages, except in cases of pressing public emergency, when priority may be claimed on special grounds.

No unpaid messages to be despatched under penalty.

Rule XVIII.—No unpaid messages, except those specified in the Departmental Regulations, shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller or Telegraph Master in charge of the Station from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal from the public service.

Objectionable messages to be refused acceptance.

Rule XIX.—Telegraph Masters are required to refuse to transmit a message which may be of a decidedly objectionable or alarming character. Should the character of a message be disputed, the matter may be referred to a Secretary to Government, if the dispute occur at the seat of Government, or to the chief Civil or Military Officer if at a provincial station.

Charges.

Rule XX.—*No charge is made for the transmission of the address.*

Free address.

The 'Address' includes names of stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the *bona-fide* names or designations* of the Sender and Addressee, and the *latter's* address. No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message, and the Officers of the Telegraph Department are authorized to omit from the address any words which are not essential to the correct delivery of the message.

A message can only be sent in the name of one individual or firm.

If the Sender of a message desire *his own* address to be telegraphed, it must be included in the body of the body of the message, and paid for.

Charge for a message.

Rule XXI.—The following are the rates of charges for a message in ordinary language:—

a. Between any two stations in India, or between any two stations in the Provinces under the Administration of the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, *one rupee for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

b. Between any station in India and any Station in British Burma, or between any station in India and any station in Ceylon, *one rupee and eight annas for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

c. Between any station in Ceylon and any station in British Burma, *two rupees for every six words or less, exclusive of the address.*

Occasions on which double charges are leviable.

Rule XXII.—A double charge will be levied on all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 5 P. M. and 6 A. M. (local time), also on Sundays and the following holidays:—Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Good Friday, and the Queen's Birthday.

Charge for a message in cipher.

Rule XXIII.—The charge for a message in cipher is double the charge for a message in ordinary language.

Messages despatched to and from Railway Stations without extra charge.

Rule XXIV.—A message can be sent from any station of the Government Telegraph Department to any Railway Telegraph Stations, or *vice versa* without additional charge.

Ceylon local rates.

Rule XXV.—The local rate in Ceylon is *one rupee for 20 words, inclusive of address,* for any description of message between any two stations with eight annas for every additional ten or fraction of ten words. Double charges are levied on messages sent after hours or on holidays, the same as in India.

* Name and designation cannot both be admitted *unless it would otherwise be obviously impossible for the Addressee to identify the Sender.*

Table of Charges.

No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

[See Rule XX.]

	For every six words or less exclusive of the address.				
	In ordinary language.		In cipher.		
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	
Between any two stations in *India*..	1	0	2	0	See Rules XXI (*a*) and XXIII.
Between any two stations in the provinces under the administration of the Chief Commissioner of *British Burmah*.....	1	0	2	0	Ditto ditto.
Between any station in *India* and any station in *British Burmah*....	1	8	3	0	See Rules XXI (*b*) and XXIII.
Between any station in *India* and any station in *Ceylon*.....	1	8	3	0	Ditto ditto.
Between any station in *Ceylon* and any station in *British Burmah*.....	2	8	4	0	See Rules XXI (*c*) and XXIII.

Ceylon Local Tariff.

Address charged for.

	For a message of 20 words, including address.		For every additional ten or fraction of ten words.	
	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Between any two stations in Ceylon.	1	0	0	8

Application of Charges.

Rule XXVI.—The maximum length of a word is fixed at six syllables; the excess is counted as a word.

No unusual abbreviations or combinations permitted.

Rule XXVII.—Messages must not contain any unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions. Any word in common use, which, although requiring two words to express it, is generally recognized as one word, is charged as one word when so written; when the two parts are not joined by a hyphen or apostrophe, and when less than six syllables. "Halfpenny," "Twopence," "Threepence," &c., up to "Elevenpence," when written as a single word, count as one word only. "F. O. B." and "C. F. I." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cfi," as one word.

Words joined by a hyphen.

Rule XXVIII.—Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Words separated by an apostrophe.

XXIX.—Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words. (*This rule does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as "General's" "Charles'," "Brother's."*)

Proper names, titles, &c.

Rule XXX.—Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles Christian names, prefixes, and qualifications are counted for the number of words employed by the Sender to express them.

Every *separate* character, including an underline, charged as a word.

Rule XXXI.—Every *isolated* character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs of punctuation.

Rule XXXII.—Signs of punctuations, hyphens, apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs are not counted in ordinary messages. But decimal points, commas, and bars of division, used with figures, are each counted as a figure.

Charges for figures.

Rule XXXIII.—When numbers are expressed in figures in ordinary messages each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word; the same rule applies to groups of letters; letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

Method of counting cipher messages.

Rule XXXIV.—In 'cipher' messages all the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together, the total divided by five, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the ciphers represent. Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are counted each as a figure or letter, unless the Sender expressly desires that they be not transmitted.

All words to be transmitted charged for.

Rule XXXV.—All that the Sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but the address of a message, *as defined in Rule XX*, will be transmitted without charge.

Date and time of receipt added by the Department and transmitted free.

The day, hour, and minute (Madras time) of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the Department *and telegraphed free of charge*. Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit, but the Sender's date, if given, will be charged for.

Multiple messages charged as separate messages.

Rule XXXVI.—A message addressed to several persons, or to the same person in localities where delivery is to be effected by different offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

Multiple messages charged as one message.

Rule XXXVII.—A message addressed to several persons in one locality, or to the same person at several places of residence in one locality, with or without transmission by post, is charged for as a single message, but a copying fee of four annas, independently of postage, if any, is charged for each destination after the first.

Repetition of messages.

Collation of message.

Rule XXXVIII.—The sender of any message can require that it be repeated. In this case the different stations employed in its transmission collate it as it passes, repeating it to each other integrally.

Charge for collation.

Rule XXXIX.—The charge for repeating is equal to half the charge for the message. A repeated message is indicated by the word "*collationee*," which, to ensure the greatest accuracy, is telegraphed (free) both in the official instructions and as the first word of the text of the message.

Advice of delivery.

Advice of delivery.

Rule XL.—Any Sender can require that a notice of the time at which his message is delivered be transmitted to him by telegraph. This advice of delivery may be addressed to him at any station he may name.

Case of non-delivery.

Rule XLI.—If the message cannot be delivered, the return telegram indicates the circumstances which prevented delivery, and, if possible, gives the information necessary to enable the Sender to cause his message to reach its destination.

Priority of return message.

The return message has priority in transmission over other messages of the same class.

Charge for advice of delivery.

Rule XLII.—The charge for an advice of delivery is equal to that for a single message at ordinary or day rate.

Prepayment of Reply.

Rule XLIII.—The sender of a message can prepay a reply, depositing for this purpose a sum not exceeding ten times the cost of his original telegram. He must add to his message the words "Reply prepaid" or "Answer prepaid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum the sender can add (free) to the words "Reply paid" or "Answer paid" the amount to which he wishes the Reply to be limited. When the words "Reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge only has been prepaid. The terminal station pays to the receiver, in Telegraph stamps, the amount prepaid, leaving it to him to send his answer how, and when, and to what address he pleases, or not to send one at all. The reply, if sent, is considered in every respect as a fresh message.

Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a Reply-paid message, the terminal station sends a telegram to that effect to the Sender, and this telegram takes the place of the return message for which a reply has been prepaid.* *The words "Reply paid" or "Answer paid" entitle the Addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only, and if he wishes to answer at a time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the Addressee to send a reply. The duty of the Telegraph Department consists simply in paying to him in Telegraph Stamps the amount prepaid, leaving him at liberty to do what he pleases with it.*†

Delivery.

Free delivery within five miles of a Telegraph Station.

Rule XLIV.—Messages will be delivered free of charge at any place within five miles of a Telegraph Station. Beyond this distance messages will be sent by post or by such other means as the Sender may arrange and pay for.

Charge for re-addressing a message.

Rule XLV.—Should the Addressee of a message have left the station to which it is addressed, and it be sent on by Telegraph to some other station, it will on re-transmission be considered in every respect as a fresh message, and all bearing charges must be paid by the Addressee *before the telegram is delivered to him.*

Clear Line Messages.

Rule XLVI.—On emergent occasions of great importance, the public functionaries named below have the power to "clear the line," that is, to suspend the receipt and despatch of all messages until the one for which the line is "cleared,' is passed on:

(1).—The Governor General of India.
(2).—The Governors of Madras, Bombay, and Ceylon.
(3).—Commanders-in-Chief, India Madras, and Bombay.
(4).—Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
(5).—Secretaries to the Government of India.
(6).—Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Panjab.
(7).—Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam.
(8).—Agents to the Governor General, Rajpootana and Central India.
(9).—Commissioners of Sindh and Peshawur.
(10).—The Resident at Hyderabad (Dekhan).
(11).—Director General of Telegraphs in India.
(12).—The Maharajah of Patiala ; *from the Patiala office only.*

The messages so sent are, however, to be paid for in cash or in stamps as other State messages.

Refunds.

No refund given for errors in an uncollated message.

Rule XLVII.—No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state, unless the extra charge for repetition has been paid by the Sender. See Rule XXXIX.

Conditions of refund in the case of non-delivery or delay of messages.

Rule XLVIII.—If a message be not delivered or be subjected to serious delay through the fault of the Telegraph Department, the whole charge made for it will be returned to the Sender.

Rule XLIX Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the TELEGRAPH CHECK OFFICE, CALCUTTA. Such claims for refund should be made, under penalty of rejection, within two months from the date of the message ; but this period is extended to six months in the case of a repeated message, or of a message for which a *Reply* or an *Advice of Delivery* has been prepaid. (*When an overcharge has been made on an Inland message through the neglect of the Telegraph employes, and when there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount overcharged will be repaid at once by the Telegraph Master.*)

* When the amount deposited for a reply exceeds the cost for telegram reporting non-delivery (*which is fixed at Rs.* 2) the difference will be refunded on application being made to the *Telegraph Check Office, Calcutta.*

† As the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, South Indian and Madras Railway Companies declare their inability to make over prepaid reply deposits to Addressees, messages addressed to Stations on those Railways to which replies are prepaid are not transferred to the Railway Telegraph, but *posted* (with Telegraph Stamps enclosed) *from the nearest Government Telegraph Station direct to the Addressee.* Postal registration is compulsory in this case, as also in that of a message to which reply is prepaid addressed to a Station where there is no Telegraph Office.

Cancellation of Messages.

Not admissible when a message is cancelled at the Senders's request.

Rule L.—If the Sender of an Inland message wishes to cancel it before transmission has commenced, he can do so, but the charges upon it will not be returned when once the stamps are obliterated. If the message is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the Sender to the Telegraph Master of the terminal station. If in addition the Sender wishes to be informed by Telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

Obligation of Secrecy.

Rule LI.—To secure secrecy as much as possible, all persons (including Officers of the Department) not actually on duty, are strictly prohibited from entering the signal-room. Breach of this regulation renders an offender liable to a fine of Rs. 500 under Act I of 1876.

Penalties for divulging the contents of a message.

Rule LII.—Violation of secrecy on the part of any person in the Department will be punished by dismissal from office, forfeiture of arrears of pay, and a declaration in the official *Gazette* of the incapacity of the delinquent to serve the Government in any capacity. He will also be liable to the further punishment of fine, or to imprisonment (with or without labor) not exceeding three years, or to both.

It is a violation of secrecy to mention the fact that a message has been received or despatched by any particular person or firm.

Copies of Messages.

Certified copies of messages obtainable by Sender and Receiver.

Rule LIII.—The Sender and Receiver have a right to be furnished with certified true copies of any message sent or received by them; a fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished. As no Telegraph Office keeps copies of messages longer than three days, applications for copies required after that time has elapsed should be made to the TELEGRAPH CHECK OFFICE, CALCUTTA.

Applications for copies must be made within six months of the date of the message. At the expiration of that period all message drafts are destroyed.

One anna must be enclosed for postage of the reply, failing which it will be sent "bearing."

Press Messages.

LIV.—Under certain conditions, to be ascertained on application to the Director General of Telegraphs (Traffic Branch), *bona-fide* Press messages, *i.e.*, messages in the ordinary English language addressed to, and intended for publication in, a newspaper, can be despatched at reduced rates.

Rules for Registration of Abbreviated Addresses.

Any Firm or Individual expecting to receive Inland or Foreign messages can register an abbreviated address at the Government Telegraph Office from which such messages have to be delivered.

No abbreviated address can be accepted which has already been registered locally by another Firm or Individual.

The fee for registration of *each* abbreviated address is Rs. 10 per annum payable in advance on the 1st January in each year, or Rupees 50 for all time with a fine of Rs. 5 for every change of address. Abbreviated addresses are considered confidential. The Department accepts no responsibility in respect of the delivery of any telegram having an abbreviated address, if such address has not been registered.

Tariff for Foreign Messages.

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong.		From Stations East of Chittagong.		From Stations in Ceylon.
		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS. A.
EUROPE—						
All countries including Great Britain except those named below	*Via* Suez or Teheran	2	8	2	10	.....
	„ Turkey	2	4	2	6	.....
Russia	„ Suez	2	6	2	10	.....
	„ Teheran	2	4	2	6	.....
	„ Turkey—Poti	2	1	2	3	.....
Turkey	„ Suez	2	8	2	10	.....
	„ Teheran—Poti	2	6	2	8	.....
	„ Turkey	1	10	1	12	.....

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations in Ceylon Rs.	A.
ASIA—							
Aden	„ Bombay	1	9	1	11	1	11
Burmah (Native)	„ Laingha	0	4½	0	3	0	4½
CHINA—							
Hong-kong	„ Amoor	5	9	5	11	5	11
	„ Madras	3	6	3	2	3	2
	„ Rangoon	3	2	3	0	3	4
Amoy and Shanghai	„ Amoor	5	9	5	11	5	11
	„ Madras	3	14	4	0	4	0
	„ Rangoon	4	0	3	14	4	2
Cochin-China	„ Amoor	6	13	6	15	6	15
	„ Madras	2	5	2	7	2	7
	„ Rangoon	2	7	2	5	2	9
JAPAN—							
Nagasaki	„ Amoor	5	9	5	11	5	11
	„ Madras	4	13	4	15	4	15
	„ Rangoon	4	15	4	13	5	1
Hakodadi	„ Amoor, „ Madras, „ Rangoon	Same rate as to Nagasaki, *plus* Rs. 9-4-0 for the first 20 words and Rs. 4-10-0 for every 10 or fraction of 10 words above 20.					
Other places	„ Amoor, „ Madras, „ Rangoon	Same rate as to Nagasaki *plus* Rs. 4-14-0 for the first 20 words and Rs. 2-7-0 for every 10 or fraction of 10 words above 20.					
Java	„ Amoor	8	3	8	5	8	5
	„ Madras	2	1	2	3	2	3
	„ Rangoon	2	3	2	1	2	5
Penang	„ Amoor	8	3	8	5	8	5
	„ Madras	1	8	1	10	1	10
	„ Rangoon	1	10	1	8	1	12
Persia	„ Bushire	1	12	1	14	1	11
PERSIAN GULF—(*via Kurrachee.*)							
Fao		1	7	1	9	1	9
Bushire		1	5	1	7	1	7
Henjaum*		1	0	1	2	1	2
Jask		0	15	1	1	1	1
Gwadur		0	11	0	13	0	13
INDIA†	*Via* Penang	1	8	1	8	1	10
RUSSIA (Asiatic)	*Via* Teheran	2	11	2	13	2	13
	„ Turkey—Poti	2	12	2	14	2	14
SINGAPORE	„ Amoor	7	10	7	12	7	12
	„ Madras	1	15	2	1	2	1
	„ Rangoon	2	1	1	15	2	3
TURKEY (Asiatic) *Via* Fao	1st Region	1	7	1	9	1	9
	2nd Region	1	9	1	11	1	11
	Islands	1	11	1	13	1	13
Via Suez	Sea-ports (mainland)	2	10	2	12	2	12
	Inland and Islands	2	11	2	13	2	13
AFRICA—							
BARBARY—	*Via* Suez	2	8	2	10	2	10
Algeria and Tunis	„ Teheran	2	11	2	13	2	13
	„ Turkey	2	7	2	9	2	9

* Messages for Bunder Abbas, Lingah, and Bassadore can be delivered by special boat from Henjaum in about 48 hours, at a charge of Rs. 5 for each message or copy of a message.

† In the case of messages from stations East of Chittagong for Europe or countries westward of India, *via* Rangoon, Penang, Madras, add this rate (Rs. 1-8-0) to the usual charge from Madras (*i.e.* West of Chittagong).

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations west of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong. Rs.	A.	From Stations in Ceylon. Rs.	A.
Benghzi and Tripoli	By post from Malta, see Europe, Postage realised from the addressee.						
Egypt	*Via* Suez	2	4	2	6	2	6
	„ Teheran-Poti-Elarich	2	6	2	8	2	8
	„ Turkey	1	11	1	13	1	18
Zanzibar, Mauritius and Seychelles	See "Aden," add postage 12 annas.						
Madeira	*Via* Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	3	3	3	5	3	5
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	2	15	3	1	3	1
CAPE VERD ISLANDS—							
St. Vincent	*Via* Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	4	7	4	9	4	9
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	4	4	4	6	4	6
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, SENEGAL SENEGAMBIA, &c.	By post from Madeira, see above, postage 12 annas.						
AUSTRALIA—							
Port Darwin	*Via* Amoor	10	9	10	11	10	11
South Australia	„ Madras	4	4	4	6	4	6
Victoria	„ Rangoon	4	6	4	4	4	8
New South Wales, Queensland.	„ Amoor	10	11	10	13	10	13
	„ Madras	4	5	4	7	4	7
	„ Rangoon	4	7	4	5	4	9
New Zealand	„ Amoor, „ Madras, „ Rangoon	Same rate as to Victoria *plus* Rs. 4-10-0 for the first 10 words and Rs. 0-7-6 for every additional word above 10.					
Tasmania	„ Amoor	10	9	10	11	10	11
	„ Madras	4	4	4	6	4	6
	„ Rangoon	4	6	4	4	4	8
NORTH AMERICA—							
British Columbia	„ Suez or Teheran	5	2	5	4	.....	
	„ Turkey	4	15	5	1	.....	
Canada	„ Suez or Teheran	4	5	4	7	.....	
	„ Turkey	4	1	4	3	.....	
UNITED STATES—							
Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Minnesota, Nebraska Territory, Texas, Arizona, California, Colorado Territory, Dacotah Territory, Idaho Territory, Manitoba Territory, Montana Territory, Nevada Territory, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah Territory, Washington Territory, Wyoming, Cape Breton, Connecticut, Maine	*Via* Suez or Teheran	4	11	4	13	.....	
	„ Turkey	4	7	4	9	.....	
	Via Suez or Teheran	4	12	4	14	.....	
	„ Turkey	4	9	4	11	.....	
	Via Suez or Teheran	4	5	4	7	.....	
	„ Turkey	4	1	4		.....	

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong.		Per word. From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon	
UNITED STATES—*continued.*					
Massachusetts, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Is., Rhode Island, Vermont	*Via* Suez or Teheran	4	5	4	7
	„ Turkey	4	1	4	8
Dist. of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pensylvania	„ Suez or Teheran	4	6	4	8
	„ Turkey	4	3	4	5
Florida	„ Suez or Teheran	5	2	5	4
	„ Turkey	4	15	5	1
Vancouver Island	„ Suez or Teheran	5	12	5	14
	„ Turkey	5	8	5	10
St. Pierre, Miquelon, Newfoundland	„ Suez or Teheran	3	12	3	14
	„ Turkey	3	8	3	10
Mexico	„ Suez or Teheran	5	12	5	14
	„ Turkey	5	8	5	10
Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Ohio, Virginia	„ Suez or Teheran	4	7	4	9
	„ Turkey	4	4	4	6
SOUTH AMERICA— (By Brazilian Telegraph Company's Cables under special Rules.)					
BRAZIL—					
Perrambuco	*Via* Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	7	2	7	4
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	6	14	7	0
Bahia and Para	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	8	14	9	0
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	8	10	8	12
Rio DeJanciro	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	9	8	9	10
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	9	5	9	7
Santos, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande Do Sul	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10	10	10	12
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10	6	10	8
All other places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10	13	10	15
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10	10	10	12
Buenos Ayres	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	11	0	11	2
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10	12	10	14
CHILI— All places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	13	12	13	14
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	13	8	13	10
La Plata (Argentine Republic). All places	*Via* Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	11	3	11	5
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	11	0	11	2
PERU— Iquique	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	12	11	12	13
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	12	8	12	10
Arica and Tacna	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	13	8	13	10
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	13	5	13	7
Arequipa, Islay, Molendo and Puno	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	14	7	14	9
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	14	3	14	5
Callao and Lima	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	16	0	16	2
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	15	12	15	14
URUGUAY— Monte Video	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10	10	10	12
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10	6	10	8
All other places	„ Suez or Teheran & Lisbon	10	13	10	15
	„ Turkey and Lisbon	10	10	10	12

TARIFF FOR FOREIGN MESSAGES—*continued.*

To		Per word. From Stations West of Chittagong. Rs.	As.	Per word. From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon. Rs.	As.
West Indies— (*via* Brest, Valentia, or Direct Cable).					
Antigua	*Via* Suez or Teheran	9	11	9	13
	„ Turkey	9	8	9	10
Barbadoes	„ Suez or Teheran	10	11	10	13
	„ Turkey	10	7	10	9
Berbice	„ Suez or Teheran	11	15	12	1
	„ Turkey	11	11	11	13
Demerara	„ Suez or Teheran	11	15	12	1
	„ Turkey	11	11	11	13
Dominica	„ Suez or Teheran	10	0	10	2
	„ Turkey	9	12	9	14
Grenada	„ Suez or Teheran	10	10	10	12
	„ Turkey	10	7	10	9
Guadaloupe	„ Suez or Teheran	9	15	10	1
	„ Turkey	9	11	9	13
Isthmus of Panama	„ Suez or Teheran	9	6	9	8
	„ Turkey	9	3	9	5
Jamaica	„ Suez or Teheran	7	5	7	7
	„ Turkey	7	1	7	3
Martinique	„ Suez or Teheran	10	2	10	4
	„ Turkey	9	15	10	1
Porto Rico	„ Suez or Teheran	9	0	9	2
	„ Turkey	8	12	8	14
Santa Cruz	„ Suez or Teheran	9	4	9	6
	„ Turkey	9	1	9	3
St. Kitts	„ Suez or Teheran	9	9	9	11
	„ Turkey	9	5	9	7
St. Lucia	„ Suez or Teheran	10	4	10	6
	„ Turkey	10	1	10	3
St. Thomas	„ Suez or Teheran	9	2	9	4
	„ Turkey	8	14	9	0
St. Vincent	„ Suez or Teheran	10	6	10	8
	„ Turkey	10	3	10	5
Trinidad	„ Suez or Teheran	10	14	11	0
	„ Turkey	10	11	10	13

Special Tariff to West Indies, &c.

To.		From Stations West of Chittagong. First 10 words. Rs.	A.	Each additional word. Rs.	A.	From Stations East of Chittagong and in Ceylon. First 10 word. Rs.	A.	Each additional word. Rs.	A.
West Indies—*&c.* (*Via* Brest, Valentia or Direct Cable).									
Cuba	*Via* Suez or Teheran	58	4	5	10	59	8	5	12
	„ Turkey	56	0	5	7	57	4	5	9
Guiana.— Cayenne	„ Suez or Teheran	94	6	9	4	95	10	9	6
	„ Turkey	92	2	9	0	93	6	9	2

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED;

In connection with the Great Northern Telegraph Company, (Limited.)

THE ABOVE COMPANIES' CABLES COMMUNICATE WITH PENANG, BURMAH, SINGAPORE, JAVA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, SAIGON, HONG-KONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, JAPAN AND WLADIVOSTOCK.

Rate per word from Madras via Penang.

	RS.	A.			
Penang	1	8	Saigon		2
Burmah	1		Hongkong		3
Singapore	1		Amoy		3
* Java	2		Shanghai		3
AUSTRALIA			JAPAN.		
Port Darwin			Nagasaki	4	13
South Australia			Simonosaki	Same rate as to Nagasaki plus Rs. 4-14-0 for the first 20 words and Rs. 2-7-0 for every 10 or fraction of 10 words above 20.	
Victoria and Tasmania			Hiogo		
New South Wales	4		Osaki		
Queensland			Yokohama		
New Zealand same rate as to Victoria plus Rs. 4-10-0 for the first 10 words and Rs. 0-7-6 for every additional word after 10.			Yedo		
			Wladivostock		

N. B.—From East of Chittagong and Ceylon, Annas 2 extra per word.

Messages sent on by Post from Penang, Singapore, Saigon, China and Australian Stations, 12 annas extra.

The rate from India (*via* Rangoon) to any of the above mentioned places is 2 annas per word extra.

**List of Stations in Java and Sumatra.*

WEST OF SAMARANG.

BATAVIA—WELTERVREDEN.

Palembang.		Anjer.	Tagal.
Lahat.		Serang.	Pekalongan.
Batoe Radjah.		Buitenzorg.	Banjoemass.
Mengala.		Tjandjoer	Tjilatjap.
Felok Betong.	Sumatra.	Bandong.	Poerworedjo.
Benkoelen.		Tjamiea.	Magelang.
Sebiet.		Poerwakarta.	Djoejokarta.
Tibing.		Indramayoe.	Ambarawa.
Tingie.		Cheribon.	Samarang.
Padang.			

EAST OF SAMARANG.

Pattie.	Kediric.	Probolingo.	Grissee.
Rembang.	Modjokerto.	Bezoeki.	Sitobondo.
Soerakarta.	Soerabaya.	Banjoewangie	Nigawie.
Madjoen.	Passaroeang	Salatiga.	Toeban.

By order,

A. J. HARE,

Superintendent.

MADRAS, 1877.

Madras Railway Electric Telegraph Department.

G. K. Winter, Esq.....Telegraph Engineer, in charge.

T. Barathalvar Moodolly.....Engineering Assistant, Head Office.

C. D. Theobald.....Inspector, between Madras, Salem and Bangalore.
P. Veloo Moodally.....Sub-Inspector, between Madras and Arconum.
D. Jones.....Inspector, between Salem, Beypore and Mettapolliam.
G. Abboy Naidoo.....Inspector, between Arconum and Cuddapah.
P. Colundavaloo Pillay..Sub-Inspr., between Cuddapah, Raichore and Bellary.
J. Henry.....Sub-Inspector, Telegraph Workshop.
M. Venkatachella Mdly...Inspector, on special duty.

MADRAS RAILWAY TELEGRAPH.

Table showing the Stations, Codes, Hours for the receipt and despatch of "Paid" Messages, and transmitting Stations for Telegraph Stations, on the Madras Railway, with Rules for charging, &c.

	STATIONS.	Station Codes.		Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.			Transmitting Stations.
	MADRAS	M	A	Always open.			——
	Royapooram	R	P	A.M.		P.M.	
	Perambore	P	E	6	to	6	Madras.
	Avady	A	V	6	"	6	do.
	Tinnanore	T	I	6	"	6	do.
	Trivellore	T	R	6	"	6	do.
	Cudumbathoor	C	U	6	"	6	do.
	Chinamapett	C	H	6	"	6	Velloro.
	ARCONUM JUNCTION	A	J	6	"	6	——
North-West Line.	Tirutany	R	Y	6	"	6	Arconum.
	Naggery	N	G	6	"	6	do.
	Puttoor	P	R	6	"	6	do.
	Poody	O	D	6	"	6	do.
	Tirupetty	R	L	6	"	6	do.
	Codoor	C	D	6	"	6	Cuddapah.
	Reddipully	P	X	6	"	6	do.
	Rajampett	B	J	6	"	6	do.
	Nundalore	N	R	6	"	6	do.
	Wontimettah	W	A	6	"	6	do.
	CUDDAPAH	H	X	Always open.			——
	Camalapoor	C	M	6	to	6	Cuddapah.
	Yerragoontla	Y	A	6	"	6	do.
	Moodanoor	M	R	6	"	6	do.
	Kondipuram	D	P	6	"	6	do.
	Tadputri	T	U	6	"	6	do.
	Royalcherroo	R	L	6	"	6	Gooty.
	GOOTY	G	Y	Always open			——
	Goondacul	U	L	6	to	6	Gooty.
	Veerapoor	V	P	6	"	6	Goondacul.
	Bellary	B	Y	6	"	6	——
	Nuncherla	N	L	6	"	6	Gooty.
	Auspree	O	P	6	"	6	do.
	Adoni	A	D	6	"	6	do.
	Kosgee	K	O	6	"	6	do.
	Toongabudra	T	B	——			——
	Mutnurri	M	I	6	to	6	Raichore.
	Raichore	R	I	6	"	6	——

TABLE SHOWING THE STATIONS, CODES, &c.—*continued.*

STATIONS.	Station Code.	Hours for the receipt and despatch of Paid Messages.			Transmitting Stations.
		A.M.		P.M.	
Sholinghur	S H	6	to	6	Vellore.
Arcot	A R	6	"	6	do.
Tiruvellum	T H	6	"	6	do.
VELLORE	V		Always open.		——
Veerinjeepuram	V J				
Gooriatum	G O	6	to	6	Vellore.
Mailputty	L Q	6	"	6	do.
Ambloor	A B	6	"	6	Jollarpett.
Vaniembady	V N	6	"	6	do.
JOLLARPETT JUNCTION	H R		Always open.		——
Bangalore Branch. Coimbatore	C P	6	to	6	Jollarpett.
Bangalore Branch. Cumsumudram	C A				
Bangalore Branch. Colar Road	Y D	6	"	6	Jollarpett.
Bangalore Branch. Mallour	L P	6	"	6	do.
Bangalore Branch. Cudjoody	D C	6	"	6	do.
Bangalore Branch. BANGALORE	G L		Always open.		——
Tripatore	T P	6	to	6	Jollarpett.
Samulputty	S L	6	"	6	do.
Moyapoor	M P	6	"	6	do.
Mullapooram	M L	6	"	6	Salem.
Shevaroy Hills	H K	11	"	1	do.
SALEM	S A		Always open.		——
McDonald's Choultry	D C	6	to	6	Salem.
Sunkerydroog	S G	6	"	6	do.
ERODE JUNCTION	R D	6	"	7	——
Peranduray	P Y	6	"	6	Erode.
Wutkullee	T K	6	"	6	do.
Avenashy Road	H Y	6	"	6	do.
Somanoor	S N	6	"	6	do.
POTHANOOR JUNCTION	P J	6	"	6	Pothanoor Junction.
Neilgheri Branch. Coimbatore	C O	6	"	6	do.
Neilgheri Branch. Tudiadoor	T D	6	"	6	do.
Neilgheri Branch. Kurumaey	K A	6	"	6	do.
Neilgheri Branch. Mettapolium	M I	8	"	8	do.
Muddikurry	M D	6	"	6	do.
Walliar	W R	9	"	5	do.
Conjeeode	C N	6	"	6	do.
PALGHAUT	G H	6	"	6	do.
Parley	L Y	6	"	6	do.
Luckady	L D	6	"	6	do.
WOOTAPOLLIUM	W U	6	"	6	——
Shoranoor	S P	6	"	6	Beypoor.
Puttanby	P T	6	"	6	do.
Cootipooram	C Y	6	"	6	do.
Tiroor	T O	6	"	6	do.
Tanoor	T A	6	"	6	do.
Perpengady	P G	6	"	6	do.
Beypoor	B R	6	"	6	——

The Madras Railway Company forward Telegraph Messages for the public to any Station on the Railway, and Towns adjacent thereto, on the following conditions, viz:—

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

The accuracy of messages is not guaranteed and the sender and receiver must accept all risks arising from non-delivery, errors, or delays.

No message or messages of more than 200 words can be sent at any one time by any private individual or Firm, and no second message by the same individual or Firm till after the lapse of 3 hours, unless the lines be free and are not required for the Company's use.

Senders of messages are advised to write their messages in an unmistakable and distinct hand, and to use the shortest and most familiar words they can select. The more intelligible the message, the greater is the probability of its being correctly transmitted.

In cases of extreme pressure of business, Signallers in charge of Offices may refuse to receive for despatch any message beyond the number which experience shows may be

cleared off within the day. The messages in such cases are not to be received and kept for despatch the following day, but must be returned so as to prevent accumulation.

In cases of interruption on any line, Signallers in charge of offices have the power to refuse the receipt of messages for transmission to Stations, communication with which is interrupted.

In every case all persons tendering messages for places *beyond* the interrupted Station, should be informed of the interruption, advised not to leave the message, and acquainted that a refund will not be made in case of delay from this cause.

No stranger can be admitted behind the counter of the Telegraph Office except by a special order from an Officer of the Company.

ACCEPTANCE OF MESSAGES FOR TRANSMISSION.

Messages must be in the Roman character, and legibly written. Messages can be sent in vernacular, if written in the Roman character; the charge will be the same as for a message in a foreign language.

The body of the message must be preceded by the address, and followed by the signature. The true signature and address of the sender must always be written at the foot of the message.

The sender of a private message can always be called upon to prove that the signature attached to it is genuine.

The address must contain all the information necessary to ensure the delivery of the message at its destination, and the sender must in all cases support the consequences of insufficiency of address. After the message is once despatched, it can neither be completed nor rectified except by the despatch, of a fresh message.

Messages may be written in *ordinary English language*, in *cipher*, in *code*, or in any *foreign language* written in the Roman character.

Ordinary messages can contain only standard English dictionary words.

Cipher messages are those which consist wholly or in part of groups of figures or letters not forming words. The whole of the cipher portion must be composed *exclusively* of letters of the alphabet or exclusively of figures. The body of the message may consist either wholly of cipher or partly of cipher, and partly of ordinary language. The part in cipher must be placed between parenthesis, separating them from the rest of the message.

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE ADMISSIBLE.

"(4597) (63289) (459) (181764)."

"Send sharp (839) (2146). Further shipments (154)."

"(A V K) (B) (C P G) (G K R S N)."

Exchange falling (B K S) (F B J K) No demand (B K J)."

EXAMPLES OF CIPHER MESSAGES WHICH ARE NOT ADMISSIBLE.

"(45 A B C) (234 X Y Z),"

"(1234) (P Q R) (C B G) (789)."

"*Code*" *messages* are those in which a number of recognised words follow each other without forming sense.

Messages consisting of nouns, adjectives, &c., unconnected by verbs and other parts of speech necessary for the formation of sentences are considered "code" messages. Cipher and code messages are always repeated back by every Station *enroute* to ensure the greatest possible accuracy.

Messages in ordinary language can contain no unusual combinations, abbreviations, or constructions, nor words of more than six syllables. Any word in common use, which although requiring two words to express, is generally recognised as one word is charged

and "C. F. I." when written as separate letters, are each counted as three words, but when written "Fob," "Cfi," as one word.

Every interlineation, reference, erasure or alteration of words should be authenticated by the sender of the message or by his representative.

Messages can be addressed bearing to places inland where there are no Telegraph Stations. In such cases the sender must state from what Telegraph Station the message should be posted.

Example.—To Seringapatam, "Post Bangalore." To Ramandroog, "Post Bellary."

If the Sender of a message that has to be delivered by *inland* post wishes it to be sent to destination by registered Post he must pre-pay the postal registration fee of four annas and intimate that this has been done by placing the words "Post registered," instead of "Post," before the name of the Telegraph Station at which the message is to be posted.

Postal registration is compulsory in the case of messages addressed to places beyond Indian limits, and in such cases the postage and registration fees must be pre-paid.

Proper Forms on which to write messages are available *gratis* at all Stations, and *senders are requested to use these forms only.*

No unpaid private messages shall on any account be transmitted. A violation of this rule will subject the Signaller in charge of the Office from which a message is improperly despatched to dismissal.

RULES.

CHARGES.

No charge is made for the transmission of the address.

The address includes names of Stations from and to which the message is to be despatched, the *bona fide* names of the sender and addressee, *and the latter's address.* No other words can be transmitted unless paid for as part of the body of the message.

	RS.
For every six words or less or fraction of six words of ordinary English language exclusive of the address.....	1
For every six words or less or fraction of six words in foreign language or words of concealed meaning in cipher exclusive of the address.....	2

For repeating a message by order of sender—Twice the value of a single charge.

The charge for a message in cipher, in code or in a foreign language, is double the charge for a message in ordinary English language.

A message can be sent from any station on the Madras Railway to any Government Telegraph Station, or *vice versa*, without additional charge.

A double charge will be levied on all messages tendered for transmission between the hours of 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., double charges are also collected on Sundays and on the following holidays:—viz., Christmas day, New Year's day, Good Friday, and on the Queen's Birthday.

Words joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Words separated by an apostrophe are counted as so many separate words, *but this order does not apply to nouns in the possessive case, as General's," Charles', " "Brothers'," &c.*

Proper names of towns and persons, names of places, streets, ships, titles, Christian names, prefixes and qualifications, are counted for the number of words employed to express them.

Proper names of persons such as Rama Row, Runga Charry, Hurry Doss, Kistna Sing, Sow Chund, Moonesawmy Pillay, Chinnasawmy Butter, Shaik Mahomed, &c., &c., must be charged as two words.

Every *separate* character, whether letter or figure, is counted as a word. The same applies to an underline.

Signs which the instruments express by a single signal (signs of punctuations, hyphens apostrophes, inverted commas, parenthesis, fresh paragraphs) are not counted. But decimal points, commas, and bars of division, used with figures, are each counted as a figure. Signs used to separate groups in cipher messages are counted each as a figure or letter, unless the sender expressly desires that they be not transmitted.

When numbers are expressed in figures in ordinary messages, each group of five or fewer figures is counted as a word; letters added to figures to form ordinal numbers are each counted as a figure.

In cipher messages, the parts in cipher must consist exclusively of Arabic figures or exclusively of letters of the alphabet, and be placed between parenthesis, separating them from the rest of the message. All the characters, figures, letters, or signs employed in the cipher text are added together, the total divided by five, and the quotient, plus one for the remainder, if there be any, gives the number of words the ciphers represent.

All that the sender writes in his message to be transmitted is included in the cost, but the address of a message, *will be transmitted without charge.*

The day, hour, and minute of receipt of a message into a Telegraph Office for despatch are in every instance added by the Signaller *and signalled, free of charge.* Senders may, however, date their messages if they think fit, but the sender's date if given, will be charged for, and, to avoid confusion with that given by the Signaller, will, if written at the beginning be transferred to the end of the message.

A message addressed to several persons in localities where delivery is to be effected by different Offices, is charged for as so many separate messages.

The charge for a message sent partly by Government, and partly by any Railway Company's Line of Telegraph will be the same as that charged for a message between any two Stations on this Railway.

The charge will be divided between the Companies concerned in the following manner, viz :—

In the case of a message passing over *two systems only*—say from Salem to Bombay, the Madras Railway Company's share will be one-half, and the Government Telegraph share will the other half.

In the case of a message passing over *the three different systems*—say from Trichinopoly to Bombay, the Great Southern Railway Company's share will be one-third, the Madras Railway Company's share one-third, and the Government Telegraph share, one-third.

PRE-PAID REPLIES.

The sender of a message can pre-pay a reply. He must add the words "reply paid" or "answer paid." These must form the concluding words of the message, but will not be charged for. On depositing the corresponding sum the sender can add (free) to the words "reply paid" or "answer paid," the amount to which he wishes the reply to be limited. When the words "reply paid" alone are given, without any specified amount, it will be understood that the minimum charge only has been pre-paid. The reply is considered in every respect as a fresh message. Should it be impossible to effect delivery of a reply paid message, the terminal Station sends a telegram to that effect to the sender, and this telegram takes the place of the return message for which a reply has been pre-paid. *The words "reply paid" or "answer paid" entitled the addressee to receive the equivalent of the minimum charge only, and if he wishes to answer at any time when the double charge is levied, he must pay the additional cost himself. It should be distinctly understood that it is not compulsory on the addressee to send a reply.*

DELIVERY.

Messages will be delivered free of charge at any place within five miles of a station. Beyond this distance, messages will be sent by Post or by such other means as the sender may arrange and pay for.

Any additional words that may be necessary to explain the delivery of a message, when its destination is more than five miles beyond the nearest Telegraph Station, will be considered as part of the message, and charged for accordingly.

Should the addressee of a message leave the Station to which it is addressed, and it be sent on by Telegraph to some other Station, an additional charge of one Rupee for every six words or message in ordinary English language, and of two Rupees for every six words of message not in ordinary English language, must be paid by the addressee for every extra address, *before the telegram is delivered to him.*

REFUNDS.

No refund will be made for a message delivered wholly or partially in an unintelligible state (or for late delivery, mis-delivery, or non-delivery) unless it be repeated. Applications for refunds, as also all complaints respecting messages, should be addressed to the Traffic Manager, Madras.

Every claim should be made, under penalty of rejection, within three months from the date of the message. *When an over-charge has been made on a message through the neglect of the Railway employes, and when there exists no doubt whatever as to the justice of the claim, the amount over-charged will be re-paid at once by the Traffic Manager.*

If a registered message be not delivered through the fault of the Railway employes or be delayed or mutilated to such an extent as to be manifestly unable to fulfil its object, the whole charge made for it, will be returned to the sender.

If the sender of a message wishes to cancel it when the message is in course of transmission, or has already been despatched, it can only be cancelled by a paid message from the sender to the Signaller of the terminal Station. If in addition the sender wishes to be informed by Telegraph in what manner his request has been acted upon, he must deposit the cost of the return telegram.

No stranger can be admitted behind the Counter of the Telegraph Office except by a special order from an Officer of the Company.

It is requested that all irregularities and delays may be notified to H. E. CHURCH, Traffic Manager, Madras.

ROBERT B. ELWIN,
Agent and Manager.

MADRAS, 1st *March*, 1872.

STAMP DUTIES.

OFFICE—BRACH.

W. E. WRIGHT, Esq., Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery.
Mr. H. WEBBER, Assistant.
Mr. G. F. T. CLARK, Mgr., Stationery Office.

STAMP DUTIES AND COURT FEES.

Acts XVIII of 1869 and VII of 1870 provide the Stamp Duties and Court Fees that have to be paid on Deeds, Instruments and Writings, and Law Papers.

At a Meeting of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws, held at Simla, on 10th October, 1877, Mr. Cockerell introduced a Stamp Bill, to consolidate and amend the law relating to Stamps and Court Fees and moved that it be circulated and published for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon, preparatory to its coming under the consideration of a Select Committee in Calcutta. The Motion was agreed to. The Bill was published in a Supplement to the Fort St. George Gazette, on 30th October, 1877.

SCHEDULE I, ACT XVIII OF 1869.

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp Duties.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS.		PROPER STAMP-DUTY. If drawn singly.			If drawn with [illegible] copies of [illegible]			If drawn in [illegible] of 3, for each part of the set.		
		A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS			
1. BILL OR EXCHANGE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND.	When the amount of the Bill or Note does not exceed Rs. 100	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	And when the amount exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200	0	2	0					1	0
	" Rs. 200 " Rs. 300	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
	" " 300 " 600	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	2	0
	" " 600 " 900	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	3	0
	" " 900 " 1,200	0	12	0	0	8	0	0	4	0
	" " 1,200 " 1,500	0	15	0	0	8	0	0	5	0
	" " 1,500 " 2,500	1	8	0	0	12	0	0	8	0
2. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE OTHERWISE THAN ON DEMAND.	For every Rs. 2,500 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 2,500 up to Rs. 10,000	1	8	0	0	12	0		8	0
	For every Rs. 5,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 10,000 up to Rs. 30,000	3	0	0	1				0	0
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000	6	0	0	3	0	0		0	0

		If drawn singly.			If drawn in duplicate, then for each part.		
					RS.	A.	P.
POLICY OF INSURANCE.	When the amount insured does not exceed Rs. 1,000	0	4		0	2	0
	And for every further sum of Rs. 1,000 insured or for every part thereof	0	4		0	2	0
*TRANSFER OF A SHARE IN A COMPANY OR ASSOCIATION.	When the amount paid for such share does not exceed Rs. 100						
	For every Rs. 100 of such amount or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000						
	And for every Rs. 500 of the same or part thereof in excess of Rs. 1,000						
BOND FOR ANY SPECIFIED AMOUNT OTHER THAN AN ADMINISTRATION BOND. BOTTOMRY-BOND. RESPONDENTIA-BOND.	When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 25						
	When such amount exceeds Rs. 25 but does not exceed Rs. 50						
	" " Rs. 50 " " 100						
	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000						
	" " 500 " 1,000 " 10,000						
	" " 1,000 " 10,000 " 30,000						
	And for every Rs. 10,000 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 30,000						

Note.—The stamp duty chargeable on the instrument marked* may be denoted by an adhesiv stamp when the transfer is made by endorsement.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.
8. CUSTOMS-BOND	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 1,000	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 1,000..	Five Rupees.
9. INDEMNITY-BOND.	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)
	b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or is not expressed	Sixteen Rupees.
10. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS NOT GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION	.....	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5.)
1. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE.	.....	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for the amount secured is chargeable (No. 5.)
12. BOND OR MORTGAGE DEED FOR THE DUE EXECUTION OF AN OFFICE, OR TO ACCOUNT FOR MONEY RECEIVED BY VIRTUE THEREOF	(a.) When the amount secured does not exceed Rs. 3,000	The stamp-duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No. 5.)
	(b.) When such amount exceeds Rs. 3,000 or the amount is not expressed.	Sixteen Rupees.
13. ASSIGNMENT OF ANY INTEREST SECURED BY A BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED.	(a.) When the amount of such interest does not exceed Rs. 3,000.	The stamp duty with which a Bond for such amount is chargeable (No 5.)
	(b.) In any other case.....	Sixteen Rupees.
14. SETTLEMENT.....		The Stamp duty with which a Bond for the amount or value of the property thereby settled is chargeable (No 5.)
15. CONVEYANCE.*		
16. MORTGAGE-DEED, WHEN POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY COMPRISED THEREIN IS GIVEN BY THE MORTGAGOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTION.	When the amount paid or secured does not exceed Rs 50	RS A P. 0 8 0
	When such amount exceeds Rs. 50 but does not exceed Rs. 100	1 0 0
	For every Rs. 100 or part thereof in excess of Rs. 100 up to Rs. 1,000	1 0 0
17. INSTRUMENT OF FURTHER CHARGE ON SUCH PROPERTY, WHETHER BY INDORSEMENT OR OTHERWISE.	" " 500 " Rs. 1,000 " 10,000	5 0 0
	" " 1,000 " " 10,000 " 30,000	5 0 0
	" " 10,000 " " 30,000 " 1,00,000	50 0 0
	" " 20,000 " " 1,00,000 ..	75 0 0
18. INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY WHEN MONEY IS PAID FOR EQUALITY OF EXCHANGE OR PARTITION.	.....	The stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable (No. 15), in addition to the Stamp-duty with which an instrument of exchange of immoveable property or a partition-deed is chargeable under Schedule II.

* As respects Bills of Sale of Ships executed after 1st January 1870, there can be no question that the exempting clause of the English Statute 17 and 18, Vic. Cap. 104, Sec. 2. is repealed by the Stamp Act of 1869; for the 3rd Section of that Act gives a very particular definition of the term "Conveyance," excluding from its meaning expressly certain specified instruments, and thereby impliedly including all others by which "property is conveyed inter vivos," and a Bill of Sale of a Ship is not one of the excluded instruments.—(Extract from Remarks by Mr. Stokes, Secretary to Council of Governor General for making Laws, in Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, 19th May 1870, No. 741.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Instruments chargeable with ad valorem Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.		Proper Stamp-duty.
19. LEASE.	(a). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of less than one year.	The Stamp-duty with which a Bond No. 5 for the total amount payable under such lease is chargeable.
	(b). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term of not less than one year but not more than three years.	The Stamp duty with which a Bond for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.
	(c). Where the lease is expressed to be for a term exceeding three years, or where no term is expressed.	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the total amount payable under such lease during the first year of the term is chargeable.
	(d). Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and where no rent is reserved.	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount so paid is chargeable.
	(e). Where the lease is granted in consideration of a fine or premium and also of a rent	The Stamp-duty with which a conveyance for the amount of the fine or premium is chargeable in addition to the Stamp-duty with which the lease would be chargeable in case no such fine or premium had been paid.
20. SURRENDER OF LEASE.	(a). Where the amount of Stamp-duty chargeable on the lease does not exceed Rs. 16.	The Stamp-duty with which the lease is chargeable (No. 19).
	(b). In any other case.....	Sixteen Rupees.
21. APPRAISEMENT OR VALUATION—OF ANY PROPERTY OR OF ANY INTEREST THEREIN. OR OF THE ANNUAL OR MONTHLY VALUE THEREOF. OR OF ANY REPAIRS WANTED. OR OF THE MATERIALS USED OR TO BE USED IN ANY BUILDING. OR OF ANY ARTIFICER'S WORK.	(a). Where the amount of such appraisement or valuation does not exceed Rs. 500.	Eight Annas.
	(b). Where it exceeds Rs. 500.....	One Rupee.
22. AWARD	(a). Where the amount or value of the property in dispute expressed in such award does not exceed Rs 500.	Eight Annas.
	(b). Where such amount or value exceeds Rs. 500, or where no amount or value is expressed in the award.	One Rupee.
23. COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT, ATTESTED TO BE A TRUE COPY, DUPLICATE OR EXTRACT.	(a). If the duty chargeable on the original does not exceed Rs. 5, or if no duty is chargeable on the original.	Eight Annas.
	(b). If the duty chargeable on the original exceeds Rs. 5, but does not exceed Rs. 20.	One Rupee.
	(c). If such duty exceeds Rs. 20, but does not exceed Rs. 50	Two Rupees.
	(d). If such duty exceeds Rs. 50.	Four Rupees.

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

TABLE *showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note, the amount of which does not exceed Rs.* 2,00,000.

When the amount exceeds Rs.	but does not exceed Rs	Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly. Rs	A.	If drawn in sets of 2, for each part of the set Rs.	A.	If drawn in sets of 3, for each part of the set Rs	A.
.. ..	100 ..	0	1	0	1	0	1
100 ..	200 ..	0	2	0	1	0	1
200 ..	300 .	0	3	0	2	0	1
300 ..	600 ..	0	6	0	3	0	2
600 ..	900 ..	0	9	0	5	0	3
900 ..	1,200 .	0	12	0	6	0	4
1,200 ..	1,500 ..	0	15	0	8	0	5
1,500 ..	2,500 .	1	8	0	12	0	8
2,500 ..	5,000 ..	3	0	1	8	1	0
5,000 ..	7,500 ..	4	8	2	4	1	8
7,500 ..	10,000 .	6	0	3	0	2	0
10,000 ..	15,000 ..	8	0	4	8	3	0
15,000 ..	20,000 ..	12	0	6	0	4	0
20,000 ..	25,000 ..	15	0	7	8	5	0
25,000 ..	30,000 ..	18	0	9	0	6	0
30,000 ..	40,000 ..	24	0	12	0	8	0

When the amount exceeds Rs	but does not exceed Rs.	Proper Stamp-duty. If drawn singly. Rs.	A.	If drawn in sets of 2, for each part of the set. Rs.	A.	If drawn in sets of 3, for each part of the set. Rs	A
40,000 ..	50,000 .	30	0	15	0	10	0
50,000 .	60,000 ..	36	0	18	0	12	0
60,000 ..	70,000 ..	42	0	21	0	14	0
70,000 ..	80,000 ..	48	0	24	0	16	0
80,000 .	90,000 ..	54	0	27	0	18	0
90,000	1,00,000 .	60	0	30	0	20	0
1,00,000 ..	1,10,000 ..	66	0	33	0	22	0
1,10,000 ..	1,20,000 ..	72	0	36	0	24	0
1,20,000 .	1,30,000 ..	78	0	39	0	26	0
1,30,000 ..	1,40,000 ..	84	0	42	0	28	0
1,40,000 .	1,50,000 ..	90	0	45	0	30	0
1,50,000 ..	1,60,000 .	96	0	48	0	32	0
1,60,000 .	1,70,000 .	102	0	51	0	34	0
1,70,000 ..	1,80,000 ..	108	0	54	0	36	0
1,80,000 ..	1,90,000 .	114	0	57	0	38	0
1,90,000 ..	2,00,000 .	120	0	60	0	40	0

TABLE *showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on Bonds for any sum not exceeding Rs.* 4,00,000.

When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty. Rs	A	When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty. Rs.	A.	When such sum exceeds	but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty. Rs	A.
Rs.	Rs.			Rs	Rs			Rs	Rs		
.. ..	25	0	2	9,500 ..	10,000	50	0	1,10,000 ..	1,20,000	212	8
25 ..	50	0	4	10,000 ..	11,000	52	8	1,20,000 ..	1,30,000	225	0
50 ..	100	0	8	11,000 ..	12,000	55	0	1,30,000 .	1,40,000	237	8
100 ..	200	1	0	12,000 ..	13,000	57	8	1,40,000 ..	1,50,000	250	0
200 ..	300	1	8	13,000 ..	14,000	60	0	1,50,000 ..	1,60,000	262	8
300 ..	400	2	0	14,000 ..	15,000	62	8	1,60,000 ..	1,70,000	275	0
400 ..	500	2	8	15,000 ..	16,000	65	0	1,70,000 ..	1,80,000	287	8
500 ..	600	3	0	16,000 ..	17,000	67	8	1,80,000 ..	1,90,000	300	0
600 ..	700	3	8	17,000 ..	18,000	70	0	1,90,000 ..	2,00,000	312	8
700 ..	800	4	0	18,000 ..	19,000	72	8	2,00,000 ..	2,10,000	325	0
800 ..	900	4	8	19,000 ..	20,000	75	0	2,10,000 ..	2,20,000	337	8
900 ..	1,000	5	0	20,000 ..	21,000	77	8	2,20,000 ..	2,30,000	350	0
1,000 ..	1,500	7	8	21,000 ..	22,000	80	0	2,30,000 .	2,40,000	362	8
1,500 ..	2,000	10	0	22,000 ..	23,000	82	8	2,40,000 ..	2,50,000	375	0
2,000 ..	2,500	12	8	23,000 ..	24,000	85	0	2,50,000 ..	2,60,000	387	8
2,500 ..	3,000	15	0	24,000 ..	25,000	87	8	2,60,000 ..	2,70,000	400	0
3,000 ..	3,500	17	8	25,000 ..	26,000	90	0	2,70,000 ..	2,80,000	412	8
3,500 ..	4,000	20	0	26,000 ..	27,000	92	8	2,80,000 ..	2,90,000	425	0
4,000 ..	4,500	22	8	27,000 ..	28,000	95	0	2,90,000 ..	3,00,000	437	8
4,500 ..	5,000	25	0	28,000 ..	29,000	97	8	3,00,000 ..	3,10,000	450	0
5,000 ..	5,500	27	8	29,000 ..	30,000	100	0	3,10,000 ..	3,20,000	462	8
5,500 ..	6,000	30	0	30,000 ..	40,000	112	8	3,20,000 ..	3,30,000	475	0
6,000 ..	6,500	32	8	40,000 ..	50,000	125	0	3,30,000 ..	3,40,000	487	8
6,500 ..	7,000	35	0	50,000 ..	60,000	137	8	3,40,000 ..	3,50,000	500	0
7,000 ..	7,500	37	8	60,000 ..	70,000	150	0	3,50,000 ..	3,60,000	512	8
7,500 ..	8,000	40	0	70,000 .	80,000	162	8	3,60,000 ..	3,70,000	525	0
8,000 ..	8,500	42	8	80,000 ..	90,000	175	0	3,70,000 ..	3,80,000	537	8
8,500 ..	9,000	45	0	90,000 ..	1,00,000	187	8	3,80,000 ..	3,90,000	550	0
9,000 ..	9,500	47	8	1,00,000 ..	1,10,000	200	0	3,90,000 ..	4,00,000	562	8

SCHEDULE I—*continued.*

TABLE *showing the Stamp-duty chargeable under this Schedule on any Conveyance, the consideration money set forth in which does not exceed Rs.* 4,00,000.

When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds	but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.		When the amount of such consideration-money exceeds	but does not exceed	Proper Stamp-duty.	
RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.
.. ..	50	0	0	17,000 ..	18,000	140	0
50 ..	100	1	0	18,000 ..	19,000	145	0
100 ..	200	2	0	19,000 ..	20,000	150	0
200 ..	300	3	0	20,000 ..	21,000	155	0
300 ..	400	4	0	21,000 ..	22,000	160	0
400 ..	500	5	0	22,000 .	23,000	165	0
500 ..	600	6	0	23,000 ..	24,000	170	0
600 ..	700	7	0	24,000 ..	25,000	175	0
700 ..	800	8	0	25,000 ..	26,000	180	0
800 ..	900	9	0	26,000 .	27,000	185	0
900 ..	1,000	10	0	27,000	28,000	190	0
1,000 ..	1,500	15	0	28,000 .	29,000	195	0
1,500 ..	2,000	20	0	29,000	30,000	200	0
2,000 ..	2,500	25	0	30,000 ..	40,000	250	0
2,500 ..	3,000	30	0	40,000 .	50,000	300	0
3,000 ..	3,500	35	0	50,000 .	60,000	350	0
3,500 ..	4,000	40	0	60,000 ..	70,000	400	0
4,000 ..	4,500	45	0	70,000 ..	80,000	450	0
4,500 ..	5,000	50	0	80,000 ..	90,000	500	0
5,000 ..	5,500	55	0	90,000 .	1,00,000	550	0
5,500 ..	6,000	60	0	1,00,000 ..	1,20,000	625	0
6,000 ..	6,500	65	0	1,20,000 ..	1,40,000	700	0
6,500 ..	7,000	70	0	1,40,000 ..	1,60,000	775	0
7,000 ..	7,500	75	0	1,60,000 ..	1,80,000	850	0
7,500 ..	8,000	80	0	1,80,000 ..	2,00,000	925	0
8,000 ..	8,500	85	0	2,00,000 ..	2,20,000	1,000	0
8,500 .	9,000	90	0	2,20,000 .	2,40,000	1,075	0
9,000 ..	9,500	95	0	2,40,000 .	2,60,000	1,150	0
9,500 ..	10,000	100	0	2,60,000 ..	2,80,000	1,225	0
10,000 ..	11,000	105	0	2,80,000 ..	3,00,000	1,300	0
11,000 ..	12,000	110	0	3,00,000 ..	3,20,000	1,375	0
12,000 ..	13,000	115	0	3,20,000 ..	3,40,000	1,450	0
13,000 ..	14,000	120	0	3,40,000 ..	3,60,000	1,525	0
14,000 ..	15,000	125	0	3,60,000 ..	3,80,000	1,600	0
15,000 ..	16,000	130	0	3,80,000 ..	4,00,000	1,675	0
16,000 ..	17,000	135	0				

SCHEDULE II.

Instruments chargeable with fixed Stamp-duties.

Description of Instruments.	Proper Stamp-duty.
1.—Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Cheque or Order for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding twenty rupees. 2.—Letter of Credit. 3.—Agreement or Memorandum of an Agreement relating to the sale of any Government Security, Share in a Company or Association or Bill of Exchange. 4.—Certificate or other Document purporting to denote the right or title of the holder thereof, or any other person, either to any shares, scrip or stock in or of any Company or Association, or proposed Company or Association, or to become proprietor of shares, scrip or stock in or of any such Company or Association. 5.—Note of Memorandum written in any book or written on a separate paper, whereby any account, debt or demand, or any part of any account debt or demand therein specified, and amounting to twenty rupees or upwards, is expressed to have been balanced, or is acknowledged to be due.	1 Anna.*

* This duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS—*continued.*

	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
-SHIPPING ORDER for or relating to the conveyance of goods on board of any vessel.	
-RECEIPT OR DISCHARGE given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods, in satisfaction of a debt, the amount or value of which money or goods exceeds 20 rupees.	
-PROXY to vote at any one meeting of— (*a.*)—Members of a Company or Association whose stock or fund is or are divided into shares and transferable. (*b.*)—Municipal Commissioners. (*c.*)—Justices of the Peace, being a body corporate. (*d.*)—Proprietors, members or contributors to the funds of any institution.	1 Anna.*
9.- -BILL OF LADING.	4 Annas.
10.- -DOCK-WARRANT.	
11.- -ANY AGREEMENT OR MEMORANDUM OF AN AGREEMENT not otherwise provided for by this Act: Provided that where two or more letters are offered in evidence to prove any agreement between the parties who shall have written such letters, it shall be sufficient if any one of such letters shall be stamped as an Agreement.	8 Annas.
12.- -NOTICE OF PROTEST by the master of a ship.	
13.- -POWER-OF-ATTORNEY to present for registration. (*a.*)—A single instrument. (*b.*)—Any number of instruments required for the completion of a single transaction.	
14.—AFFIDAVIT not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.	
15.- -COLLATERAL INSTRUMENT not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	
16.- -COUNTERPART OF ANY INSTRUMENT chargeable with Stamp-duty under this Act: Provided that the counterpart shall not be available unless the Collector or such other officer as he may authorize in that behalf shall certify that the proper Stamp-duty on the original instrument has been paid. Such certificate shall be endorsed on the counterpart on the same being produced together with the original instrument, and on the whole being duly executed and duly stamped in other respects.	1 Rupee.
17.- -INSTRUMENT OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.	
18.- -POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed five hundred rupees.	
19.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds five hundred rupees.	
-BOND OR MORTGAGE-DEED executed as a collateral security for the performance of any act where such performance is secured by some instrument previously executed on stamped paper in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	
21.—INSTRUMENT EVIDENCING AN AGREEMENT to secure the re-payment on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such instrument of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.	2 Rupees.
22.—CHARTER-PARTY.	
23.—NOTARIAL ACT.	
24.—PROTEST OF A BILL OF EXCHANGE OR PROMISSORY NOTE.	
25.—PROTEST OF THE MASTER OR OWNER OF A SHIP.	
26.—INSTRUMENT OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.	
27.—RE-CONVEYANCE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTY, when the original Mortgage-deed has been stamped in accordance with the law in force in British India at the time of its execution.	4 Rupees.
28.- -COMPOSITION-DEED.	
29.- -LETTER OF LICENSE.	
30.—INSTRUMENT PURPORTING TO CONFER AN AUTHORITY TO ADOPT.	8 Rupees.
31.—POWER-OF-ATTORNEY not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.	

* This duty may be denoted by an adhesive stamp.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

DESCRIPTION OF INSTRUMENTS—*continued*	PROPER STAMP-DUTY.
33.—ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION of a Company.	
34.—MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION of a company.	
35.—APPOINTMENT in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	
36.—DECLARATION OF ANY USE OR TRUST of or concerning any property, movable or immovable, where made by any writing not being a Will.	16 Rupees
37.—INSTRUMENT OF GIFT OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY.	
38.—INSTRUMENT OF EXCHANGE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	
39.—PARTITION-DEED relating to immovable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of exchange.	
40.—PETITION FOR LEAVE TO FILE A SPECIFICATION OF AN INVENTION, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using or selling such invention in India.	100 Rs.
41.—ARTICLES OF CLERKSHIP or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.	500 Rs.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

(STAMP)

13th January, 1870, *No.* 319.

Under the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 2 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that the stamp on all the instruments mentioned in Clause (*b*) of the above-mentioned section, may at the option of the parties to those Instruments

cuments requiring to be stamped must be produced at the Collectorate or the Stamp Office before they are executed.

23rd March, 1870, *No.* 2,060.

Under the provisions of Section 5 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that there where the special adhesive stamps referred to in Financial Notification, No. 319 of 13th January, 1870, are not available for the purpose of denoting the stamp to be affixed to the Instruments mentioned in Clause (*b*) of the above-mentioned section, the stamp on such Instruments may be denoted by embossed stamp impressed by a cold steel die.

This Notification and Notification No. 319 of 13th January, 1870, shall be held to apply only to those Offices where stamping presses at present exist.

28th January, 1870, *No.* 751.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, para. *b*, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rule :—

Whenever the use of blue and black bi-color stamps, prescribed in Financial Notification, No. 2,778, dated 29th day of April, 1868, for documents mentioned in the Schedule A annexed to Act No. X of 1862 has been introduced under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, such stamps shall be exclusively used for all documents mentioned in the first and second Schedules annexed to the General Stamp Act, 1869, other than—

(*a*). Documents which, under Section 5 of the same Act, para. (*a*), may be stamped with adhesive stamps; and

(*b*). Documents on which the stamps may be denoted by the Collector or Superintendent of Stamps under the same Section, para. (*b*).

14th March, 1871, *No.* 1,050.

In exercise of the power conferred by the General Stamp Act, 1869, Section 5, Clause (*b*), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to prescribe the following Rules for the denoting of stamps :—

1. The power of "denoting" the stamp on Instruments chargeable under the said Act shall be exercised by the following officers :—

The Collector of Calcutta.
Supt. of Stamps, Calcutta.
" " (or Commissioner of Stamps), North-Western Provinces.
" " (or Financial Commissioner), Punjab.
" " Madras.
" " Bombay.

2. The Instruments on which the stamp may be "denoted" are the following :—

Under Schedule I of Act XVII of 1869.

No. 1. Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand, *when the Bill is drawn within British India.*

" 3. Policy of Insurance.

" 4. Transfer of a Share in a Company or Association, *when the transfer is effected by separate deed.*

Under Schedule II of Act XVIII of 1869.

No. 6. Bottomry Bond.
" 7. Respondentia Bond.
" 8. Customs Bond.
" 9. Bill of Lading.
" 10. Dock Warrant.
" 12. Notice of Protest by the Master of a Ship.
" 13. Power of Attorney to present for registration.
" 18. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with does not exceed Rs. 500.
" 19. Power of Attorney for the performance of a single act when the value of the matter to be dealt with exceeds Rs. 500.
" 32 Power of Attorney not otherwise provided for by this Schedule.

When the Power of Attorney has been executed out of British India, or when it is written on a printed form such as those kept by Banks and Commercial Houses for the transaction of the business of their constituents.

" 14. Affidavit not made for the immediate purpose of being produced in any Court.
" 21. Instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the re-payment, on or before the expiration of three months from the date of such Instrument, of a loan made upon the deposit of title-deeds or other valuable security.
" 22. Charter-party.
" 23. Notarial Act.
" 24. Protest of a Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note.
" 25. Protest of the Master or Owner of a Ship.
" 33. Articles of Association of a Company.
" 34. Memorandum of Association of a Company.
" 35. Appointment in execution of a power, whether of Trustees, or of property moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will.
" 36. Declaration of any use or Trust of or concerning any property, moveable or immoveable, where made by any writing not being a Will.
" 40. Petition for leave to file a specification of an invention, or for the extension of the term of the exclusive privilege of making, using, or selling such invention in India.
" 41. Articles of Clerkship or contract whereby any person shall first become bound to serve as a Clerk in order to his admission as an Attorney in any High Court.

3. Officers empowered to "denote" may at their discretion "denote" the stamp on *any* Instrument which is drawn up by Solicitors or in the English form, and in regard to which the use of the impressed bi-color Stamp would obviously be inconvenient.

4. The method of "denoting" shall be as follows :—

Special adhesive stamps of different colors and patterns for each value are to be applied by the denoting officer to documents brought to be stamped by the public, and the stamps, after being applied, are to be defaced by a stamping machine before documents are returned. As a further precaution against fraud, the denoting officer should, in all cases in which the value of the stamp is Rs. 20 and upwards, append his usual full signature on the document, immediately under the stamp.

5. Officers empowered to denote stamps are reminded that it is no part of their duty in exercising that power, to determine, for the parties bringing instruments to be stamped the amount of stamp-duty properly chargeable on such Instruments. For such determination a regular application under Section 39 of the Act should be made to a competent officer.

28th February, 1871, *No.* 1264.

As Post-dated bills are not bills payable on demand, they require a stamp prescribed for bills payable otherwise than on demand, and that any person making, signing, issuing

any such bill without the same being duly stamped will be liable to the penalties provided in Section 29 of the General Stamp Act.

15th December, 1871.

The following Rules, for the sale of stamps prescribed under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, by the Governor in Council, with the sanction of the Government of India, are published for general information.

1. Such officers of Government as the Board of Revenue or Government may appoint, shall be ex-officio vendors. Such persons as may be licensed by the Collector or other officer empowered by the Board of Revenue or Government to grant license shall be licensed vendors.

Ex-officio vendors shall sell such stamps as they may be directed by the Board of Revenue or Government to sell.

Licensed vendors shall sell such stamps as are indicated in their licenses.

2. Every license shall be revokable at any time by the authority who granted it.

3. Every license shall specify the name of the licensee, the description of stamps that are to be sold under the license, the place of vend, and such other matters as may be necessary, and shall be signed by the authority granting it.

4. Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of Rupees 5, and under, and to the aggregate amount of Rupees 5 and upwards shall receive the same at a rate of discount not exceeding 6¼ per cent.

5. Subject to Rule VI, every licensed vendor who purchases from Government by payment of ready-money stamps of the individual value of above Rupees 5, and not exceeding Rupees 50, shall receive the same at such discount not exceeding the following rates as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government.

Vendors licensed at places where stamps are sold by Government, 3 per cent.

Vendors licensed at other places, 5 per cent.

6. No discount shall be given on account of the purchase of any stamp exceeding Rupees 50 in value, nor on any stamp applied on material furnished by the purchaser himself, nor if there be purchased at one time less than the quantity prescribed by these rules in respect of any class or value of stamp.

7. The Board of Revenue or Government may authorize licensed vendors to be supplied with stamps without requiring payment in ready money. Such licensed vendors may receive commission on these stamps sold by them at a rate to be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government, not exceeding 2 per cent. In this case sufficient security shall be taken from the licensed vendors for the payment of any sum due by them to Government.

8. Every licensed vendor shall at all times have fixed up in a conspicuous station outside the place of vend a sign-board bearing the name of the vendor, with the words "Licensed Vendor of Stamps" in English and in the Vernacular language of the District. He shall also have in the place of vend the Acts of the Legislature and their Schedules referring to the stamps sold by him, together with these Rules in English and the said Vernacular placed so that they can readily been seen and read by purchasers.

9. Every ex-officio vendor selling stamps to any person not a licensed vendor, and every licensed vendor shall write on the back of every stamp paper which he sells a serial number as determined by order of the Government, the date of sale, the name and residence of the purchaser, and the value of the stamps in full in words, and his own ordinary signature; at the same time he shall make corresponding entries in a Register to be kept by him in such form as the Government may prescribe. Any such vendor who shall knowingly make a false endorsement on the stamp sold, or a false entry in his register, renders himself liable to prosecution under the Indian Penal Code.

10. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, without delay, deliver any stamp which he has in his possession for sale, on demand by any person tendering the value in any currency, which would be accepted on behalf of Government by the Collector of the District.

11. No ex-officio or licensed vendor shall sell any stamps, the use of which has been ordered by competent authority to be discontinued.

12. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall keep and render such accounts as may be prescribed by the Board of Revenue or Government, and shall allow the Collector of the District, or any officer duly authorised by such Collector, by the Board of Revenue or by the Government, at any time to inspect such accounts, and the register which he is required to keep under Rule IX, and to examine the store of stamps in his possession.

13. Every ex-officio or licensed vendor shall, at any time on the demand of the Collector or other officer duly authorized by the Board of Revenue or Government, deliver up all stamps remaining in his possession, and if such stamps have been paid for, shall receive back the value thereof, less any discount which may have been allowed.

11th June, 1872, *No.* 281.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act on bonds executed by Money Order Agents or their sureties, for the due performance of their duties as such Money Order Agents.

18th June, 1873, *No.* 1041.

With reference to Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that when stamped paper becomes spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of Section 46 of the said Act, the value of such paper shall be refunded by the Collector of the District in which the paper was purchased upon application made to him within six months from the date on which the paper was spoiled or unused or rendered unfit for use and upon delivery to him of such paper. In case the owner of the paper so spoiled or rendered unfit for use desires to be supplied with stamped paper of the same denomination and value, or of any other denomination to the same amount in value, the Collector may cause such paper to be delivered to him, or to his Agent, upon payment of the value of the paper on which the new stamp or stamps shall be impressed.

This Notification does not interfere with the provisions of Section 45 of Act XVIII of 1869 which still remain in force.

16th April, 1875.

No. 179.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council directs that the stamp duty chargeable upon instruments of gift of immovable property, when the value thereof does not exceed fifteen hundred rupees, shall be the stamp duty which would be chargeable under Section 1 of the said Act on a conveyance, the consideration money set forth in which is the same as the value of the immovable property given.

30th September, 1874.

No. 5,934.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to reduce to Rupees 4 the duty chargeable under the said Act, on every instrument of Exchange of immovable property where no money is paid or agreed to be paid for equality of Exchange.

No. 382.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, remits the whole of the duties chargeable under the said Act on Bonds executed for the purpose of guaranteeing that the local income from private subscriptions of a charitable hospital or dispensary shall not be less than a specified sum per mensem.

No. 599.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by the General Stamp Act, exempts from payment of stamp duty all contracts for service in British Burmah under the Chief Commissioner of that Province, entered into between natives of India emigrating to British Burmah in pursuance of the Government Resolution of this date, for regulating such emigration, and the Superintendent of State Emigration or other Government officers acting as representatives of the said Chief Commissioner.

No. 1,101.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, remits the duty chargeable on the following receipts:—

(*a*) Receipts for pay given by non-commissioned officers or soldiers of Her Majesty's Army or Her Majesty's Indian Army not being in Civil employ.

(*b*) Receipts for pensions or allowances given by persons receiving pensions or allowances in respect of their services as such non-commissioned Officers or soldiers and not being in Civil Employ.

(*c*) Receipts given by holders of family certificates in cases where the person from whose pay or allowances the sum comprised in the receipt has been assigned is a non-commissioned officer or soldier of either of the said armies, and is not in Civil Employ.

9th October, 1874.

No. 6,046.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties chargeable under the said Act on every instrument by which movable or immovable property is conveyed to the Secretary of State for India in Council by way of

(*a*) Sale,
(*b*) Lease or
(*c*) Exchange where money is paid by Government for equality of Exchange.

31st December, 1874.

No. 7,516.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the whole of the duties chargeable under the said Act on affidavits made as a condition of enlistment under the Indian Articles of war.

2nd April, 1874 *No.* 2,201.

The Governor General reduces the duties chargeable on the undermentioned classes of instruments, and orders that such duties shall be chargeable according to the following scale :—

Class of Instrument.	Stamp.
Release of any claim secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty of less than Rupees 8.	The stamp duty with which such document is chargeable.
Release of any claim affecting any property when such claim is not secured by a document chargeable with stamp duty, if the value of the property is expressed in the release and does not exceed Rs. 700.	The stamp duty with which a conveyance of the property would be chargeable if the consideration for the conveyance equalled the value of the property expressed in the release.

28th May, 1875, *No.* 1,039.

The Governor General remits within the limits of the Secunderabad Cantonment the whole of the duties chargeable on the instruments mentioned below.

Bill of Exchange payable otherwise than on demand.

Pro. Note do. do. do.

Bill of Exchange, Pro. Note, Cheque or Order for the payment on demand of an amount exceeding 20 Rupees.

Receipt or discharge given for or upon the payment of money, or delivery of goods, in satisfaction of a debt, the amount, or value of which money or goods exceeds 20 Rupees.

23rd July, 1875, *No.* 2,255.

The Governor General in Council directs that the duty chargeable on the counterpart of any instrument shall in no case exceed the duty chargeable on the instrument itself.

Engagements of Abkarry Sub-renters and Shopkeepers, and Cahoolcats of Ferry Contractors liable to the Stamp-duty of 8 Annas under Schedule II, Act II of the General Stamp Act.—Proceedings of Board of Revenue, 8th August 1870, 6th January and 28th July 1873.

SCHEDULE I, ACT VII OF 1870.—*Ad valorem Fees.*

Number.		Proper Fee.
Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except those mentioned in Section three.*	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees..	Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, for every five rupees or part thereof, in excess of five rupees, up to one hundred rupees.....	Six annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, for every ten rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees up to one thousand rupees.....	Twelve annas.
	When such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, for every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees.....	Five rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, for every two hundred & fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees.	Ten rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.....	Fifteen rupees.

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the Table annexed to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
1. Plaint or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act), presented to any Civil or Revenue Court, except those mentioned in Section three.*	When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees, for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees.	Twenty rupees.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees	Twenty-five Rs.
2. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit for permission under Act No. XIV of 1859 (*to provide for the limitation of suits*), Section fifteen.		A fee of one-half the amount prescribed in the foregoing scale.
3. Petition under the Indian Registration Act, Sec. fifty-three.		
4. Application for review of judgment, if presented on or after the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		The fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgment, if presented before the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		One-half of the fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
6. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being or having the force of a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or Office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority,—	
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter is fifty or less than fifty rupees	Four annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	Eight annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court	One rupee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by any Revenue Court,—	
	(*a*).—If the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made, is fifty or less than fifty rupees	Eight annas.
	(*b*).—If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees	One rupee.
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court	Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp-duty under the General Stamp Act, 1869, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*).—When the stamp-duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*).—In any other case	Eight annas.

* To ascertain the proper fee leviable on the institution of a suit, see the annexed Table to this Schedule.

SCHEDULE I.—*continued.*

Ad valorem Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
9. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like, taken out of any Civil or Criminal or Revenue Court or Office or from the Office of any Chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division.	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred and sixty words.	Eight annas.
10. Certificate of administration granted under Act No. XL of 1858 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal*), or under Act No XX of 1861 (*for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay.*	If the amount or value of the property in respect to which such certificate is granted does not exceed five hundred rupees.....	Five rupees.
	If such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees but not one thousand rupees.....	Ten rupees.
	And for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof in excess of one thousand rupees.....	Five rupees.
11. Probate of a Will or letters of administration with or without Will annexed.		
12. Certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860 (*for facilitating the collection of debts on successions and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*), or under Bombay Regulation VIII of 1827 (*to provide for the formal recognition of Heirs Executors and Administrators, and for the appointment of Administrators and Managers of Property by the Courts*).	If the amount or value of the property in respect of which the probate or letters or certificate shall be granted exceeds one thousand rupees.....	Two per centum on such amount or value.

NOTE.—The person to whom any such certificate is granted, or his representative, shall, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of such certificate and thereafter whenever the Court granting such certificate requires him so to do, file a statement on oath of all moneys recovered or realized by him under such certificate.

If the money so recovered or realised exceed the amount of debts or other property as sworn to by the person to whom the certificate is granted, the Court may cancel the same, and order such person to take out a fresh certificate and pay the fee prescribed by this Schedule for such excess.

In default of filing such statement within the time allowed, the Court may cancel the certificate.

SCHEDULE.

TABLE *of rates of ad valorem Fees leviable on the institution of Suits.*

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.		
RS	RS	RS	A.	P.	RS.	RS	RS	A	P	RS.	RS.	RS	A.	P.
	5	0	0	0	570	580	43	8	0	3,400	3,500	200	0	0
5	10	0	2	0	580	590	44	4	0	3,500	3,600	205	0	0
10	15	1	2	0	590	600	45	0	0	3,600	3,700	210	0	0
15	20	1	8	0	600	610	45	12	0	3,700	3,800	215	0	0
20	25	1	14	0	610	620	46	8	0	3,800	3,900	220	0	0
25	30	2	4	0	620	630	47	4	0	3,900	4,000	225	0	0
30	35	2	10	0	630	640	48	0	0	4,000	4,100	230	0	0
35	40	3	0	0	640	650	48	12	0	4,100	4,200	235	0	0
40	45	3	6	0	650	660	49	8	0	4,200	4,300	240	0	0
45	50	3	12	0	660	670	50	4	0	4,300	4,400	245	0	0
50	55	4	2	0	670	680	51	0	0	4,400	4,500	250	0	0
55	60	4	8	0	680	690	51	12	0	4,500	4,600	255	0	0
60	65	4	14	0	690	700	52	8	0	4,600	4,700	260	0	0
65	70	5	4	0	700	710	53	4	0	4,700	4,800	265	0	0
70	75	5	10	0	710	720	54	0	0	4,800	4,900	270	0	0
75	80	6	0	0	720	730	54	12	0	4,900	5,000	275	0	0
80	85	6	6	0	730	740	55	8	0	5,000	5,250	285	0	0
85	90	6	12	0	740	750	56	4	0	5,250	5,500	295	0	0
90	95	7	2	0	750	760	57	0	0	5,500	5,750	305	0	0
95	100	7	8	0	760	770	57	12	0	5,750	6,000	315	0	0
100	110	8	4	0	770	780	58	8	0	6,000	6,250	325	0	0
110	120	9	0	0	780	790	59	4	0	6,250	6,500	335	0	0
120	130	9	12	0	790	800	60	0	0	6,500	6,750	345	0	0
130	140	10	8	0	800	810	60	12	0	6,750	7,000	355	0	0
140	150	11	4	0	810	820	61	8	0	7,000	7,250	365	0	0
150	160	12	0	0	820	830	62	4	0	7,250	7,500	375	0	0
160	170	12	12	0	830	840	63	0	0	7,500	7,750	385	0	0
170	180	13	8	0	840	850	63	12	0	7,750	8,000	395	0	0
180	190	14	4	0	850	860	64	8	0	8,000	8,250	405	0	0
190	200	15	0	0	860	870	65	4	0	8,250	8,500	415	0	0
200	210	15	12	0	870	880	66	0	0	8,500	8,750	425	0	0
210	220	16	8	0	880	890	66	12	0	8,750	9,000	435	0	0
220	230	17	4	0	890	900	67	8	0	9,000	9,250	445	0	0
230	240	18	0	0	900	910	68	4	0	9,250	9,500	455	0	0
240	250	18	12	0	910	920	69	0	0	9,500	9,750	465	0	0
250	260	19	8	0	920	930	69	12	0	9,750	10,000	475	0	0
260	270	20	4	0	930	940	70	8	0	10,000	10,500	490	0	0
270	280	21	0	0	940	950	71	4	0	10,500	11,000	505	0	0
280	290	21	12	0	950	960	72	0	0	11,000	11,500	520	0	0
290	300	22	8	0	960	970	72	12	0	11,500	12,000	535	0	0
300	310	23	4	0	970	980	[illegible]	8	0	12,000	12,500	550	0	0
310	320	24	0	0	980	990	74	4	0	12,500	13,000	565	0	0
320	330	24	12	0	990	1,000	75	0	0	13,000	13,500	580	0	0
330	340	25	8	0	1,000	1,100	80	0	0	13,500	14,000	595	0	0
340	350	26	4	0	1,100	1,200	85	0	0	14,000	14,500	610	0	0
350	360	27	0	0	1,200	1,300	90	0	0	14,500	15,000	625	0	0
360	370	27	12	0	1,300	1,400	95	0	0	15,000	15,500	640	0	0
370	380	28	8	0	1,400	1,500	100	0	0	15,500	16,000	655	0	0
380	390	29	4	0	1,500	1,600	105	0	0	16,000	16,500	670	0	0
390	400	30	0	0	1,600	1,700	110	0	0	16,500	17,000	685	0	0
400	410	30	12	0	1,700	1,800	115	0	0	17,000	17,500	700	0	0
410	420	31	8	0	1,800	1,900	120	0	0	17,500	18,000	715	0	0
420	430	32	4	0	1,900	2,000	125	0	0	18,000	18,500	730	0	0
430	440	33	0	0	2,000	2,100	130	0	0	18,500	19,000	745	0	0
440	450	33	12	0	2,100	2,200	135	0	0	19,000	19,500	760	0	0
450	460	34	8	0	2,200	2,300	140	0	0	19,500	20,000	775	0	0
460	470	35	4	0	2,300	2,400	145	0	0	20,000	21,000	795	0	0
470	480	36	0	0	2,400	2,500	150	0	0	21,000	22,000	815	0	0
480	490	36	12	0	2,500	2,600	155	0	0	22,000	23,000	835	0	0
490	500	37	8	0	2,600	2,700	160	0	0	23,000	24,000	855	0	0
500	510	38	4	0	2,700	2,800	165	0	0	24,000	25,000	875	0	0
510	520	39	0	0	2,800	2,900	170	0	0	25,000	26,000	895	0	0
520	530	39	12	0	2,900	3,000	175	0	0	26,000	27,000	915	0	0
530	540	40	8	0	3,000	3,100	180	0	0	27,000	28,000	935	0	0
540	550	41	4	0	3,100	3,200	185	0	0	28,000	29,000	955	0	0
550	560	42	0	0	3,200	3,300	190	0	0	29,000	30,000	975	0	0
560	570	42	12	0	3,300	3,400	195	0	0	30,000	32,000	995	0	0

SCHEDULE.

Table of rates of ad valorem Fees, &c.—continued.

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee.			When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper Fee		
RS	RS	RS	A.	P.	RS	RS.	RS	A.	P.	RS	RS	RS.	A.	P.
32,000	34,000	1,015	0	0	1,40,000	1,45,000	1,650	0	0	2,75,000	2,80,000	2,400	0	0
34,000	36,000	1,045	0	0	1,45,000	1,50,000	1,675	0	0	2,80,000	2,85,000	2,420	0	0
36,000	38,000	1,075	0	0	1,50,000	1,55,000	1,700	0	0	2,85,000	2,90,000	2,450	0	0
38,000	40,000	1,075	0	0	1,55,000	1,60,000	1,725	0	0	2,90,000	2,95,000	2,475	0	0
40,000	42,000	1,105	0	0	1,60,000	1,65,000	1,750	0	0	2,95,000	3,00,000	2,450	0	0
42,000	44,000	1,115	0	0	1,65,000	1,70,000	1,775	0	0	3,00,000	3,05,000	2,375	0	0
44,000	46,000	1,135	0	0	1,70,000	1,75,000	1,800	0	0	3,05,000	3,10,000	2,475	0	0
46,000	48,000	1,155	0	0	1,75,000	1,80,000	1,825	0	0	3,10,000	3,15,000	2,500	0	0
48,000	50,000	1,175	0	0	1,80,000	1,85,000	1,850	0	0	3,15,000	3,20,000	2,525	0	0
50,000	55,000	1,200	0	0	1,85,000	1,90,000	1,875	0	0	3,20,000	3,25,000	2,550	0	0
55,000	60,000	1,225	0	0	1,90,000	1,95,000	1,900	0	0	3,25,000	3,30,000	2,575	0	0
60,000	65,000	1,250	0	0	1,95,000	2,00,000	1,925	0	0	3,30,000	3,35,000	2,600	0	0
65,000	70,000	1,275	0	0	2,00,000	2,05,000	1,950	0	0	3,35,000	3,40,000	2,625	0	0
70,000	75,000	1,300	0	0	2,05,000	2,10,000	1,975	0	0	3,40,000	3,45,000	2,650	0	0
75,000	80,000	1,325	0	0	2,10,000	2,15,000	2,000	0	0	3,45,000	3,50,000	2,675	0	0
80,000	85,000	1,350	0	0	2,15,000	2,20,000	2,025	0	0	3,50,000	3,55,000	2,700	0	0
85,000	90,000	1,375	0	0	2,20,000	2,25,000	2,050	0	0	3,55,000	3,60,000	2,725	0	0
90,000	95,000	1,400	0	0	2,25,000	2,30,000	2,075	0	0	3,60,000	3,65,000	2,750	0	0
95,000	1,00,000	1,425	0	0	2,30,000	2,35,000	2,100	0	0	3,65,000	3,70,000	2,775	0	0
1,00,000	1,05,000	1,450	0	0	2,35,000	2,40,000	2,125	0	0	3,70,000	3,75,000	2,800	0	0
1,05,000	1,10,000	1,475	0	0	2,40,000	2,45,000	2,150	0	0	3,75,000	3,80,000	2,825	0	0
1,10,000	1,15,000	1,500	0	0	2,45,000	2,50,000	2,175	0	0	3,80,000	3,85,000	2,850	0	0
1,15,000	1,20,000	1,525	0	0	2,50,000	2,55,000	2,200	0	0	3,85,000	3,90,000	2,875	0	0
1,20,000	1,25,000	1,550	0	0	2,55,000	2,60,000	2,225	0	0	3,90,000	3,95,000	2,900	0	0
1,25,000	1,30,000	1,575	0	0	2,60,000	2,65,000	2,250	0	0	3,95,000	4,00,000	2,925	0	0
1,30,000	1,35,000	1,600	0	0	2,65,000	2,70,000	2,275	0	0	4,00,000	4,05,000	2,950	0	0
1,35,000	1,40,000	1,625	0	0	2,70,000	2,75,000	2,300	0	0	4,05,000	4,10,000	2,975	0	0
										4,10,000	..	3,000	0	0

SCHEDULE II.

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
1. Application or petition.	(a)—When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government, and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings; or when presented to any officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily-settled land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement; or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement; or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Cantonment Magistrate sitting as a Court of Civil Judicature under Act No. III of 1859, or to any Court of Small Causes consti-	One Anna.

SCHEDULE II—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

Number.		Proper Fee.
1. Application or petition.	tuted under Act No. XI of 1865, or under Act No. XVI of 1868, Section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to a suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject-matter is less than 50 Rupees; or when presented to any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to any Board or executive officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgment, decree or order passed by such Court, Board or officer, or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.	One Anna.
	(*b*)—When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which Police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court; or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any revenue officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any Magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act; or to deposit in Court revenue or rent; or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by a landlord to his tenant.	Eight Annas.
	(*c*)—When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any chief officer charged with the executive administration of a Division and not otherwise provided for by this Act.	One Rupee.
	(*d*)—When presented to a High Court	Two Rupees.
2. Application for leave to sue as a pauper		Eight Annas.
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper...	(*a*)—When presented to a District Court.....	One Rupee.
	(*b*)—When presented to a Commissioner or a High Court.....	Two Rupees.
4. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession under Act No. 10 of 1838, or Bombay Act No. V of 1864 (*to give Mamlatdars' Courts jurisdiction in certain cases to maintain existing possession, or to restore possession to any party dispossessed otherwise than by course of law*).		Eight Annas.
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy.		
6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation not otherwise provided for by this Act, when given by the direction of any Court or executive authority.		Eight Annas.

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.		PROPER FEE.
7. Undertaking under Section forty-nine of the Indian Divorce Act.		
8. Petition of objection to assessment under the Indian Income Tax Act.		
9. Petition of appeal under the Indian Income Tax Act, Section twenty-one.....		One Rupee.
10. Mukhtarnama or Wakalatnama.	When presented for the conduct of any one case	
	(*a*) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive officer, except such as are mentioned in Clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this Number.....	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs, or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the chief revenue or executive authority.....	One Rupee.
	(*c*) to a High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other chief controlling revenue or executive authority	Two Rupees.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from an order rejecting a plaint or from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented.....	(*a*) to any Civil Court other than a High Court, or to any Revenue Court or executive officer other than the High Court or chief controlling revenue on executive authority.	Eight Annas.
	(*b*) to a High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other chief controlling executive or revenue authority	Two Rupees.
Caveat. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section twenty-six, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, Section nine or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, Section seven.		Five Rupees.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts' Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.		Five Rupees.
15. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to obtain possession of a wife.		
16. Administration-bond.		Eight Rupees.
17. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in each of the following suits:—		
i. To alter or set aside a summary decision or order of any of the Civil Courts not established by Letters Patent or of any Revenue Court.		

SCHEDULE II.—*continued.*

Fixed Fees.

NUMBER.	PROPER FEE.
ii. To alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of proprietors of revenue-paying estates—	
iii. To obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed:	
iv. To set aside an award:	
v. To set aside an adoption:	Ten Rupees.
vi. Every other suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter in dispute, and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act.	
18. Application under Section three hundred and twenty-six of the Code of Civil Procedure.	
19. Agreement under Section three hundred and twenty-eight of the same Code.	
20. Every petition under the Indian Divorce Act except petitions under Section forty-four of the same Act, and every memorandum of appeal under Section fifty-five of the same Act.	Twenty Rupees.
21. Plaint or memorandum of appeal under the Pársi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1865.	

6th January, 1871, *No.* 74.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor-General of India in Council hereby remits throughout British India the fees with which Bonds and other instruments executed by salaried officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties are chargeable under that Act, Schedule II, No. 6.

14th July, 1871, *No.* 2,001.

In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 35 of "The Court Fees' Act, 1870," the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit in the whole of British India the fees chargeable under Schedule I, Article 11, of the said Act, in respect of Probate of Wills or letters of Administration in so far as such Wills or Letters of Administration relate to property which a deceased person was possessed of or entitled to, not beneficially, but as a trustee for any other person or persons:

Provided that this remission shall not extend to cases in which a trustee has the power of appointing or otherwise conferring a beneficial interest in the trust property.

31st January, 1872, *No.* 839.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit (with the exceptions noted at foot) all fees leviable under the first and second schedules of the said Act on plaints, petitions for execution, and memoranda of appeal filed in claims referred under Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

Exceptions.

Plaint or petition for execution.....A fee of 8 Annas each.

Memoranda of appeal.....2 Rupees each.

28th February, 1872, *No.* 404.

Under the provisions of Section 27 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor in Council is pleased to prescribe the undermentioned Rules to take effect from and after the 1st April, 1872, in supersession of the Rules laid down in para. 2 of the Notification of the Judicial Department under date the 26th April, 1870, (published at pages 496 and 497 of the *Fort Saint George Gazette for* 1870), for regulating the use of stamps in payment of the commission and fees chargeable for the time being in the Madras Court of Small Causes:—

Mode of using stamps.

I.—The necessary stamps shall be provided by the parties liable to pay the commission and fees and shall, in respect of the institution of suits, be affixed to the plaint in respect whereof such commission and fees are payable. The costs and fees payable in respect of warrants, subpœnas, second summonses, and all other processes whatsoever not being original summonses in reference to which it has not been customary to file, as part of the record, any written or printed document or paper whereon the stamp could be affixed, shall be paid as follows:—*viz.*, the party requiring such process to be issued shall produce an application in writing and a stamp equal to the amount of costs and fees payable shall be affixed to such application. Such application shall be entitled in the cause or matter to which it relates, and shall specify shortly the object thereof, and shall be filed in the particular office of the Court to which it relates.

II.—In order that the terms of a document may not be defaced or obscured, the stamp affixed to it shall be of an amount corresponding, as nearly as practicable, with the amount of the stamp which such document requires. It shall be in the discretion of the Clerk of the Court to refuse to accept any document which shall bear unnecessary number of stamps.

III.—Stamps of the value noted below will be required for the purposes of the Court:—

RS.	A.	RS.	RS.	
0	1	2	8	0
0	1	3	9	0
0	2	4	10	0
0	4	5	20	0
0	8	6	30	0
1	0	7	50	0

Provisions for sale of stamps.

IV.—Stamps will be sold by a licensed Stamp vendor or by the Assistants employed by him for that purpose in a stall or office situate within the premises of the Court, and by all others vendors authorized to sell Court Fees' stamps. The Stamp Vendor's Office on the premises of the Court shall be open daily for the sale of stamps (except on such days as the Court shall not be sitting) between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Register of compromised suits, &c., to be kept.

V.—A register shall be kept in the Office of the Clerk of the Court by one of the Clerks attached to that office, who shall be styled the Compromise Register-writer; and in this Register shall be entered the particulars of cases compromised, and of cases in which costs have been remitted, either in whole or in part, by order of the Judges. It shall also be the duty of the Compromise Register-writer to make out the certificates for the payment of half and remitted costs. It shall be the duty of the Deputy Clerk of the Court to examine the certificates, and compare them with the original records and, if correct, to pass and initial the same for payment. The certificates, after being signed by the Clerk of the Court, will be paid by the Stamp vendor of the Court, who will be provided by Government with a Permanent Advance Fund for the purpose of making these refunds. The Stamp vendor will, from time to time, replenish this fund by drawing from the Deputy Collector of Madras the amount expended, delivering to him the certificates he has discharged. The Deputy Collector will hold these certificates as his vouchers for the amount disbursed by him to the Stamp vendor. The Clerk of the Court will also furnish to the Deputy Collector of Madras, at the close of each month a memorandum showing the number of, and the amount for which, certificates have been issued during the month.

Duties as to examination of stamps.

VI.—It shall be the duty of the Manager or Head Officer of the department in which applications are filed, with such aid as may be required under the immediate superintendence of the Clerk of the Court, to receive all documents and see that the blank space in them is not unnecessarily covered with stamps, and that stamps of the proper description and values are affixed. The Manager shall grant a receipt or memorandum for every application filed.

Rules inapplicable to Counsel and Attorneys and to costs of references to High Court.

VII.—These rules do not apply to fees payable to Counsel and Attorneys of the High Court in cases certified, or to the costs of references to the High Court.

8th March, 1872, *No.* 1,756.

Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 26 of the Court Fees' Act of 1870 (Act No. VII) and of all other powers enabling him on this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel Notification by the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1,865, dated 15th March, 1870, and to issue the following directions :—

1. The stamps used to denote any fee chargeable under the said Act, may be either impressed or adhesive, or partly impressed and partly adhesive.

2. When the exact amount of the fee chargeable under the Act can be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive stamp, such fee shall be denoted by a single stamp of either sort.

When the amount of the fee cannot be denoted by a single impressed or a single adhesive stamp, the next lower impressed or adhesive stamp shall be used, and the deficiency made up by one or more additional stamps, which may be either impressed or adhesive.

3. The impressed stamps referred to in this notification are the red and black printed stamps, and the adhesive stamps are those across which the words Court Fees have been printed.

4. Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

5. The provisions of this notification shall for the present extend only to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and to the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, and the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, respectively.

5th March, 1875, *No.* 1,520.

In exercise of the powers respectively conferred by Section 26 and Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, and in supersession of Financial Notification, No. 1,756, dated 8th March, 1872, and all other notifications on the subject, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to issue the following directions :—

1. From and after the first April, 1875, the fees chargeable under the abovementioned Act, shall be denoted only by adhesive stamps bearing the words "Court Fees."

2. Should the amount of the fee in any case involve a fraction of an anna, such fraction shall be remitted.

22nd March, 1872, *No.* 2,135.

The Governor-General is pleased to direct that the provisions of Financial Notification, No. 2,004, dated 14th July, 1871, shall have retrospective effect from the 1st day of April, 1870, the date on which the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870 came into force.

5th April, 1872, *No.* 2,520.

In exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, (No. VII), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt from stamp duty, copies of final sentences or orders passed by Criminal Courts, which parties desirous of appealing from such sentences or orders are required by Section 416 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to file with their petition of appeal, provided that the party who is desirous of appealing is in confinement under the operation of the sentence or order at the time that he applies for a copy of the same.

This exemption will also extend, under the same circumstances, to copies of the judgment or reasons for passing or making such sentence or order as above.

9th April, 1872, *No.* 2,245.

The Governor-General in Council hereby declares that the provisions of Financial

Fort St. George 24th April, 1872.

Under the authority vested in him by Section 27, Act VII of 1870 (Court Fees), the Honorable the Governor in Council prescribes the following Rules for the supply, use and renewal of Court Fee stamps for general observance :—

Central depôts for the supply of Court Fee stamps shall be constituted—

I. At the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps.

II. At all district and taluq treasuries, and shall be supplied with stamps by the Superintendent of Stamps.

2. Sub-depôts, subordinate to the central depôts, shall be constituted at such places and in such offices as the Government, through the Board of Revenue, may from time to time determine, and shall be supplied with stamps from the central depôt to which they are subordinate.

3. Provided that Court Fee Labels shall not be supplied to licensed vendors for sale at any place within a reasonable distance of which the labels can be obtained from an ex-officio vendor, and that licensed vendors shall not be allowed more than one per cent. discount for the sale of Court Fee Labels.

4. The stamp used to denote any fee under the Court Fees' Act shall be a stamp of value equal to the fee required, or in cases when there is no stamp of the exact value, then the first stamp shall be of the next lower available value, and the balance shall be made up by stamps of smaller value similarly selected.

5. If any person possesses any Court Fee stamp, which has become spoiled or unfit for use as hereinafter mentioned, the Collector of the district in which the stamp has been purchased may, upon application made to him within six months after such purchase, and upon delivery to him of such stamp refund the amount paid to Government for the same, whether by the applicant or by any other person; or, in case the possessor of the stamp so spoiled or unfit for use, desire to be supplied with Court Fee stamps of similar or equal value, the Collector may cause such stamps to be delivered to him or his agent.

Court Fee stamps shall be held to be spoiled or unfit for use within the meaning of this rule :—

(1st.) When by accident happening to the same before they have been submitted to any Court or public officer, they are rendered unfit for use;

(2nd.) Or when because of some error in the drawing up or copying of any writing to which the said stamps are affixed, the said writing is rendered of no avail;

(3rd.) Or when any stamp has been filed in any Court or before any public officer, and cancelled accordingly, and it is afterwards discovered that such stamp has been required by mistake, and that a stamp of less value ought to have been required and certificate to that effect is issued by the said Court or public officer. In this last case the Collector may grant a refund of the excess value if application is made within six months after date of delivery of the certificate to the holder.

6. Under Section 84 of the Court Fees' Act, the rules and subsidiary rules published under Section 48 of the General Stamp Act apply equally to transactions relating to Court Fees' stamps: Provided that separate account shall be
for Court Fees' labels.

9th August, 1872, *No.* 1,906.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Court Fees' Act, 1870, Section 35, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on copies of settlement records furnished to land-holders and cultivators, but not certified by the signature of any public officer to be true copies.

Nothing in this notification applies to copies of Judicial proceedings.

3rd October, 1872, *No.* 3,307.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit all fees leviable under the said Act on copies of Judgments or decisions passed on claims preferred under the provisions of Madras Regulation VI of 1831.

17th January, 1873, *No.* 302.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870) the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable under the said Act on all petitions of appeal presented to Revenue Officers in accordance with Section 55 of the Madras Act IV of 1871.

18th April, 1873, *No.* 2,504.

In continuation of Financial Notification, No. 2,025 dated the 15th August, 1872, published in page 782 of the Part I of the *Gazette of India* of the 17th idem, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that, in cases in which stamp duty has been paid on Probates or Letters of Administration in respect of the gross assets of the estates of deceased persons, refunds of the duty may be made by the chief Executive Revenue Authority under the Local Governments in each Presidency or Province, if he thinks right, in respect of such portion of the assets as is actually applied in discharging the debts of the deceased.

6th June, 1873, *No.* 996.

In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees leviable on the undermentioned documents:—

1. Copy or translation of the charge furnished to an accused person under Section 199 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

2. Copies of depositions furnished to accused persons under Section 201 of the said Code.

3. Copy of the Judgment or Order passed by a Criminal Court, and of a Judge's charge to the Jury, furnished under Section 276 of the said Code to any person affected by such Judgment or Order, provided that such person is in Jail, or the Court, for some special reason, sees fit to grant such copy free of expense.

4. Copies of the examination of witnesses given to accused persons under Section 357 of the said Code.

5. Copies of charges given to accused persons under Section 446 of the said Code.

6. Copies of Orders of Maintenance given under Section 538 of the said Code.

Rules made by the High Court of Judicature at Madras pursuant to the Court Fees' Act, Section 20, confirmed by the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council.

Vide *Fort Saint George Gazette*, dated 5th August, 1873, page 1255.

22nd August, 1873, *No.* 2509.

The Governor-General in Council is pleased to rule that when a plaint, disclosing a reasonable case on the merits, is presented to any Civil Court in such a form that the Judge rejects, not for any substantial defect, but on account of an entirely technical error in form only, and so as to leave the plaintiff free to prosecute precisely the same case, in another form, against the same defendant or defendants, the value of the stamp on the plaint shall be refunded on presentation of an application to the Collector of the District in which the Civil Court is situated, together with a certificate from the Judge who rejected the plaint, that it was rejected under the circumstances above described, and that the value of the stamp should in his opinion be refunded.

No. 3816.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act (VII of 1870), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the fees chargeable on applications presented to a Collector for refund of the amount paid to Government for stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use, or is no longer required for use, and on applications for renewal of stamped paper which has become spoiled or unfit for use.

No. 801.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, reduces to eight annas the fee payable:

(a) On the plaint in every suit hereafter instituted in the Province of Oudh to obtain a declaratory decree in respect of an under-proprietory tenure where no consequential relief is prayed:

(b) On every appeal hereafter presented in any such suit, whether instituted before or after the date of this Notification.

No. 1298.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, remits the whole of the fees chargeable on applications in writing relating exclusively to the purchase of salt, the property of Government.

No. 1511.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, remits the whole of the fees chargeable under Schedule I of the said Act, on plaints in summary suits brought before Collectors under Madras Act, No. VIII of 1865.

31st July, 1874.

35,
subject to the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, the fees payable in suits by Government ryots for the recovery of land sold for arrears of revenue, shall be reduced to the amount which would be payable if the value of the subject-matter were only the rent of the land payable for the year next before the date of presenting the plaint.

5th February, 1875.

No. 855.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 35 of the Court Fees' Act, 1870, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following remission:—

Whenever upon payment of the full fee chargeable under the said Act, a certificate of administration has been granted under Act XL of 1858, or Act XX of 1861, and a fresh certificate is for any reason subsequently granted in respect of the same estate, no fees shall be chargeable upon the fresh certificate so granted.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMP.

23rd July, 1875, *page* 1335.

No. 2255. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of the General Stamp Act, 1869, the Governor-General of India in Council is pleased to direct that the duty chargeable on the counterpart of any instrument shall in no case exceed the duty chargeable on the instrument itself.

No. 2258. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5, Clause *(b)* of the General Stamp Act XVIII of 1869, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to rescind the first paragraph of the Resolution by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 1510 dated 14th March, 1871, and the whole of the Notification, No. 2829, dated 28th March, 1872, and to direct that the power of denoting the stamp on instruments chargeable under the said Act may be exercised by the following officers:—

The Collector of Calcutta.

The Collector of Kurrachee.

The Superintendents of Stamps, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Moulmein and Akyab.

The Superintendent of Stamps (Commissioner of Stamps), North-Western Provinces.

The Superintendent of Stamps (Financial Commissioner), Punjab.

No. 2280. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of Act XVIII of 1869 and in supersession of the Notification of this Department, No. 391, dated May 1870, the Governor-General in Council hereby remits throughout British India the duties chargeable under the said Act on all instruments executed by salaried Officers of Government to secure the due performance of their duties.

15th October, 1875, *page* 1828.

No. [illegible] In exercise of th
Act XVIII [illegible]
duties charg able under the said Act on instruments executed by ryots or cultivators to secure the repayment of advances made to them or under the authority of Government.

This Notification extends only to the Allahabad District under the government of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces, and does not apply to any instrument executed after the 31st December, 1875.

No. 1483. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 16 of Act XVIII of 1869 and in supersession of the Notification by the Government of India in the Financial Department, No. 2280, dated 23rd July, 1875, the Governor-General in Council hereby remits throughout British India the duties chargeable under the said Act on all instruments executed by the holder of any salaried office under Government, or by his surety, for the due performance of the duties of such Office.

SEPARATE REVENUE—STAMP.

The 1*st September*, 1876.

No. 2623. In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5, Clause (*b*) of the General Stamp Act (XVIII of 1869) and in supersession of the Notifications of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 2258, and 23rd July, 1875, and No. 1458, dated 7th July 1876, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the power of denoting the stamp on instruments chargeable under the said Act may be exercised by the following Officers:—

The Collector of Calcutta.

The Collector of Kurrachee.

The Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Moulmein, and Akyab.

The Superintendent of Stamps (Commissioner of Stamps), North-Western Provinces.

The Superintendent of Stamps (Inspector-General of Registration), Punjab.

The Superintendent of Stamps (Political Resident), Aden.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

Under Act III of 1877, for the Registration of Documents.

The Hon'ble V. RAMIENGAR, C.S.I., Inspector-General of Registration.

OFFICE—POONAMALLEE ROAD, EGMORE.

J. G. FERRAND, Esq., Registrar, Madras.

OFFICE—ERRABAULOO CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

S. GOPALA CHARRY, B.A. & B.L., Sub-Registrar, Mount Road, Sub-District.

OFFICE IN DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, MOUNT ROAD.

A. PERIYASAWMY MOODELLY, B.A., Acting.

List of District Registrars.

Names of Districts.	Limits of Districts.	Stations of District Registrars.	Registrars.
1 Ganjam	Conterminous with the Collectorate and Agency of Ganjam.	Berhampore	T. Kodandaramayya Pantalu.
2 Vizagapatam	Do. do. of Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam	Vepa Rama Murti Pantalu, B.A.
3 Godavery	Do. do. of Godavery	Cocanada	Mr. H. Richardson, Dy. Colr.
4 Kistna	Do. do. of Kistna	Masulipatam	D. Purushottamayya, Depy. Collector.
5 Nellore	Do. do. of Nellore	Nellore	A. Soobaramiah.
6 Cuddapah	Do. do. of Cuddapah	Cuddapah	M. Ramasawmy Naidu, Dy. Collector.
7 Kurnool	Do. do. of Kurnool	Kurnool	N. Gopala Kristnamah Chetti, Dy. Collector.
8 Bellary	Do. do. of Bellary	Bellary	Mr. B. A. Blake, Dy. Collr.
9 Madras	Do. do. of Madras	Madras	Mr. J. G. Ferrand.
10 Chingleput	Do. do. of Chingleput	Saidapett	Mr. A. Smith, Depy. Collr.
11 North Arcot	Do. do. of North Arcot.	Chittoor	Mr. J. A. Majoribanks, Dy. Collector.
12 South Arcot	Do. do. of South Arcot.	Cuddalore	P. Vardacharry, Dy. Collr.
13 Tanjore	Do. Zillah of Tanjore	Tanjore	S. Hari Row, B.A.
14 Tinnevelly	Do. do. of Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	Mr. S. R. Locke, Dy. Collr.
15 Madura	Do. do. of Madura	Madura	T. Rama Row, Depy. Collr.
16 Trichinopoly	Do. do. of Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly	P. Krishnasawmy Iyer, B.A.
17 Salem	Do. do. of Salem	Salem	Mr. J. W. Johnston, Depy. Collector. Mr. T. Prichard, (Actg.)
18 Coimbatore	Do. do. of Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Mr. P. A. Cole, Depy. Collr.
19 South Canara	Do. do. of South Canara.	Mangalore	Mr. B. C. Leggatt, Dy. Collr.
20 Tellicherry	Do. Zillah of Tellicherry	Tellicherry	S. Ramasawmy Iyer, B.A.
21 Calicut	Do. do. of Calicut	Calicut	Mr. J. C. Winscom, Depy. Collector.
22 Neilgherries	Conterminous with the jurisdiction of the Commissioner appointed under Act I of 1868	Ootacamund	M. Ruthnasawmy Iyer, B.A.

The Registration Act extends to the whole of British India, except such districts or tracts of country as the Local Government may from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, exclude from its operation.

In Bengal, the Garo, Khasia, Jynteah, and Nagah Hills, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the tributary Mehals of Orissa and Chota Nagpore, have been excluded from the operation of the Act. (*Beverley's Regn. Manl.*, p. 1.)

In the Madras Presidency, the Jeypore Zemindari, in the District of Vizagapatam, has been excluded from the operation of the Act. (*Vide Notification published at page 778 of the Fort St. George Gazette of* 1876.

The Act has been extended to the Province of Mysore and to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts and Cantonment of Secunderabad by the Governor-General in Council. (*Notifications, 27th June,* 1877, *Foreign Department, Simla, 20th July,* 1871, *No.* 146.)

What documents must be registered.

1. The registration of the following documents is compulsory :—

i.—Instruments of gift of immovable property ;

ii.—Other instruments (not being Wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of the value of 100 Rupees and upwards to or in immovable property ;

iii.—Instruments (not being Wills) which acknowledge the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation, or extinction of any such right, title or interest.

Nothing in clauses ii and iii of this paragraph applies to any Composition Deed, nor to any instrument relating to shares in a Joint Stock Company, notwithstanding that the assets of such Company consists in whole or in part of immovable property, nor to any endorsement upon or transfer of any Debenture issued by any such Company, nor to any document not itself creating, declaring, assigning, limiting or extinguishing any right, title or interest of the value of 100 Rs. and upwards to or in immovable property, but merely creating a right to obtain another document which will, when executed, *&c.*, create, and any such right, *&c.*, nor to decrees and orders of Courts and awards, grants of immovable property by Government, instruments of partition made by Revenue Officers, certificates and instruments of collateral security granted under the Land Improvement Act, 1871 ;

iv.—Leases* of immovable property from year to year, or for any term exceeding one year, or reserving a yearly rent. Provided, however, that any leases executed in any district of the Madras Presidency, the terms granted by which do not exceed 5 years, and the annual rents reserved by which do not exceed 50 Rupees, are exempted. The "Puttahs" granted by Zemindars to their ryots, as well as the "Muchilkas" (or counterparts) executed by the ryots under Section 8 of Act VIII of 1865, are defined to be leases for the purposes of the Registration Act, and all those not coming within the terms of the preceding proviso, if executed after the 1st July 1871, must be registered.

v.—Authorities to adopt a son, executed after the 1st January, 1872, and not conferred by a Will.

2. No person having a nephew or niece, or any nearer relative, has power to bequeath any property to religious or charitable uses, except by a Will executed not less than twelve months before his death, and deposited within six months from its execution in a Registry Office. This is not applicable to Hindus or Buddhists. (*Indian Succession Act, (No. X)* 1865, Sections 105 and 331.)

What other documents may be registered.

3. The registration of the following documents is voluntary :—

i.—Instruments (other than instruments of gifts and Wills) which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish, whether in present or in future, any right, title or interest, whether vested or contingent, of a value of less than 100 Rupees to or in immovable property ;

ii.—Instruments acknowledging the receipt or payment of any consideration on account of the creation, declaration, assignment, limitation or extinction of any such right, title or interest ;

* Lease includes a counterpart, a Kabuliyat, an undertaking to cultivate or occupy, and an agreement to lease.

iii.—Leases of immovable property for any term not exceeding one year, and leases exempted by the proviso in clause iv of paragraph 1;

iv.—Instruments other than wills which purport or operate to create, declare, assign, limit or extinguish any right, title or interest to or in movable property;

v.—Wills.

vi.—All other documents.

4. But although the registration of these documents is not compulsory, the advantages of registering them are—

i.—That all documents, not testamentary, duly registered and relating to any property whether movable or immovable, take effect against any oral agreement or declaration relating to such property, unless where the agreement or declaration has been accompanied or followed by delivery of possession;

ii.—That every document of the kinds mentioned in clauses i, ii, iii and iv, of paragraph 1, and clauses i and ii of paragraph iii, if duly registered, takes effect as regards the property comprised therein against every unregistered instrument relating to the same property, and not being a decree or order, whether such unregistered document be of the same nature as the registered document or not;

iii.—The period of limitation for a suit or a promise or contract in writing registered, and for the execution of any decree or order of any Civil Court of which a certified copy has been registered under the Registration Act, is six years instead of three. *(Nos. 117 and 168, 2nd Schedule, Limitation Act IX of 1871.)*

Deposit of Wills.

5. Any testator may either personally or by duly authorized Agent, deposit with any Registrar his Will in a sealed cover superscribed with the name of the testator and that of his agent (if any) and with a statement of the nature of the document.

Description required in document relating to immovable property.

6. "No document, not testamentary, relating to immovable property, shall be accepted for registration unless it contains a description of such property sufficient to identify the same.

i.—"Houses in towns shall be described as situate on the north or other side of the street or road (mentioning it) which they front, and by their existing and former occupancies, and by their numbers, if the houses in such street or road are numbered. Other houses and lands shall be described by their name, if any, and as being in the territorial division in which they are situate, and by their superficial contents, the roads and other properties on which they abut, and their existing occupancies, and also, whenever it is practicable, by reference to a Government map or survey.

ii.—"No document, not testamentary, containing a map or plan of any property comprised therein, shall be accepted for registration unless it be accompanied by a true copy of the map or plan, or, in case such property is situate in several districts, by such number of true copies of the map or plan as are equal to the number of such districts."

Failure to comply with the provinces contained in clause i of this paragraph will not disentitle a document to be registered if the description of the property is sufficient to identify such property.

7. "The term 'territorial division,' as used in the Indian Registration Act, 1877, shall, as far as practicable, include—

(1.) The Registration District.

(2.) The Registration Sub-District.

(3.) The Taluq, Jaghire, Zemindary or Proprietary Estate.

(4.) Any well known division thereof, such as a Mootah, Hoondah, Khunduin, Firka, Magany, Amshom, &c., and

(5.) The village, hamlet, or suburb in which the property referred to in a registrable document is situated."

But if the property is described in the document relating thereto by a specific reference to a registered instrument, in which the above particulars are already given, they need not be repeated.

Time prescribed for Registration.

8. No document, other than a Will, " shall be accepted for registration unless presented for that purpose to the proper officer within four months from the date of its execution ;

Or in the case of a copy of a decree or order, within four months from the day on which the decree or order was made, or, where it is appealable, within four months from the day on which it becomes final ;

Provided that, where there are several persons executing a document at different times, such document may be presented for registration and re-registration within four months from the date of each execution."

If owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, the presentation is not made within the prescribed time, the Registrar where the delay does not exceed four months, may direct registration on a payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the proper registration fee.

When a document purporting to have been executed by all or any of the parties out of British India, is not presented till after the expiration of four months, the registering officer, if satisfied.—

(1.) That the instrument was so executed, and

(2.) That it has been presented for registration within four months after its arrival in British India,

may, on payment of the proper registration fee, accept such document for registration.

A Will may at any time be presented for registration, or deposited.

9. No document, other than a Will, shall be registered unless the persons executing such document, or their representatives, assigns, or authorized agents, appear before the registering officer within the time allowed for presentation ;

Provided that if, owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, all such persons do not so appear, the Registrar, in cases where the delay in appearing does exceed four months, may direct that, on payment of a fine not exceeding ten times the amount of the proper registration fee, in addition to the fine payable under paragraph 8, the document may be registered.

Such appearance may be simultaneous or at different times.

Provided, further, that it is not necessary for any officer of Government, or for the Administrator General of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, or for any Official Trustee, or for the Sheriff, Receiver or Registrar of a High Court or Official Assignee, to appear in person or by Agent at any Registration Office in any proceeding connected with the registration of any instrument executed by him in his official capacity.

Place of Registration.

10. The ordinary place for registering every document mentioned in paragraph 1, clauses i, ii, iii and iv, and paragraph 3, clauses i, ii, and iii, is the office of a Sub-Registrar within whose Sub-District the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate ; but the Registrar of a District, including a Presidency Town (*e. g.*, the Registrar of Madras), may receive and register any document of this description without regard to the situation in any part of British India of the property to which the instrument relates, and any Registrar may, at his discretion, receive and register any instrument, which might be registered by any Sub-Registrar subordinate to him.

11. Every other document may be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar in whose Sub-District the document was executed, or in the office of any Sub-Registrar under the Local Government, at which all the persons executing and claiming under the document desire the same to be registered.

12. Wills must be deposited with the Registrars of Districts.

13. In ordinary cases, the registration or deposit of documents under this Act shall be made only at the office of the officer whose duty it is to register the same ; but such officer may, on special cause being shown, attend at the residence of any person intending to register any document, or of any person desiring to deposit a Will and register or accept for registration or deposit such document or Will.

Presentation of documents for Registration.

14. Except in the case mentioned in last preceding paragraph, every document shall be presented at the proper Registration Office by some person executing or claiming under the same, or, in the case of a copy of a decree or order claiming under the decree or order, or by his representative or assign of such person, or by the agent of such person, representative or assign, duly authorized by power of attorney executed and authenticated in manner hereinafter mentioned.

15. For the purpose of paragraph 14, the powers of attorney hereinafter mentioned shall alone be recognized :

(*a.*) If the principal resides in any part of British India in which this Act is in force, a power executed before and authenticated by the Registrar or Sub-Registrar within whose district or sub-district the principal resides :

(*b.*) If the principal resides in any other part of British India, a power executed before and authenticated by any Magistrate ;

(*c.*) If the principal does not reside in British India, a power executed before and authenticated by a Notary Public, or any Court, Judge, Magistrate, British Consul or Vice-Consul, or representative of Her Majesty or of the Government of India.

RULES UNDER SECTION 69 OF THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT, NO. III OF 1877.

PART I.—GENERAL RULES.

Documents.

Languages, Section 19.

1. The following languages shall be deemed to be commonly used in the Districts and Sub-Districts hereinafter named.

TELUGU.—Districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Madras and North Arcot.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oossoor and Denkincottah.

TAMIL.—Districts of Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Coimbatore and Neilgherry.

CANARESE.—Districts of South Canara and Bellary.

In Coimbatore, Sub-District of Collegal.

In Salem, Sub-Districts of Oossoor and Denkincottah.

MALAYALUM.—Districts of Calicut and Tellicherry. In S. Canara, Sub-District of Nileshwar.

HINDUSTANI.—District of Madras.

Sub-Districts of Kurnool, Arcot, Vellore and Trichinopoly.

URIYA.—In Ganjam, Sub-Districts of Goomsur, Aska, Pooroshotmapur, Ganjam, Berhampore, Tecksly, and Purlah Kemidy.

Documents written in English, Telugu or Tamil, may be presented in any office in which the Registering Officer understands these languages.

Table of Fees under Section 78 of "The Indian Registration Act of 1877."

1.—Registration of documents in Books 1 and IV.	RS.	A.	P.
(*a.*) When the length does not exceed 300 words, and the value does not exceed Rupees 50	0	8	0
(*b.*) When the length exceeds 300 words, and the value does not exceed Rupees 50	1	0	0
(*c.*) When the value exceeds Rupees 50, but does not exceed Rupees 100	1	0	0
(*d.*) When the value exceeds Rupees 100, but does not exceed Rupees 500	1	8	0
(*e.*) When the value exceeds Rupees 500, but does not exceed Rupees 1,000	2	0	0
(*f.*) And for each additional Rupees 1,000 or part thereof. Provided that the maximum shall not exceed Rupees 50.	0	8	0

2.—Registration of Wills and authorities to adopt in Book III.

(a.) Opening a sealed cover and entering the contents in the Register. Copying fee at the prescribed rate, plus.. ..... 2 0 0

(b.) Will or authority to adopt presented open..... 4 0 0

3.—Registration of sealed covers in Book V.

(a.) Deposit of a sealed cover purporting to contain a Will..... 2 0 0

(b.) Withdrawal of any such sealed cover..... 2 0 0

4.—Search or Inspection.

For the first year, in the books of which search is made, for each entry or document..... 1 0 0

For every other year, for each entry or document..... 0 4 0

Provided that no fee for any one entry or document under this Article shall exceed the sum of Rupees 5.

Note.—Every application for the grant of a certificate copy, except at the time of the registration of a document, shall be considered as an application for search.

5.—Making or granting copies of reasons, entries or documents for the benefit of any person or for transmission to any office:

(a.) English. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words..... 0 2 0

(b.) Vernacular. Every 100 words or portion of 100 words..... 0 1 0

6.—Attesting powers of Attorney.

(a.) Special power..... 0 8 0

(b.) General Power..... 1 0 0

7.—Filing a translation.

Extra fee of..... 1 0 0

8.—Registration by a Registrar of Madras under Section 30 (*b.*)

An extra fee of..... 10 0 0

9.—Registration by a Moffussil Registrar under Section 30(*a*) unless the document is registered in consequence of the Sub-Registrar being a party interested in the transaction to which such document relates.

Extra fee of..... 5 0 0

10.—Issue of Commission, or attendance at a private residence or jail.

(a.) For every attendance under Section 31 at a private residence for registration, or acceptance of one or more documents, bona fide executed by one and the same individual, travelling allowance shall be paid, with an extra fee of..... 10 0 0

(b.) Before the issue of a Commission, or before the Registering Officer or Judge personally proceeds to any dwelling-house or Jail, to obtain evidence as to the voluntary character of the execution of a Power of Attorney under Section 33, or for the examination of any person under Section 38, a fee shall be paid, as follows, on account of every person exempted from appearance:—

(1.) If the person be exempted on account of bodily infirmity such as to make it impossible, without risk of life, to attend the Registration Office, or because confined in jail..... 5 0 0

(2.) If the person be exempted on account of sickness of any other kind or as a person exempt by law from personal appearance in Court... 10 0 0

And in addition, travelling allowance shall be paid to the Registering Officer or Judge, or any person to whom the Commission is issued.

Provided that, where two or more person who execute the same document reside together, only one Commission fee shall be charged so far as those persons are concerned.

(c.) If the services of a female are required, a further fee of..... 5 0 0

11.—Memorandum under Sections 64, 65, 66, and 67.

Each copy required..... 0 8 0

12.—Safe custody and return of documents.

For each month or part of a month during which a registered document is left unclaimed, after the expiration of one month from the date of its registration..... 1 0 0

II.—When a duplicate or counterpart of a document may be presented for registration at the same time as the original document, the registration of such duplicate or counterpart shall be charged for at the rate prescribed for certified copies, unless the copying fee is higher than the ordinary fee.

III.—In leases for periods not exceeding one year, the total rent payable for the whole term shall be the value. In other leases one year's rental shall be the value. In all cases the fine or premium, if any, shall be added to the value.

IV.—If the rent is payable in kind, the value shall be determined from the stamp, but if the lease bears no stamp, the value of the grain shall be calculated at the current rates.

V.—The value in the case of all other documents in which no value is expressed, or in which it is not fully expressed, shall be the maximum amount which the stamp borne by the document shall suffice to cover, but if the value cannot be determined from the stamp the fee shall be 5 Rupees.

VI.—The fees for serving summonses and for the remuneration of witnesses shall be regulated according to the scale in force in the principal Court of original Civil jurisdiction in the district.

VII.—Registrars shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of 4 Annas a mile and Sub-Registrars at the rate of 2 Annas a mile for proceeding to, and returning from, any private residence or jail.

VIII.—In the event, however, of the Registering Officer being a Covenanted or Commissioned Officer, the travelling allowance shall be calculated at the rate of 8 Annas a mile.

IX.—Any person deputed by a Registrar or Sub-Registrar to take an examination at a private residence shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of 2 Annas a mile.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES.

Under the Indian Companies' Act No. X of 1866, and Act No. XXI of 1860, an Act for the registration of literary, scientific and charitable Societies.

J. G. FERRAND, Esq., *Registrar.*

OFFICE—ERRABALU CHETTY STREET, BLACK TOWN.

Summary of Act X, The Indian Companies' Act, 1866.

Prohibition of partnerships exceeding certain number.

"No Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than ten persons shall be formed, after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on the business of banking, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of an Act of Parliament or some other Act of the Governor-General of India in Council, or by Royal Charter or Letters Patent; and no Company, Association or Partnership consisting of more than twenty persons shall be formed after the commencement of this Act, for the purpose of carrying on any other business that has for its object the acquisition of gain by the Company, Association or Partnership, or by the individual members thereof, unless it is registered as a Company under this Act, or is formed in pursuance of some other Act or Letters Patent." (Sec. 4).

Mode of forming Company.

2. "Any seven or more persons associated for any lawful purpose may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and otherwise complying with the requisitions of this Act in respect of registration, form an incorporated company, with or without limited liability." (Sec. 6).

Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by shares.

3. Where a Company is formed on the principle of having the liability of its members limited to the amount unpaid on their shares, the Memorandum of Association shall contain the following things:—

(1). The name of the proposed Company, with the addition of the word "limited" as the last word in such name:

(2). The part of British India in which the registered Office of the Company is proposed to be situate:

(3). The objects for which the proposed Company is to be established:

(4). A declaration that the liability of the members is limited:

(5). The amount of capital with which the Company proposes to be registered divided into shares of a certain fixed amount, subject to the following regulations:—

(i). That no subscriber shall take less than one share.

(ii.) That each subscriber of the Memorandum of Association shall write opposite to his name the number of shares he takes. (Sec. 8).

4. The rules for a Memorandum of Association of a Company limited by guarantee and of an unlimited Company will be found in Sections 9 and 10 of the Act.

Stamp of Memorandum of Association.

5. The Memorandum of Association shall bear a stamp of 16 Rupees. (Sec. 11, Act X of 1866, and No. 34, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

Regulations to be prescribed by Articles of Association.

6. The Memorandum of Association may, in the case of a Company limited by shares, and shall, in the case of a Company limited by guarantee or unlimited, be accompanied, when registered, by articles of Association signed by the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association, and prescribing such regulations for the Company as the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association deem expedient. (Sec. 14).

Stamp, &c., of Articles of Association.

7. The Articles of Association shall be printed and they shall bear a stamp of 16 Rupees, (Sec. 16, Act X of 1866, and No. 33, Schedule II, Act XVIII of 1869.)

Registration of Memorandum and Articles of Association with fees as in table B.

8. The Memorandum and the Articles of Association, if any, shall be delivered to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, who shall retain and register the same, (Sec. 17).

Effect of registration.

9. Upon registration, the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Company is incorporated, and in the case of a Limited Company that the Company is limited; the subscribers of the Memorandum of Association, together with such other persons as may from time to time become members of the Company, shall thereupon be a Body Corporate by the name contained in the Memorandum of Association, capable forthwith of exercising all the functions of an incorporated Company, and having perpetual succession and a common seal. (Sec. 18.)

Prohibition against identity of names in Companies.

10. No Company shall be registered under a name identical with that by which a subsisting Company is already registered, or so nearly resembling the same as to be calculated to deceive, except in a case where such subsisting Company is in the course of being dissolved and testifies its consent in such manner as the Registrar requires. (Sec. 20.)

Entry of trusts on Register.

11. No notice of any trust, express, implied or constructive, shall be entered on the Register or be receivable by the Registrar in the case of Companies under this Act and Registered in British India. (Sec. 29.)

Registered Office of Company.

12. Every Company shall have a registered Office. If any company carries on business without having such an Office, it shall incur a penalty not exceeding fifty Rupees for every day during which business is so carried on. (Sec. 38.)

Prohibition against carrying on business with less than seven members.

13. If any Company under this Act carries on business when the number of its members is less than seven, for a period of 6 months after the number has been so reduced, every person who is a member of such Company shall be severally liable for the payment of the whole debt of the company. (Sec. 48.)

General Meeting of Company.
Balance Sheet.

14. A General Meeting shall be held once at least in every year. A Balance Sheet shall be made out in every year and laid before the Company. Once at least in every year the accounts shall be examined and the correctness of the Balance Sheet ascertained by one or more Auditor or Auditors. (Sec. 49.)

Power to alter regulations by Special Resolution.

15. Any Company may, in General Meeting, by passing a Special Resolution, alter all or any regulations or make new Regulations. (Sec. 50.)

Power of certain companies to alter memorandum of Association to a certain extent.

16. Any Company limited by shares may so far modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as to increase its capital, or to consolidate and divide its capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares, or to convert its paid-up shares into stock, but, save as aforesaid, and save as provided in the case of a change of name, no alteration shall be made by any Company in the conditions contained in its memorandum of Association. (Sec 12.)

Winding up of Companies.

17. Companies may be wound up by order of the Court or voluntarily. (Secs. 97 to 189.)

Documents to be forwarded to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

By all Companies.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act X of 1866.
Notice of the situation of registered Office and of any change therein	Not exceeding 60 Rs. for every day	38 and 39.
Notice of rectification of Register	.....	35
Annual Balance Sheet	1,000 Rs.	49
Copy of every Special Resolution passed	Not exceeding 20 Rs. for every day	53
Copy of order of Court for winding up a Company	.....	109
Order of Court for dissolution of Company, to be reported by the Official Liquidator.	.....	132
Return of meeting held for receiving final account of Liquidators of Company voluntarily wound up	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day	159
Annual List of members with summary of amount of capital, &c.	Not exceeding 50 Rs. for every day.	25 and 26.
Notice of consolidation and division of capital into shares of larger amount than its existing shares or of conversion of any portion of its capital into stock	.....	27
Notice of any increase of capital beyond the registered capital	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	33

By companies not having capital divided into shares in addition to those transmittable by all Companies as shown above.	Penalty for non-transmission.	Sections of Act X of 1866.
Notice of any increase in the number of members beyond the registered number	Not exceeding 100 Rs. for every day.	33
Register containing the names, addresses and occupations of its Directors or Managers. Any change in such Directors or Managers, to be notified from time to time	Do.	45 and 46.

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company having a capital divided into shares.

	Rs.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital does not exceed Rs. 20,000, a fee of	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose nominal capital exceeds Rs. 20,000, the above fee of forty rupees, with the following additional fees regulated according to the amount of nominal capital; (that is to say)			
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital, or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 20,000 rupees up to 50,000 rupees	20	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 50,000 rupees up to 1,000,000 rupees	5	0	0
For every 10,000 rupees of nominal capital or part of 10,000 rupees after the first 1,000,000 rupees	1	0	0
For registration of any increase of capital made after the first registration of the Company, the same fees per 10,000 rupees or part of 10,000 rupees as would have been payable if such increased capital had formed part of the original capital at the time of registration:			

Provided that no Company shall be liable to pay in respect of nominal capital on registration, or afterwards, any greater amount of fees than 1,000 rupees, taking into account in the case of fees payable on an increase of capital after registration the fees paid on registration.			
For registration of any existing Company, except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5	0	0

Table of Fees to be paid to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies by a Company not having a capital divided into shares.

	RS.	A.	P.
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, does not exceed 20.....	40	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association exceeds 20, but does not exceed 100.....	100	0	0
For registration of a Company whose number of members, as stated in the Articles of Association, exceeds 100, but is not stated to be unlimited, the above fee of Rs. 100 with an additional Rs 5 for every 50 members or less number than 50 members after the first 100.			
For registration of a Company in which the number of members is stated in the Articles of Association to be unlimited, a fee of.....	400	0	0
For registration of any increase on the number of members, made after the registration of the Company, in respect of every 50 members, or less than 50 members, of such increase.....	5	0	0
Provided that no one Company shall be liable to pay on the whole a greater fee than Rs. 400 in respect of its number of members, taking into account the fee paid on the first registration of the Company.			
For registration of any existing Company except such Companies as are by this Act exempted from payment of fees in respect of registration under this Act, the same fee as is charged for registering a new Company.			
For registering any document hereby required or authorized to be registered, other than the Memorandum of Association.....	5	0	0
For making a record of any fact hereby authorized or required to be recorded by the Registrar of Companies, a fee of.....	5	0	0

Fees for inspection and copy or extract.

An inspection of the documents kept by the Registrar.....	1	0	0
A certificate of the incorporation of any Company.....	3	0	0
Certified copy or extract of any other document or any part of any other document: each hundred words.....	0	2	0

[*Notification by Madras Government, 9th February*, 1875.]

SUMMARY OF ACT XXI OF 1860.

An Act for the Registration of Literary, Scientific and Charitable Societies.

Societies formed by Memorandum of Association and Registration.

1. Any seven or more persons associated for any Literary, Scientific or Charitable purpose, or for any such purpose as is described in Section XX* of this Act, may, by subscribing their names to a Memorandum of Association, and filing the same with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies under Act XIX of 1857, form themselves into a Society under this Act.

* Section XX. The following Societies may be registered under this Act, Charitable Societies, the Military Orphan Funds or Societies established at the several Presidencies of India, Societies established for the promotion of Science, Literature, or the Fine Arts, for instruction, the diffusion of useful knowledge, the foundation or maintenance of Libraries, or Reading-rooms for general use among the Members, or open to the public, or public Museums and Galleries of Paintings and other Works of Art, Collections of Natural History, Mechanical and Philosophical Inventions, Instruments, or Designs.

To what Societies the Act shall apply.

Memorandum of Association.

2. The Memorandum of Association shall contain—

The name of the Society,

The objects of the Society,

The names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee, or other governing body to whom, by the Rules of the Society, the management of its affairs is entrusted. A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Society, certified to be a correct copy by not less than three of the members of the governing body, shall be filed with the Memorandum of Association.

Registration.

Fees.

3. Upon such memorandum and certified copy being filed the Registrar shall certify under his hand that the Society is registered under this Act. There shall be paid to the Registrar for every such registration a fee of fifty Rupees, or such smaller fee as the Governor-General of India in Council may from time to time direct; and all fees so paid shall be accounted for to Government.

Annual list of managing body to be filed.

4. Once in every year, on or before the 14th day succeeding the day on which according to the Rules of the Society, the Annual General Meeting of the Society is held, or if the Rules do not provide for an Annual General Meeting, in the month of January, a list shall be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, of the names, addresses, and occupations of the Governors, Council, Directors, Committee or other governing body then entrusted with the management of the affairs of the Society.

Property of Society how to be vested.

5. The property, movable and immovable, belonging to a Society registered under this Act, if not vested in Trustees, shall be deemed to be vested, for the time being, in the governing body of such Society, and in all proceedings, Civil and Criminal, may be described as the property of the governing body of such Society by their proper title.

How suits by and against Societies to be brought.

6. Every Society registered under this Act may sue or be sued in the name of the President, Chairman, or Principal Secretary, or Trustees as shall be determined by the Rules and Regulations of the Society, and in default of such determination, in the name of such person as shall be appointed by the governing body for the occasion; provided that it shall be competent for any person having claim or demand against the Society, to sue the President or Chairman, or Principal Secretary or the Trustees thereof, if on application to the governing body, some other Officer or person be not nominated to be the defendant.

Inspection of documents.

Certified copies.

7. Any person may inspect all documents filed with the Registrar under this Act on payment of a fee of one Rupee for each inspection; and any person may require a copy or extract of any document or any part of any document to be certified by the Registrar, on payment of two Annas for every hundred words of such copy or extract; and such certified copy shall be *prima facie* evidence of the matters therein contained in all legal proceedings whatever. (Sec. 19).

Extracts from Regulations passed by Government under date 1st December 1875, for the discharge of the duties of the Registrar of Joint-Stock Companies.

Punctual transmission of prescribed documents.

VII. With the view of enforcing the punctual transmission by all Companies of the documents required to be forwarded to the Registrar, he is authorized, whenever any document is over-due, to request the Government Solicitor to take the necessary steps for the recovery of the prescribed penalties for default; and he shall send at the same time a notice of his having done so to the registered office of the Company concerned.

List of the Working Companies registered in the Madras Presidency up to 19th November 1877.

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
	Registered in 1863-64.		RS.	
10	Madras Cotton-cleaning Company (Limited.)	Cleaning cotton.....	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1864-65.			
12	Brunton's Patent Press Company, Madras, (Limited.)	Pressing cotton, &c.	3,00,000	Do.
18	Permaad Coffee Company (Limited).	Working of Hope Coffee Estate in Travancore and of lands in the vicinity.	1,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1865-66.			
19	Southern India Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation and preparation of coffee, tea, and cinchona.	20,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1866-67.			
30	Malabar Perseverance Coffee Company (Limited).	Cultivation of coffee	15,000	Calicut.
	Registered in 1869-70.			
36	Madras Deposit and Benefit Society (Limited).	Receiving money for fixed periods at interest and granting loans.	50,000	Town of Madras.
37	Cochin Mercantile Press Company (Limited).	Printing.....	3,500	Cochin.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
44	Cuddapah Pressing Company (Limited).	Pressing cotton & other substances.	1,00,000	Town of Madras.
	Registered in 1872-73.			
45	Madras Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Collecting monthly savings for the purpose of investing in Landed or other property and for granting loans.	7,50,000	Do.
46	Madras Hindu Benefit Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	49,000	Do.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—*continued.*

Number on the Register.	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Station of Registered Office.
	Registered in 1871-72.			
47	Coringa Company (Limited).....	Manufacturing castor oil and indigo, preparing rice and growing cotton.	2,00,000	Coconada.
48	Madras Hindu Mutual Improvement Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,75,000	Town of Madras.
49	Chintadripettah Mutual Relief Society (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
51	Tondiarpettah Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	84,000	Do.
52	Black Town Central Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
53	Egmore Benefit Society (Limited)...	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
56	Mylapore Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,99,964	Do.
57	Madras Hindu National Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,50,000	Do.
	Registered in 1873-74.			
59	Pursewaukum Hindu Janopacara Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Third Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
60	Pursewaukum Jananooccola Nidhi, First Branch (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
61	Madras Peddu Naick's Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
62	Madras Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
63	Madras Hindu Union Fund (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,20,000	Do.
64	Pursewaukum Hindu Sounthatha Sunga Nidhi (Limited).	Do. Do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
65	Triplicane Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund.	Do. do, ..	(1,000 Members)	Do.
66	Poodoopett Hindu Soogaesagara Nithee (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
67	Nungumbaukum Hindu Dhanasakara Nithy (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,05,800	Do.
68	Madras Mootealpett Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
70	Madras Monthly Savings' Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,25,000	Do.
71	Madras Hindu Co-operative Fund (Limited).	Do. do. ..	1,25,000	Do.
74	Cunnicala Pettah Mutual Benefit Commercial Society (Limited).	Carrying on trade in Handkerchiefs and cotton goods.	90,000	Do.
76	Madras Permanent Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,62,000	Do.
	Registered in 1874-75.			
77	Southern India Alpha Gold Mining Company (Limited).	Gold Mining	1,00,000	Ootacamund.
78	South Indian Railway Co-operative Society (Limited).	Retailing the necessaries of life to the employés of the S. Indian Railway Company.	20,000	Negapatam.

LIST OF JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES, *&c.—continued.*

Number on the Registrar.	Names.	Objects for which establishment.	Capital.	Stations of Registered Office.
79	Madras Central Native Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	50,000	Town of Madras.
80	Triplicane Hindu Sreenithoo Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	2,00,000	Do.
81	Registered Land Mortgage and Building Society (Limited).	Do. do. ..	6,00,000	Do.
82	Napier Foundry Company (Limited).	Smelting of iron and other ores, making iron works and Machinery.	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
83	Chennai Akammapuram Musanthara Arjana Sikharanidhi or Monthly Savings' Fund, Second Branch, (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	80,000	Do.
84	Cochin Steam Mills (Limited).....	Curing coffee, sawing timber, manufacturing casks, coffee-cases, &c.	40,000	British Cochin.
86	Kistnamah Naick's Agraharam Mutual Benefit Fund (Limited).	Mutual Loan Company.	1,00,000	Do.
87	Athambakum Hindu Thanopakara Nithi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	Sydapet.
89	Madras Hindu Aiding Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	19,960	Do.
	Registered in 1875-76.			
90	Coimbatore Swadesa Dravayya Sekara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	50,000	Coimbatore.
91	Madras Building Society, Third Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	6,50,000	Town of Madras.
92	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Building Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
95	Madras Hindu Sujana Munnoranjani Sawita Nidhi.	Do. do. ...	99,900	Do.
96	Hindu Monthly Savings' Fund, First Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,50,000	Town of Madras.
97	Egmore Benefit Society, First Branch (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	5,00,000	Do.
98	Madras Hindu Loan Accommodation Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Do.
99	Wynaad Prospecting Company, (Limited.)	Acquiring and prospecting auriferous quartz reefs in Wynaad.	43,100	Wynaad.
100	Pursewalkum Hindu Janopakara Nidhi, or General Benefit Fund, Fourth Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	3,00,000	Town of Madras.
101	Land Building and Loan Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	3,00,000	Do.
	Registered in 1876-77.			
1	Southern Indian Tobacco and Cigar Company (Limited.)	Purchase of the Trade and property of Campbell & Co. of Dindigul, cultivation of tobacco and the manufacture and sale of Tobacco and Cigars.	1,00,000	Do.

LIST OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES, &c.—(*continued.*)

Number on the Register	Name.	Objects for which established.	Capital.	Stations of Registered Office.
	Registered in 1876-77—(contd.)		RS.	
2	Madras Hindu Mutual Fund, Third Branch (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	70,000	Do.
5	Madras Provident Society, (Registered.)	Defraying the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the head of a family.	(150 Members.)	Town of Madras.
6	Buckingham Mill Company (Limited.)	Working of a spinning and weaving mill, buying raw cotton, wool, jute, silk & other fibres, spinning and weaving the same and selling the materials so manufactured.	7,00,000	Do.
7	Madras Working Men's Provident Society (Registered.)	Similar to No. 5.	(150 Members.)	Town of Madras.
8	Neilgherry Building and Mutual Benefit Society (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	2,50,000	Coonoor
9	Salem Deravia Ségara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Salem.
10	Brungimanagar Diraviya Upakara Nidhi (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	84,000	The Mount.
11	Mount Hindu Mutual Benefit Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,50,000	Do.
12	The Cowl Bazaar Hindu Permanent Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	99,990	Bellary.
13	Black Town Hindu Mutual Aiding Fund (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	20,000	Town of Madras.
14	Madras Timber Trading Company (Limited.)	Trading in Timber...	7,500	Do.
15	Teruvanuiyoor Dravy Apakara Nidhi, (Limited.)	Mutual Loan Company.	16,800	Sydapet Taluq.
	Registered in 1877-78.			
1	Madras Land Mortgage and Loan Bank, (Limited.)	Do. do. ..	1,00,000	Town of Madras.
2	Madras Perpetual Building Society, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,10,000	Do.
3	Madras Poodoopettah Hindu Soogasagara Nithee, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
4	Sydapett Parasparopakara Nithi, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	19,920	Sydapet
5	Madras Hindu Strinithi Permanent Fund, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	20,000	Town of Madras.
6	City of Madras Mutual Benefit Building Society, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	4,00,000	Do.
7	Madras Building Association, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	6,50,000	Do.
8	Madras Peddu Naik's Pettah Hindu Mutual Benefit Fund, 1st Branch. (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	1,00,000	Do.
9	Madras Hindu Union Fund, 1st Branch, (Limited.)	Do. do. ...	2,00,000	Do.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

List showing the Establishment of the Forest Department in the Madras Presidency, corrected up to 31st December, 1877.

NAMES.	Salary.			Travelling Allowances.	STATIONS.
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	
Conservator of Forests.					
Lieut-Colonel R. H. Beddome	1,200	0	0	200	Ootacamund.
Deputy Conservator, 1st Class.					
Captain C. J. Walker	700	0	0	150	
Personal Allowance	100	0	0		
Deputy Conservators, 2nd Class.					
Mr. J. W. Cherry	500	0	0	150	In charge of South Canara Forests.
" C. G. Douglas	500	0	0	150	In charge of Anamallai Forests, South Coimbatore.
" R. Williams	500	0	0	150	In charge of Kurnool Forests.
Deputy Conservators, 3rd Class.					
Major R. S. Jago	350	0	0	150	In charge of the Nilgiri Sholas and Australian Plantations and Segur and Mudumallai Forests.
Military Pay	290	14	8		
Mr. W. C. Hayne	350	0	0	150	In charge of Tinnevelly Forests.
" R. W. Morgan	350	0	0	150	In charge of Mettapolium, Bollumputty, Bhowany, Collegall, and Sattiamangalum Forests, North Coimbatore.
" A. W. Peet	350	0	0	150	In charge of Wynaad Forests.
Deputy Conservators, 4th Class.					
Mr. J. Ferguson	250	0	0	150	In charge of Nelamboor Teak Plantations.
Personal Allowance	100	0	0		
" H. H. Yarde	250	0	0	150	In charge of Cuddapah Forests.
Personal Allowance	100	0	0		
" T. Sheffield	250	0	0	150	In charge of North Arcot Forests.
Personal Allowance	100	0	0		
Mr. H. L. Wooldridge	250	0	0	150	In charge of South Arcot Forests.
" H. A. Gass	250	0	0	150	Unattached.
" J. H. B. Brougham	250	0	0	150	In charge of Madura Forests.
Probationary Assistants.					
Mr. H. E. Boileau	200	0	0	80	Unattached.
" G. Hadfield	200	0	0	80	In charge of Trichinopoly Forests.
" A. W. C. Stanbrough	200	0	0	80	In charge of Salem Forests.
Sub-Assistant Conservators.					
T. Mahomed Alli Sahib	150	0	0	.....	Salem Sub-Division.
Mr. M. Newman	150	0	0	.....	Nilgiri Sub-Division.

Names.	Salary.			Travelling Allowance.	Stations.
Rangers, 1st Class.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	
Mr. T. G. F. MacCally	100	0	0	25	Ganjam, Supernumerary.
M. Appavoo Moodali	100	0	0	25	North Coimbatore.
„ H. Stafford	100	0	0	25	Kurnool.
„ A. G. R. Theobald	100	0	0	25	South Coimbatore.
„ E. Dampier	.....			.....	On other duty, Supernumerary.
„ T. M. Newman	100	0	0	25	Mudumallai.
Rangers, 2nd Class.					
Mr. W. R. Newman	60	0	0	20	Salem.
„ W. Carroll	60	0	0	20	South Canara.
Rangers, 3rd Class.					
C. G. Appavoo Pillay	60	0	0	15	Salem.
V. Govindarajah Mudali	60	0	0	15	North Coimbatore.
Mr. A. Goudie	60	0	0	15	Kurnool.
„ Newman	60	0	0	15	South Coimbatore.
N. Soobbien	60	0	0	15	Madura.
Mr. S. A. Newman	60	0	0	15	North Arcot.
„ T. H. Pollett	60	0	0	15	North Arcot.
C. N. Lutchmun Row	60	0	0	15	Tinnevelly.
Mr. M. A. Rodrigues	60	0	0	15	Palghaut.
T. Madura Nayagum Pillai	60	0	0	15	North Coimbatore.
Mr. T. G. A. Gaudoin	60	0	0	15	Cuddapah.
„ C. R. Butfoy	60	0	0	15	Cuddapah.
„ T. Brightriter	60	0	0	15	Wynaad.
Mr. Joseph Newman	60	0	0	15	Madura.
N. Armooga Mudali	60	0	0	15	South Coimbatore.
N. Pitchacootty Pillai	60	0	0	15	North Coimbatore.
Mahomed Caldir Hoossein Saib	60	0	0	15	South Arcot.
T. Maria Pillai	60	0	0	15	Trichinopoly.
Mr. J. W. Franklin	60	0	0	15	South Canara.
Probationary Rangers.					
T. S. Sukaram Row	50	0	0	..	Madura.
S. M. Ameerdeen Saib	50	0	0	..	Salem.
CENTRAL OFFICE.					
Assistant to Conservator of Forests.					
A. Cundasawmy Moodali	250	0	0	..	Madras.
Personal allowance	50	0	0	..	
Head Clerk.					
A. Vathagherry Naidoo	100	0	0	..	Do.
Head Accountant.					
Mr. T. Batchelor	75	0	0	..	Do.
2nd Accountant.					
A. Janakaram Moodali	60	0	0	..	Do.

The Conservancy Establishment for the planting and preservation of Forests in South Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Salem, Madura, Tinnevelly, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Nilgiris, Wynaad, North Arcot, South Arcot, Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts are now formed into one Department, for one entire Presidency. An extensive Teak Plantation exists on the banks of the Nelambur River in Malabar. Periodical sales of Timber by auction take place on account of Government. Means have been taken to stop the destruction of Forests by fire and stray cattle. Nurseries have also been established. The attention of the Special Department is being engaged in extending the fuel plantations and reserving the Forest tracts along the North and South-west lines for the future wants of the Railway Locomotive Department.

General Instructions to the Forest Office.

1. To keep a Diary of work done.

2. To obtain a complete knowledge of the quantity and quality of Timber in each Forest of the District, and to prepare a Forest Chart according to a fixed scale, indicating as far as possible the number and size of the more valuable Forest Trees within their respective ranges.

3. To prevent any kind of depredation or damage being committed in the Forests, to aid in which the Civil authorities will give every support in their power. It will be the duty of the Assistants also to make circuits of the Government Forests, and to prevent private individuals cutting or damaging trees of any description in them, and to complain to the nearest Police Official against all who violate the order, to be dealt with according to the offence.

4. To improve the Forests by clearing, planting, and by unremitting attention to young trees. To see that Teak and other fine timber is carefully seasoned, and to take care that no trees are felled except under the orders of the Forest Department, and when felled that the timber is properly protected. If Forests are being worked by contract to watch against injury to seedlings and undersized trees, also to see that trees are cut near the root (always within two feet) and to guard against wastage of timber from any cause whatever.

5. To present to the Officer in charge of the Central Office, Monthly Returns, Half-yearly Statements of the work done, and other periodical Returns.

6. To supply Tabular Statements of the quantity and description of the seasoned and green timber contained in their respective Districts. Personally to pay the establishment and to take every care of the health of the employees. Also to report every instance of neglect on the part of their Subordinates.

7. To give details of all sales effected whether by notifications or otherwise.

8. To transmit to the Central Office, as opportunity offers, any new or remarkable production of the Forests.

9. The services of the Assistants belong entirely to Government, and they are strictly prohibited from engaging in private transaction of any kind whatever.

(Signed) H. F. C. CLEGHORN, *Conservator of Forests.*

☞ *For Rules for Examinations of Officers of the Forest Department, in the Vernacular language of the Presidency, see Notification, Revenue Department, dated 9th January, 1878, Gazette, page 87.*

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

HOME DEPARTMENT, NOTIFICATION, PUBLIC, *Simla, the 1st November* 1877, *No.* 2082.

In supersession of Home Department Notification, No. 3274, dated the 6th July 1871, the following new Warrant of Precedence for India, which has been approved by Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and which has received Her Royal Sign Manual, as also the graded list of civil offices not reserved for Members of the Covenanted Civil Service, supplementary to the warrant of Precedence, which has been prepared under the orders of the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information :—

1. Warrant of Precedence approved by the Queen, Empress of India.

VICTORIA, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India,—

To all to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable that the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies, as regulated by our Royal Warrant, dated the 6th day of May 1871, should be altered in manner hereinafter mentioned. We do therefore hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure, notwithstanding anything in Our said Warrant contained, that the following Table be henceforth observed with respect to the rank and precedence of the persons hereinafter named, viz. :—

1. Governor-General and Viceroy of India.
2. Governors of Madras and Bombay.
3. President of the Council of the Governor-General.
4. Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the North Western Provinces, or the Punjab, when in his own territories.
5. Commander-in-Chief in India.
6. Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.
7. Chief Justice of Bengal.
8. Bishop of Calcutta, Metropolitan of India.
9. Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General.
10. Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay.
11. Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces in India, unless senior in relative rank to the Commander-in-Chief of Madras and Bombay, in which case he will take the precedence.
12. Chief Justices of Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
13. Bishops of Madras and Bombay.
14. Ordinary Members of Council in Madras and Bombay.
15. Chief Commissioners and Resident at Hyderabad, and Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India, and Baroda.
16. Puisne Judges of the High Courts of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the North-Western Provinces.
17. Military Officers above the rank of Major-General.
18. Additional Members of the Council of the Governor-General, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
19. Secretaries to the Government of India.
20. Commissioner in Sind.
21. Judges of the Chief Court, Punjab
22. Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras and Bombay, when assembled to make Laws, &c.
23. Chief Secretaries to the Government of Madras and Bombay.
24. Members of the Legislative Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
25. Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities.

FIRST CLASS.

26. Civilians of thirty-one years' standing and Major-Generals.
27. Advocate-General, Calcutta.
28. Advocates-General, Madras and Bombay.
29. Members of the Boards of Revenue, Madras, Bengal, and the North-Western Provinces, and Commissioners of Revenue and Customs, Bombay.
30. Financial Commissioner, Punjab.
31. Judicial Commissioners, and the Recorder of Rangoon.
32. Comptroller-General of Accounts in India.
33. Commissioners of Divisions within their own Divisions, and Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not

being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.

34. Civil and Military Secretaries to Governments, Madras and Bombay, and Civil Secretaries to Governments, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.

35. Surveyor-General of India, and Directors-General of the Post Office, and of Telegraphs.

36. Chief Engineers, 1st Class.

37. Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

38. Brigadiers-General.

SECOND CLASS.

39. Civilians of twenty-three years' standing and Colonels.

40. Commissioners of Divisions and Commissioners of Police, Calcutta.

41. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

42. Residents, Political Agents, and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 2,000 per mensem or more (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts).

43. Superintendent, Great Trigonometrical Survey.

44. Commissioner of Inland Customs.

45. Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

46. Superintendent of the Geological Survey.

47. Inspector-General of Forests in India.

48. Standing Counsel to the Government of India.

49. Military Accountant-General.

50. Directors of Public Instruction under local Governments.

51. Accountants-General for local Governments.

52. Inspectors-General of Police under local Governments.

53. Director of Revenue Settlement, and Superintendent of Revenue Survey, Madras; Survey and Settlement Commissioners, Bombay; Commissioner of Settlements, Punjab.

54. Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates in the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and British Burma.

55. Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta and Lahore, and Chief Engineers, 2nd and 3rd Classes, under local Governments.

56. District and Sessions Judges, Collectors and Magistrates of Districts, Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair, and the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality, within their respective charges.

57. Officers in the 1st Class, graded list of civil officers not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

THIRD CLASS.

58. Civilians of eighteen years' standing and Lieutenant-Colonels.

59. Political Agents and Superintendents on pay of Rupees 1,000 per mensem, but less than Rupees 2,000 (not being Collectors or Deputy Commissioners of British Districts) within their own charges.

60. Military Secretary to the Government of Punjab, and Civil Secretaries to local Administrations.

61. Private Secretaries to Governors.

62. Directors of Public Instruction under local Administrations.

63. Administrators-General, Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

64. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, Inspectors and Conservators of Forests under local Governments, and Postmasters-General.

65. Accountants-General for local Administrations.

66. Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lucknow, and Chief and Superintending Engineers when Secretaries to local Administrations, or to Agents to the Governor-General.

67. Inspectors-General of Police under local Administrations.

68. Senior Chaplains.

69. Superintendent of Marine, Bombay.

70. Master Attendants.

71. Sheriffs within their own charges.

72. Officers in the 2nd Class, graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

FOURTH CLASS.

73. Civilians of twelve years' standing and Majors.

74 Political Agents and Superintendents on pay less than Rupees 1,000 per mensem, within their own charges.

75. Government Solicitors.

76. Inspectors-General of Jails and of Registration, Sanitary Commissioners, and Conservators of Forests under local Administrations.

77. Officers in the 3rd Class, graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service.

Officers in the above table will take precedence in order of the numbers of the entries. Those included in one number will take precedence *inter se* according to the date of entry into that number.

When an officer holds more than one position in the table, he will be entitled to the highest position accorded to him.

Officers who are temporarily officiating in any number in the table will rank in that number below permanent incumbents.

All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to Civil Servants as is enjoyed by Military Officers of equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Governor-General in Council in case any question shall arise.

Nothing in the foregoing Rules to disturb the existing practice relating to precedence at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with Natives, and the Governor-General in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers, and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons, such ladies to take place according to their several ranks, with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral, this eighteenth day of October, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and in the Fortieth Year of our Reign.

(By Her Majesty's Command.)

(Signed) SALISBURY.

2. Supplementary graded list of civil offices not reserved for members of the Covenanted Civil Service prepared under the orders of the Governor-General in Council.

FIRST CLASS—(Number 57 of the Warrant.)

Deputy Comptroller-General.

Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India.

Deputy Surveyors-General and Superintendents of Revenue Survey.

Directors of State Railways.

Inspector of Local Offices of Account.

SECOND CLASS—(Number 72 of the Warrant).

Chairman of the Port Trust, Calcutta.
Chairman of the Town Council, Bombay.
Commissioners of Police, Madras and Bombay.
Deputy Accountants-General to Local Governments.
Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of Settlements.
Deputy Director-General of the Post Office.

Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs.
Deputy Inspectors-General of Police.

Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 1st Grade.

Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair.

Directors of Traffic and Construction, Telegraph Department.

Educational Department Officers, 1st Grade.
Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 1st Class and 2nd Class, 1st Grade.

First Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.

Geological Survey Officers, 1st Grade.

Government Astronomer, Madras.

Superintendent of Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta.

Superintendent of Marine Survey.

Superintendent of Inam Settlements, Mysore.

Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Assessment, Bombay and Mysore.

Superintending Engineers, Public Works Department.

Under Secretaries to the Government of India.

THIRD CLASS—(Number 77 of the Warrant).

Assistant Secretaries to the Government of India.

Deputy Commissioner, Inland Customs.

Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Deputy Directors of Revenue Settlements, and of Revenue Surveys, Madras.

Deputy Superintendents of Revenue, Topographical, and Trigonometrical Surveys, 2nd Grade.

Educational Department Officers, 2nd Grade.

Examiners of Accounts, Public Works Department, 2nd Class, 2nd Grade.

Executive Engineers, Public Works Department, 1st Grade.

Geological Survey Officers, 2nd Grade.

Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Frauds, Bombay.

Junior Judge of Presidency Courts of Small Causes.

Presidency Magistrates.

Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court, Punjab.

Settlement Officer, Sind.

Superintendent of the Indian Museum.

Superintendents of Stamps and Stationery

Superintendents, Telegraph Department, 1st and 2nd Grades.

ARTHUR HOWELL,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Owing to the Famine, the Jamabandy Statements of Fasli 1286 will not be ready in time for publication in this issue of the Almanac.

Statement showing the number of Villages, Area, Population and Revenue of each of the new taluqs of the several districts of the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	Number of villages Fasli 1285.	Area in square miles.	Population as per census of 15th November 1871.	Land Revenue collections in Fasli 1286.
				rs.
Ganjam	4,391	4,274	15,20,088	11,99,082
Vizagapatam	3,215	2,003	21,59,199	13,55,498
Godavery	2,082	7,531	15,92,939	42,14,449
Kistna	1,920	7,783	14,52,874	30,53,059
Nellore	2,132	7,150	13,76,811	6,63,472
Cuddapah	1,209	8,050	13,51,194	2,83,946
Bellary	2,337	11,152	16,68,006	2,97,071
Kurnool	845	7,676½	9,59,640	98,820
Madras	...	...	...	72,353
Chingleput	2,362	2,619	9,38,184	3,58,220
North Arcot	4,548	6,854	20,15,278	7,15,738
South Arcot	2,678	4,936	17,55,817	20,12,341
Tanjore	3,917	3,789	19,73,731	38,44,100
Trichinopoly	1,503	3,584	12,00,408	13,73,320
Madura	4,014	8,759½	22,66,615	7,68,030
Tinnevelly	1,586	5,817	16,93,959	12,70,514
Coimbatore	1,342	6,271	17,68,274	12,40,066
Nilgiri	17	1,000	49,501	53,531
Salem	3,594	7,604	19,66,995	6,80,212
South Canara	1,284	4,393	9,18,302	13,04,802
Malabar	431	6,201½	22,61,250	18,88,221
Total. ...	.....	.....	.....	278,45,081

Collections in the Madras Presidency for Fasli 1286, from 1st July, 1876, to 30th June, 1877.

Districts.	Land Revenue.	Sundry Sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	11,99,082	25,72,296	37,71,378
Vizagapatam	13,55,498	9,84,576	23,40,074
Godavery	42,14,449	12,57,742	54,72,191
Kistna	30,53,059	12,60,949	43,14,008
Nellore	8,68,472	9,59,417	18,22,889
Cuddapah	2,33,946	3,23,878	5,57,824
Bellary	2,97,671	6,05,457	9,03,128
Kurnool	98,320	1,75,904	2,74,224
Madras	72,353	29,39,488	30,11,841
Chingleput	3,53,220	33,48,642	37,01,862
North Arcot	7,15,738	4,75,902	11,91,640
South Arcot	20,12,341	13,13,645	33,25,986
Tanjore	38,44,100	27,11,065	65,55,165
Trichinopoly	13,73,326	2,91,292	16,04,618
Madura	7,68,080	11,28,918	18,96,048
Tinnevelly	22,70,514	17,78,664	40,49,178
Coimbatore	12,40,066	3,91,199	16,31,265
Nilgiri	53,531	1,24,010	1,77,541
Salem	6,89,242	4,25,755	11,14,997
South Canara	13,04,802	7,35,681	20,40,483
Malabar	18,33,221	14,72,808	33,06,029
Superintendent of Stamps	..	2,15,938	2,15,938
Total..	2,78,45,981	2,54,93,226	5,33,39,207
Abkarri	.. .. ..	52,25,449	
Income Tax	.. .. ..	1,065	
Sea Customs	.. .. .	20,18,876	
Land Customs	.. .. ..	1,59,776	
Salt	.. .. ..	1,30,54,671	
Stamps	... .	50,33,389	
Total..	.. ..	2,54,93,226	

IRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS ATTACHED TO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment.		Date of present Appointment.		District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
	EXECUTIVE BRANCH.							
	Chief Engineer, First Class. (1)							
H t	Col. E. A. Foord	Royal Engrs	13 Oct.	46	7 April	77	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt. with the charge of the Genl. & the Roads & Buildings Branches.	
	Chief Engineer, Second Class. (1)							
t	Lt.-Col. J. Mullins	Royal Engrs	2 Feb.	52	1 Nov. 70 7 April 77		Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt., for Irrign	
	Chief Engineer, Third Class. (1.)							
te	Lt.-Col. J. H. M Shaw-Stewart, A.I.C.E.	Royal Engrs	13 Jan.	54	15 Oct.	67	Consg. Engr. for Railways & Joint Secy. to Govt. Railway Branch	
	Superintending Engineers, First Grade. (2)							
S t te	Col. W. T. F. Farewell	Staff Corps	7 Oct.	53	1 Dec.	72	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt.	
t	*Major General C. V. Wilkieson*, M.I.M.E.	Royal Engrs	13 Oct.	45	1 Mar.	77		On furlough for 2 years, from 21st May 77.
	Superintending Engineers, Second Grade. (2)							
	—							
	Superintending Engineers, Third Grade. (1)							
T te	Major J. O. Hasted	Royal Engrs	30 Jan.	56	1 Feb.	77	Kistna.	
S k t t c	*Col. F. J. Moberly*	do.	19 Oct.	47	1 Dec.	72	Bangalore	Offg.
te	*Major J. Beatty*	do.	13 Mar.	55	9 June	76	Godavery	do
Te	*Major C. J. Smith*	do.	12 Jan.	58	22 April 77		Consg. Engr. for Railways.	Extra.—*Tempy.*

Collections in the Madras Presidency for Fasli 1286, from 1st July, 1876, to 30th June, 1877.

Districts.	Land Revenue.	Sundry Sources.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	11,99,062	25,72,296	37,71,378
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Godavery	42,14,449	12,57,742	54,72,191
Kistna	30,53,059	12,60,949	43,14,008
Nellore	8,63,472	9,59,417	18,22,889
Cuddapah	2,33,946	3,23,878	5,57,824
Bellary	2,97,671	6,05,457	9,03,128
Kurnool	93,320	1,75,904	2,74,224
Madras	72,353	29,39,488	30,11,841
Chingleput	3,53,220	33,48,642	37,01,862
North Arcot	7,15,738	4,75,902	11,91,640
South Arcot	20,12,341	13,13,645	33,25,986
Tanjore	38,44,100	27,11,065	65,55,165
Trichinopoly	13,73,326	2,91,292	16,64,618
Madura	7,68,030	11,28,918	18,96,948
Tinnevelly	22,70,514	17,78,664	40,49,178
Coimbatore	12,40,066	3,91,199	16,31,265
Nilgiri	53,531	1,24,010	1,77,541
Salem	6,89,242	4,25,755	11,14,997
South Canara	13,04,802	7,35,681	20,40,483
Malabar	18,33,221	14,72,808	33,06,029
Superintendent of Stamps	..	2,15,938	2,15,938
Total..	2,78,45,981	2,54,93,226	5,33,39,207
Abkarri	.. .. ..	52,25,449	
Income Tax	.. .. ..	1,065	
Sea Customs	.. .. .	* 20,18,876	
Land Customs	.. .. ..	1,59,776	
Salt	.. .. ..	1,30,54,671	
Stamps	... .	50,33,389	
Total..	.. ..	2,54,93,226	

GRADATION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE DEPARTMENT PUBLIC WORKS ATTACHED TO THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

d in ying Civil ering.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment.		Date of present Appointment.		District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
		EXECUTIVE BRANCH.							
		Chief Engineer, First Class. (1)							
	H t	Col. E. A. Foord	Royal Engrs ...	13 Oct.	46	7 April	77	Chief Engr. and Secy. to Govt. with the charge of the Genl. & the Roads & Buildings Branches.	
		Chief Engineer, Second Class. (1)							
	t	Lt.-Col. J. Mullins	Royal Engrs ...	2 Feb.	52	1 Nov 70 7 April 77		Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt, for Irrign	
		Chief Engineer, Third Class. (1.)							
	te	Lt.-Col. J. H. M Shaw-Stewart, A I C.E.	Royal Engrs ...	13 Jan.	54	15 Oct.	67	Consg. Engr. for Railways & Joint Secy. to Govt. Railway Branch	
		Superintending Engineers, First Grade. (2)							
E	S t te	Col. W. T. F. Farewell	Staff Corps ...	7 Oct.	53	1 Dec.	72	Deputy Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt.	
	t	*Major General C. V. Wilkieson*, M.I.C.E.	Royal Engrs ...	13 Oct	45	1 Mar.	77		On furlough for 2 years, from 21st May 77.
		Superintending Engineers, Second Grade. (2)							
		—							
		Superintending Engineers, Third Grade. (1)							
E	T te	Major J. O. Hasted	Royal Engrs....	30 Jan.	56	1 Feb.	77	Kistna.	
	S h te t c	*Col. F. J. Moberly*	do. ...	19 Oct.	47	1 Dec.	72	Bangalore	Offg.
	te	*Major J. Beatty*	do. ...	13 Mar.	55	9 June	76	Godavery	do
	Ts	*Major C. J. Smith*	do. ...	12 Jan.	58	22 April 77		Consg. Engr. for Railways.	Extra.—*Temply.*

Gradation List of the Engineer Establishments, &c., &c.—*Continued*

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
	Executive Engineers, First Grade. (6)					
S h te t c	*Col. F. J. Moberly*	Royal Engrs.	19 Oct. 1847	18 Dec. 66 1 Dec. 72	Bangalore	Supy—Offg. Supg. Engr.—Draws personal allowance as 2d Grade Supg. Engr.
te	*Lt.-Col. J. F. Fischer*	do	17 June 51	6 April 69 1 Dec. 72		Draws personal allowance as 2d Grade Supg. Engr—On furlo for 2 years, from 2dJuly77.
h te	Lt.-Col. H. L. Prendergast	do	27 Nov. 57	17 Nov. 63 1 Dec. 72	North Arcot.	
h te	Lt.-Col. A. S. Moberly	do	25 July 48	1 Dec. 72	Cuddapah.	
h te t	*Lt.-Col. J. Goddard*	do	5 April 48	7 June 64 1 Dec. 72		Supy—On Furlough for 3 years, from 13th April 75.
Te	*Major C. J. Smith*	do	12 Jan. 58	15 Oct. 70 1 Dec. 72	Dy. Consg. Engr. for Railways.	*Extra—Holds the tempy. rank of Supg. Engr., 3d Grade*
	Lieut. Col. A. de C. Scott	do	20 Nov. 67	26 April 71 1 Dec. 72	Dy Chief Engr. & Under Secy. to Govt. for Irrign.	Extra.—On other duty.—(Ag Supdt. of Revenue Survey.)
H	*Mr. R. F. Chisholm*	Covenanted.	4 Feb. 59	10 April 66 1 Dec. 72	Consg. Architect to Govt.	Extra.
Te	*Lieut. Col. J. N. Hunter*	Royal Engrs.	13 Mar. 55	4 Oct. 70 1 Mar. 74		Supy.—On Furlough for 2 years, from 12th July 76.
te	*Major J. Beatty*	do	do	1 Sept. 71 1 Mar. 74	Godavery	Supy.—Offg. Supg. Engr.
T h	Mr. W. S. Harington, M. I. C. E.	Uncovenanted.	27 Jan. 54	1 Sept. 75	Madura.	[Engr. for Irrign.
Te T	„ J. W. Rundall, M. I. C. E.	do	2 Aug. 55	do	North Arcot	On special duty under the orders of Chief
T	„ *A. C. Lawford*, A. I. C. E.	do	22 July 55	do		Supy—On furlough for 1 year and 10 months,
t	Major H. R. Mead	Royal Engrs	12 Jan. 58	do	South Arcot.	4 [from 29th April 77.
T Te	*Major H. Smalley*	do	15 July 59	do		Supy—On furlough for 2 years, from 6th
Te T	*Major P. Montgomerie*, A.I.C.E.	do	23 Nov. 60 12 Jan. 69	Sep. 77	Offg. Dy. Chief Engr. & Under Secy. to Govt for Irrign.	[May 76. *Tempy.*
	Executive Engineers, Second Grade. (9)					
Te T	*Major P. Montgomerie*, A.I.C.E.	Royal Engrs.	23 Nov 60 12 Jan 69	1 Sept. 71 1 Mar. 74	Offg. Dy. Chief Engr. & Under Secy. to Govt.	Tempy. 1st Grade.
T	Major H. M. Vibart	do	13 Sept 61	1Sept.72 1 Mar.74	Trichinopoly (for Irrign.	
T Te	Mr. W. B. Leggatt, A.I.C.E.	Uncovenanted.	1 Feb 55	4 Oct. 70 1 Sept.74	Bellary.	

	T	*Major J. Pennycuick*	Royal Engrs	4 April 62 19 Aug 62	1 Sept. 74	Salem	Supy.		
	HS. *Te*	Mr. T. Vanstavern	Uncovenanted.	14 Mar. 57	1 Sept. 69	Godavery			
	h te	Major Ross Thompson	Royal Engrs	17 Aug. 63 4 Dec. 63	1 Sept. 75	Presidency			
	Te h	Major J. L. L. Morant, A.I.C.E.	do	20 Jan 64	4 Oct. 70 1 Sept. 75	Nilgiri.			
	T h	Major H. W. Wood	do	1 Dec. 57	1 Dec. 72	Vizagapatam			
S	S C *Mm*	Lt.-Col. G. V. Law	Staff Corps	10 Feb. 54	1 Sept. 75	Madura.			
	S	*Major J. W. Hindle*	do	20 Aug. 55 14 Jan. 68	do	Kurnool	Supy.		
	Te T	*Mr. G. T. Walch*, M.I.C.E.	Uncovenanted.	27 Feb. 66	do	Godavery.	Supy.		
S	*h*	Lt.-Col. R. B. Kennedy	Infantry	15 Oct 64	do	Malabar			
	HS. in T *Te*	Captain R. R. E. Brockman	Royal Engrs	5 Nov. 64	1 Mar. 76	Tanjore			

Executive Engineers, Third Grade. (9)

& C E	*T Te*	Mr. P. O'Ratigan	Covenanted	20 Sept. 59 3 Jan. 60	1 Sept. 71 1 Mar. 74		On furlo' for 12 months, from 31st Aug. 77.		
& C E	*Te*	„ L. W. Paynter, M.I.C.E.	do	1 July 59 17 Dec. 61	do	Madura.			
	Exempted	„ *W. A. Goodchap*	Uncovenanted.	30 May 51	1 Mar. 74		Supy.—On furlo' for 2 years, from 12th Oct. 1877.		
	Te T	„ J. O'Shaughnessy	do	22 Jan. 55	1 Sept. 74	Nellore.			
	T Te	*Captain W. H. Cooker*	Royal Engrs	13 April 66	do	Dy. Consg. Engr. for Railways	Extra.		
	Te	Mr. T. D. Harris	Uncovenanted.	22 Jan. 55 8 June 66	do	Ganjam.			
	L.S. *Sci.*	Captain A. Awdry	Royal Engrs	Jan. 68	1 July 75	Coimbatore.			[1877.
& C E	*T*	*Mr. R. E. Norfor*	Uncovenanted.	11 May 58	4 Oct. 70 1 Sept. 73		Supy.—On furlo' for 2 years, from 22d Sept.		
& C E	*T*	„ K. F. Nordmann	do	29 June 62	1 Sept. 75	Coimbatore	Supy.		
	Exempted *h*	Captain & Dy. Comy. H. Bailey.		28 Feb. 49	1 Mar. 76	Malabar			
	C	Captain S. C. Clarke	Royal Engrs	1 Oct. 62	5 Dec. 76	Presidency.			

Executive Engineers, Fourth Grade. (11)

	Exempted	Mr. R. J. Lowry	Uncovenantd	25 June 1858 4 Feb. 68	15 July 73	Salem.			
& C E		„ E. H. Pringle	do	14 Jan. 68	1 Oct. 73	South Canara.			[June 77
		Captain A. C. Smith	Royal Engrs.	13 Sept. 64	28 Nov. 73		Supy.—On furlough for 20 months, from 22d		
	Te	*Lieut. D. McNeil Campbell*	do	14 April 69	12 April 74		Supy.—On furlough for 2 years, from 20th		[April 77.
	Te t	Mr. G. R. Leggatt	Uncovenanted.	1 Feb. 55 20 Mar. 68	7 June 74	Ganjam			

...sed in ...veying ...d Civil ...neering.	Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment.	District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
		Executive Engineers, Fourth Grade.—*Continued*					
	Te	Mr. J. Hannan	Covenanted	31 July 66 30 Oct. 66	1 Feb. 75	Tanjore	
	Te	„ W. R. Norris	do	26 July 67 16 Oct. 67	1 Feb. 75	Kistna.	
	Te T	Captain R. F. Morris	Royal Engrs.	30 Mar. 64	14 April 75 27 April 75	Trichinopoly.	
	T	*Mr. G. D. Wybrow*	Covenanted	26 July 67 16 Oct. 67	29 April 75		Supy—On furlough for 2 years, from 1st June 1876.
	Te	„ C. J. Peters	do	do	do	Kistna.	
		Assistant Engineers, First Grade. (15)					
		Mr. J. N. Grainger	Covenanted.	23 Dec. 67 13 Mar. 68	1 April 73	Presidency	Extra—In charge of P. W. Stores and Workshops. [May 76.
	Te	„ *T. Brickwell*	do	do	8 April 73		Supy—On furlough for 2 years, from 6th
	Te	„ *J. W. Martin*	do	do	1 Sept. 73		Supy.—On furlough for 2 years, from 10th
	T	„ J. D. Grant, A. I. C. E.	do	23 July 68	do	Tinnevelly,	[Sept. 76.
	T	Lieut. & Asst. Cy. T. Smither		16 Nov. 52	29 Aug. 73	Bellary.	
	T	Mr. W. Hughes, B. A.	Covenanted	23 July 68	1 Mar. 74	Tinnevelly	[March 77.
	Te	„ *J. C. Larminie*	do	2 Mar. 69	do		Supy—On furlough for 2 years, from 12th
	T	„ *J. M. Bell*	do	23 Dec. 67 13 Mar. 68	1 Sept.		Supy.—On furlough for 2 years, from 5th April 76.
	Te. HS. in T	Lieut. A. W. Smart	Royal Engrs.	14 Mar. 71	do	Kistna	
	T Te	Lt. & Dy. Asst. Cy. G. E. Wiffen		16 Jan. 56	23 Oct. 74	Chinglaput.	
	LS.	Lieut. C. C. Rawson	Royal Engrs.	13 June 71	1 Mar. 75	Nellore.	
	Te	Lieut. A. R. F. Dorward	do	22 Aug. 71	do	Godavery	
	LS.	Lieut. A. E. Dobson	do	1 April 73	1 Sept. 75	Malabar.	
✱ U E	*Te*	Mr. J. Grimes	Uncovenanted.	26 June 61	1 Mar. 76	Malabar.	
	Te	Mr. H. Lyon	Covenanted.	13 Mar. 68	1 Sept. 73	Cuddapah.	
		Lieut. O. V. Boddy	Royal Engrs.	1 April 73	1 Sept. 76	Kistna.	*Trmpy.*
	LS.	*Lieut. C. B. Henderson*	do	do	do	Nellore	*do.*
	T	*Mr. A. W. Hunter*	Uncovenanted.	30 Aug. 70	1 Jan 77	Trichinopoly	*do.*

Assistant Engineers, First Grade.—*continued.*

	Mr. Cecil Scott	.....	1 Jan.	77	1 Jan.	77	Chingleput	...	*Temporarily appointed for employment on Special Relief Works*

Assistant Engineers, Second Grade. (22)

	Mr. W. M. Montserratt	Uncovenanted	14 Jan.	68	1 Jan.	77	Madura		
	S. Subroyachariar, B. C. E.	do ...	2 May	65	22 Aug. 1 Dec.	71 72	South Arcot		
	Mr. H. F. Gilby	do ...	1 Sept. 12 Sept.	58 71	12 Sept. 1 Dec.	71 72	Salem	Supy.	
te	Capt. & Dy. Comy. J. Lever	.....	17 May	53	4 June 1 Dec.	72 72	Vizagapatam.	...	
Te	Lieut. L. Langley	Royal Engrs.	1 April	73	16 May	73	Godavery		
T	Lieut. F. J. Romilly	do	do		9 May	73	Tanjore		
t	Lt. & Asst. Comy W. Jackson	.....	3 Sept.	72	28 Aug.	74	Bellary		
T	Mr. C. H. T. Norfor	Uncovenanted	3 Aug.	70	7 Feb. 1 Dec.	71 72	.....	....	On sick leave for 9 months, from 17th Aug. [1877.
T LS.	Lieut. R. E. Hamilton	Royal Engrs	18 June	75	1 July	75	North Arcot.		
T LS.	Lieut. W. L. C. Baddeley	do	23 July	75	5 Aug.	75	Presidency		
Te	Mr. W. B. de Winton	Uncovenanted	1 Oct.	74	1 Oct.	74	Godavery.		
	" C. Vincent	do ...	do	...	do	...	North Arcot		
T	" A. H. Garrett	do ...	do	...	do	...	Tanjore		
h	" W. C. de Morgan	do ...	do	...	do	...	Vizagapatam		
H	" J. P. Davidson	do ...	do	...	do	...	South Canara		
	" A. J. Chancellor	do ...	23 Dec.	74	23 Dec.	74	Ganjam		
	" J. C. Johnston	do ...	11 Feb.	73	1 Sept.	75	Kurnool		
D T	" H. B. Hutchings	do ...	1 Oct.	75	1 Oct.	...	Madura		
	" W. L Bird	do ...	do	...	do	...	South Arcot		
	" C. M. Smith	do ...	do	...	do	...	Kistna		
Te	" H. S. Taylor	do ...	do	...	do	...	Godavery		
	" A S. Russell	do ...	do	...	do	...	Coimbatore.		
	" J. E. Paul	do ...	do	...	do	...	Bellary		
	" *G. P. Cerless*	do ...	6 Feb.	76	6 Feb.	...	Bellary	...	Supy.
	" *J. Traill*	do ...	1 Oct.	74	1 Sept.	76	Cuddapah	..	Supy.
	" *A. D. Maclean*	do ...	1 Oct.	75	21 Nov.	76	Cuddapah	...	*Tempy*
Te	" *C. H. B. Burlton*	do ...	do	...	15 Dec.	76	Nellore	...	*do*
LS.	*Lieut. P. B. B. Idwin*	Royal Engrs	26 June	77	26 June	77	.....	.....	*Tempy.*—For duty in the Bellary Hubli Railway.
	Mr. W. Jopp	Uncovenanted	1 Oct.	77	1 Oct.	77	Godavery	.	Supy.
	" *B. H. Young*	do ...	1 do		1 do		Godavery	...	do
	" *A. A. G. Malet*	do ...	1 do		1 do		Coimbatore	...	do
	" *G. E. Manson*	do ...	1 do		1 do		Tanjore	...	do
	" *G. B. Lambert*	do ...	1 do		1 do		Kistna	...	do
	" *C. J. Usher*	do ...	1 do		1 do		Tinnevelly	...	do

Lingual Attainments.	Names.	Regiments.	Date of first Appointment to the Department.	Date of present Appointment	District or other duty on which now employed	Remarks.
	Assistant Engineers, Third Grade (7).					
	Mr. H. E. G. Evans	Uncovenanted	1 Oct. 1875	1 Oct. 1875	South Arcot	
	N. Rathnasabapathy Pillay, B.A. and B.C.E.	do	... 10 April 74	1 Mar. 76	North Arcot	
	Mr. R. Lowry	do	... .	.....	Kurnool	... *Temporarily appointed for employment on Famine Relief Works.*

Officers of other Provinces transferred for employment on Famine Relief Works are omitted from this List.

ACCOUNTS BRANCH.

	Examiners, (2).					
HS	Capt. L. Conway-Gordon, A.I.C.E	Royal Engrs...	May 60	15 Mar. 75	Exmr. of P. W. Accts.	
P H	Major P. Lambert.....	do ...	Jan. 58	26 May 76 4 July 77	Examiner of Railway Accounts.	
	Deputy Examiners (3).					
	Mr. G. Brown	Uncovenanted.	May 74	Aug 77	Dy. Exmr. of P. W. Accts., Buildings and Roads Branch.	
T	Lieut. C. H. P. Christie.....	Royal Engrs ...	2 Feb. 69	23 Jan. 73	Dy. Exmr. of P. W. Accts., Irrign. Branch.	
	Mr. R. K. Williams.....	Uncovenanted.	Nov. 69	April 72	Asst. Exmr. of Railway Accts., Nagapatam.	
	Assistant Examiners, (2).					
	Mr. A. Wilson	Uncovenanted	July 69	Feb. 76 Aug. 77	Asst. Exmr., P. W. Accts. Famine Branch.	
	Mr. G. S. Duff	do	May 71	Sep. 74 Aug. 77	Asst. Exmr., Railway Accts.	

DISTRIBUTION LIST OF THE ENGINEER ESTABLISHMENT OF THE P. W. DEPARTMENT OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

NAMES.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Public Works Secretariat.		
Col. E. A. Foord, R. E.	Chief Engr., 1st Class	Secy. to Govt.
Col. W. T. F. Farewell, S. C.	Supg. Engr., 1st Grade	Dy. Chief Engr. and Under Secy. to Govt.
Lieut.-Col. J. Mullins, R. E.	Chief Engr., 2nd Class	Chief Engr. and Joint Secy. to Govt for Irrign.
Major A. deC. Scott, R. E.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	Dy. Chief Engr. & Under Secy. to Govt. for Irrign.—On other duty (Ag. Supdt. Revenue Survey.)
Major P. Montgomerie, A.I.C.E.	do do (*Tempy.*)	Ag. Dy. Chief Engr. & Under Secy. to Govt for Irrign.
Examiner of Public Works Accounts.		
Capt. L. Conway-Gordon, R. E., A.I.C.E.	Examiner 1st Class, 2nd Grade—(*Tempy.*)	Examr. of P. W. Accounts.
Mr. G. Brown	Deputy Exmr.—(*Tempy.*)	Dy. Exmr. of P. W. Accounts, Buildings and Roads Branch.
Lieut. C. H. P. Christie, R. E.	do do	Dy. Exmr. of P. W. Accounts, Irrign. Branch.
Mr. A. Wilson	Asst. Examiner, 1st grade—(*Tempy.*)	Asst. Exr. P. W. Accts. Famine Branch.
Consulting Engineer for Railways.		
Lieut.-Col. J. H. M. Shaw-Stewart, R. E., A.I.C.E.	Chief Engr., 3d Class	Consg. Engr. for Railways & Joint Secy. to Govt. in the Railway Branch.
Major C. J. Smith, R. E.	Supg. Engineer, 3d Grade—(*Tempy.*)	Dy. Consg. Engr. for Railways.
Capt. W. H. Coaker, R. E.	Exec. Engr. 3d Grade	Do do do
Examiner of Railway Accounts.		
Major P. Lambert, R. E.	Examiner 3d Class, 1st Grade (*Tempy.*)	Examr. of Railway Accounts.
Mr. R. K. Williams	Deputy Examiner.	Asst. do do Nagapatam.
G. S. Duff	Asst. Examiner, 2d Grade—(*Tempy.*)	Do do do
Consulting Architect.		
Mr. R. F. Chisholm	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade	Consg. Architect to Govt.

Bangalore District.

Colonel F. J. Moberly	Royal Engrs.	Offg Supg Engr 3d Grade	District Engineer
		Supervisor 2d do	
		Overseer 1st Grade	
		do 2d do	

Bellary District.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Mr. W B Leggatt	Exec Engr 2nd Grade	Offg District Engineer
Lieut. & Asst. Comy. T Smither	Asst. Engr 1st Grade	Guti Division.
Lieut. & Asst. Comy. W Jackson	do 2d do	In charge of Bellary Dn.
Mr J E Paul	do do	On F. R. Works, Hospetta Dn.
„ G P Carless	do do	Hospetta Division.
Syed Yusuf Saib	Sub Engr 3d Grade	In charge of Penaikonda Division
Mr J O'Leary	Supervisor 2d Grade	Penaikonda Division.
Conductor W. Jack	do do	Bellary do
Serjeant H Frankland	do do Tempy.	Guti do
A Vardarajulu Moodelly	Overseer 1st Grade	Hospetta do
Serjeant W. Pearson	do do	
Mr C Bowell	do do	Guti do
Serjeant A Temple	do do	Bellary do
A Narrainsawmy Moodelly	do do	Penaikonda do
Serjeant R A Bragg	do do	On F. R. Works, Bellary Divn.
Mr R Arbuthnot	do do	Privilege leave for 3 months, from 13th Oct. 1877.
R Nagalingum Pillay	do do	On F. R. Works, Hospetta Divn.
G Seetharam Naidoo	do do	On F. R. Works, Guti Divn.
Mr L Pereira	do 2nd do	Hospetta Division.
Syed Mahomed Shurfoodeen Saib	do do	Hospetta do
Mr J C Dennehy	do do	Bellary do
Serjeant R T Healy	do do	Guti do
Mr H C Poole	do do	Penaikonda do
Mr R A Salisbury	do do	On F. R. Works, Bellary Divn.
„ J Kelly	do do	do do Hospetta Divn.
„ T C Fitzgerald	do do Tempy.	Guti Division
„ J Carroll	do 3rd do	Guti do
G Venkatasawmy Naidoo	do do	Guti do
R Andiappen	do do	Guti do
Mr C E Court	do do	Hospetta do
G Maudlamony Moodelly	do do	Penaikonda do
Mr C Lawrence	do do Tempy...	do do
Mr R F Thomas*	do do ...	On Famine. Relief Works
T Chengulroya Moodelly‡	do do ...	
P Balasundara Moodelly ‖	do do ...	

* Bellary Division | ‡ Hospetta Division | ‖ Penaikonda Division.

Chingleput District.

Lieut. Colonel P P. L. O'Connell, R. E ..	*Supy. Engr., 1st Grade* ...	*District Engr.—Offg. F. R. Officer.*
Lieut. & Dy. Asst. Comy. G. E. Wiffen ..	Asst Engr 1st Grade	In charge of Sirulur Division
Mr Cecil Scott ..	do do Tempy.	On Special Relief Works, Sirulur
Mr W F Donaghue ..	Sub Engr 3d do ...	In charge of Chingleput Divn.
„ J W Laskey ..	Supervisor 1st Grade ...	Chingleput Division.
Sub Conductor J B Sanderson ..	do do ...	Sirulur do
Conductor D Falvey ..	do do ...	Mount do
Conductor J A Power ..	do 2d do ...	Chingleput do
Serjeant A C Lord ..	Overseer 1st Grade Tempy...	Mount do
Velayutha Moodelly ..	do 2d do ...	Chingleput do
Murugasam Moodelly ..	do 3rd do ...	Sirulur do
Murnogasa Pillay ..	do do ...	Mount do
A Vathagherry Moodelly ..	do do ...	Chingleput do
M. Balaram Naick ...	do do Tempy.	Sirulur do
A. Sashachella Moodelly ...	do do ...	Chingleput do
Serjeant T. W. Jenner, R E. ...	do do	Mount do

Coimbatore District.

Names.		Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Captain A. Awdry	Royal Engrs	Exec Engr 3rd Grade ...	District Engineer.
Mr. K. P. Nordmann	...	Asst. Engr. 2d do ...	In charge of Irrigation Division.
A S Russell	...	do do ...	In charge of Coimbatore do
A. A. G. Malet	...	do do ...	
Sub Conductor J Nicholson	...	Supervisor 1st do ...	In charge of Carur Division
Mr W H Hiscox	...	do 2nd do ...	do Caligal do
M N Adykalum Pillay	...	Overseer 1st do ..	Coimbatore Division
Serjeant H Webb	...	do do ...	do do
J David Pillay	...	do do ...	do do
T C Manivalu Pillay	...	do 2nd do ...	do do
N Nadamoony Moodelly	...	do do Tempy.	Carur do
M Vencatasawmy Naidoo	...	do 3rd do ...	Coimbatore do
N Manikavasagam Pillay	...	do do ...	Irrigation do
V Kuppusawmy Iyengar	...	do do ...	do do
A Murugasa Moodelly	...	do do ...	Carur do
C Shunmoogam Moodelly	...	do do ...	Irrigation do
T Kistnama Chary	...	do doTempy...	Coimbatore do
Mr. E Mahoney	...	do do do ...	do do

Cuddapah District.

Lieut. Colonel A S Moberly, Royal Engrs.	Exec. Engr., 1st Grade ...	District Engineer.
Mr H. Lyon	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade ...	In charge of Cuddapah Division.
„ J Traill	do 2d do ...	In charge of Madanapalli do
Mr A D Maclean	do do (Tempy.)	On F. R. Works, Cuddapah Divn.
Conductor J Schoury	Supervisor, 1st Grade ...	In charge of Sidout Divn.
Mr W A Mathews	do 2nd do ...	Madanapalli Division.
C Chinnathamby Pillay	do do ...	Cuddapah do
T T Ragavacharlar, B.A., B.C.E.	do do ...	do do
C Murugasem Moodelly	Overseer, 2nd Grade ...	Madanapalli Division.
Mr H S Lazarus	do do ...	Sidout do
„ E Dady	do do ...	do do
„ E. V. Beeby	do do ...	On Famine Relief Works, Madanapalli Division.
T Munesawmy Moodelly	do 3rd Grade ...	Madanapalli Division
D S Newman	do do ...	do do
Gunner C J Barry	do do ...	Cuddapah do
C Subbaroyalu Naidoo	do do ...	Sidout do
A Moothoosawmy Moodelly	do do ...	Cuddapah do
T. Punchapakasa Iyer	do do ...	do do
C W Chinnappa Pillay	do do ...	do do
N Murugasa Moodelly	do do ...	On F. R. Works, Cuddapah Divn.
P Ramasawmy Moodelly	do do ...	do Sidout do
S Soondara Sastri	do do ...	do Madanapalli do
E Krishna Iyer	do do ...	

Ganjam District.

Mr T D Harris ...	Exec. Engr., 3d Grade	District Engineer.
G. R. Leggatt ...	do. 4th do	In charge of Chikkakol Division
A. J. Chancellor	Asst. Engr., 2d do	do Berhampore do
Sub-Conductor, J. Cormac	Supervisor, 1st do	Berhampore Division
Venkata Row Pantulu	do. 2nd do	Supy.—Kimedy
W. Subroyadu Naidoo	Overseer, 2d Grade	Berhampore Division
S. Moothiah Pillay	do 3d do	do do
Mr. P. Whitbread	do do	Chikkakol do
V. Narrainsawmy Naidoo	do do	Kimedy Estate
Mr. J. Tims	do do	Berhampore Division
S. Vathanayagum Thever	do do	Kimedy Estate

Godavery District.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Major J. Beatty, Royal Engrs. ...	Offg. Supg. Engr., 3d Grade.	District Engineer.
Mr. T. Vanstavern ...	Exec. Engr., 2nd Grade ...	In charge of Dumaguden Divn.
„ G T. Waleh, M.I.C.E. ..	do do	do Eastern Delta do
Lieut. A. R. F. Dorward, Royal Engrs...	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade. ...	do Western Delta do
Lieut. C C Rawson ...	do do ..	Eastern Delta Division.
Lieut. L. Langley Royal Engrs...	do 2nd do ...	Western Delta Division
Mr. W. B. de Winton ...	do do ...	Eastern Delta Division.
„ H. S Taylor ...	do do ...	In charge of Ellur Division
„ W Jopp ...	do do ..	
„ B. H. Young ...	do do ...	
„ J. W. Ellis ...	Sub Engr., 2d do ...	In charge of Central Delta Divn.
Dy. Asst Comp. J Joyce ...	do do ...	Supy.—Godavery Workshops
Mr. R. S. Harris ...	Supervisor, 1st Grade ...	Eastern Delta Divn.
Serjeant T Lyons ...	do 2nd do	Dumaguden do
P. W. Subbiah Naidu ...	do 2d do Tempy.	In charge of Rajamahindri Divn.
Mr. J. Mahony ...	Overseer, 1st do ...	Ellur Division.
M V Subba Rao Naidu ...	do 2d do ...	Rajamahindri do
Serjeant E. Cope ...	Overseer, 2d Grade ...	Eastern Delta Division
Mr. J. Lawrence ...	do do ...	do do
P. Narasimha Row Puntulu ...	do do ...	Western Delta do
Mr C W Traish ...	do 3d do ...	Ellur do
Serjeant D Macintosh, R. E. ...	do do ...	Western Delta do
D Venkataswamy Naidu ...	do do ...	Eastern Delta do
N Comaraswami Achari ...	do do Tempy.	Central Delta do
D Venkataratnam ..	do do Tempy.	do do

Kistna District.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Major J O Hasted..... .....Royal Engrs.	Supg. Engr. 3rd Grade ...	District Engineer
Mr W R Norris ...	Exec. Engr., 4th Grade ...	In charge of Western Delta Divn.
„ C J Peters ...	do do ..	do Eastern do do
Lieut. A. W. Smart, Royal Engrs...	Asst. Engr., 1st Grade. ...	do do do do
Lieut. O. V. Boddy Royal Engrs...	do do Tempy.	Western Delta Division.
Mr. C. M. Smith ...	do 2d do ...	Eastern Delta Division.
„ G. B. Lambert ...	do do ...	
C Sambiah Chetty ...	Sub Engr. 2nd Grade ...	In charge of Guntur Division.
Mr D Carlier ...	do 3rd do ...	Western Delta Division.
C Muhomed Kasim Saib ...	Supervisor 1st Grade ...	Eastern do
Meershumsiuddeen Saib ...	do 2nd do ...	Guntur do
Serjeant J W Taylor ...	do do ...	Guntur do
„ J E Chapman ...	do do ...	Western do
P Sashiah Puntulu ...	Overseer 1st Grade ...	Eastern do
Serjt. W Bennett *alias* W. B. H. Butler ...	do do ...	do do
Serjeant F Humbly, R. E. ...	do 2nd do ...	do do
Mr W N Joyce ...	do do ...	do do
T Ramanujum Pillay .	do do ...	do do
Serjeant T Green, R. E. ...	do do ...	Western do
Mr T J Kelly ...	do 3d do ...	
C Krishniah Puntulu ...	do do ...	Eastern do
S Vijayaragavaloo Doss ...	do do ...	Guntur do
C Vettivalu Pillay ...	do do ...	Western do
A. Venkataranga Row Naidu ...	do do ...	Eastern do- On F. R. Works

Kurnool District.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Major J W Hindle Staff Corps...	Exec Engr 2nd Grade ...	District Engineer
Mr J C Johnston ...	Asst. Engr 2nd do ...	On Special duty, Kambam.
„ *R Lowry* ...	Tempy. do 3d Grade ...	On Famine Relief Works, Kurnool Division.
„ G A Vardon ...	Sub Engr 3rd Grade ...	In charge of Kambam Division.
„ H M Bond ...	Supervisor, 2nd do ...	In charge of Kurnool Division
V Kodandapany Moodelly ...	do 2nd do Tempy.	On F. R. Works, Nandial Divn.
Mr J H Scott ...	Overseer, 1st Grade ...	Kurnool Division
P Sreeenevasulu Naidoo ...	do 2nd Grade ...	do do

Kurnool District.—*continued.*

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
B Munesawmy Chetty ...	Overseer, 2nd Grade ...	Kambam Division.
A D Joseph Pillay ...	do do ...	On F. R. Works, Kurnool Division
Bombardier S Ainley ...	do do ...	Kambam do
P Kistnama Chary ..	do 3rd do ...	Nandial Division
Mahomed Jaffer Hoossain ...	do do ...	Kurnool do
Sitwajee Row ...	do do ...	Kurnool do
Mr. S J Peters ...	do do ...	Kurnool do
P Ramanarayana Panday ...	do do ...	On Famine Relief Works } Kurnool Division.
N Ramasawmy Pillay ...	do do Actg.	

Madura District.

Mr W S Harington ...	Exec. Engr 1st Grade ...	District Engineer
Lieut.-Col. G V Law ...Staff Corps.	do 2d do ...	On special duty, Dindigal Division.
Mr L W Paynter ...	do 3rd do ...	In charge of Dindigal do
„ W. M. Monserratt ..	Asst. Engr 2d do ...	Dindigal Division
„ H B Hutchings ..	do do ...	In charge of Madura Division.
„ J E Prout ...	Supervisor, 2d Grade ...	Zemindary Sub-division.
„ J A Hicken ...	do 2d do ...	
„ P Kelly ...	do 2d do ...	Madura Division.
„ J Fonseca ..	Overseer 1st do	do do
G M Subroyadoo Naidoo ..	do 3rd do ...	do do
M. Chinnasawmy Pillay ...	do do ...	do do
C Murugasa Moodelly ..	do do ...	Dindigul do
Mr. E. M. Gill ...	do do ...	do do —Leave on Med. Cert. for 2 months, from 11th Nov. 1877.
T B Ramasawmy Naidoo ...	do do ...	Madura Division.
T Arcomoogam Pillay ...	do do ...	Dindigul do
D Muthuerula Pillay ...	do do Tempy	do do

Malabar District.

Lt. Col. R B Kennedy 23rd Regt L I...	Exec. Engr 2nd Grade ...	District Engineer
Captain & Dy Comy H Bailey ...	do 3d do ...	In charge of Calicut and Yernadu Divisions
Lieut. A E Dobson ...Royal Engrs...	Asst Engr. 1st do ...	In charge of Cannanore Division.
Mr. J Grimes ...	do do ...	In charge of Palghat do
„ J. E. Lafrenais ...	Supervisor 2nd Grade ...	Kurumbanadu Division.
Mr R Francis ...	Overseer 1st do ...	Yernadu do
S Asservatham Pillay ...	do 2d do ...	Calicut do
Mr J R Gorman ...	do do ...	Kurumbanadu do
Serjeant J Edwards ...	do do ...	Palghat do
Mr. J Crawley ...	do do ...	do do
„ M L Frank ...	do do Tempy...	do do
„ W P Evans ...	do do ..	Calicut do
J Timothi ...	do 3d do ...	Palghat do
Mr P Barlchen ...	do do ...	Cannanore do
Mr F W B Taylor ...	do do ...	do do
„ W E Johannes ...	do do ...	Kurumbanadu do

Nellore District.

Mr J. O'Shaughnessy ...	Exec. Engr 3rd Grade ...	District Engineer
Lieut C B Henderson Royal Engrs...	Asst Engr. 1st Grade Tempy.	In charge of Southern Division
Mr. C H B Burlton ...	do 2d do Tempy.	On F. R. Works, Kotapatam Divn.
„ S Ottmann ...	Sub Engr 1st Grade ..	In charge of Northern Division
Conductor S C Plummer ...	do do ...	do Central do
Mr J H Stephens ...	Supervisor do ...	In charge of East Coast Canal Dn
„ B Stephens ...	do do ...	do Eskapalli Division.
Sub Conductor J Lalor ...	do do ...	Northern Division.
V Munesawmy Moodelly ...	Overseer, 1st do ...	Southern do
Serjeant J T G Bennett *alias* Butler ...	do do ...	do do
Mr E. A. French ...	do do ...	East Coast Canal Division.
A M Vardarajulu Naidoo ...	do 2nd Grade ...	Northern Division.
Mr E Joacquim ...	do do ...	Central do
V Bashiam Iyengar ...	do 3rd do ...	do do
Serjeant T B Smith ...	do do ...	do do
M. Runga Row ...	do do ...	Northern do
Mr. T. Enright ...	do do ...	do do

Nellore District—*continued.*

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Corporal W S Terry, R. E. ...	Overseer, 3rd Grade ...	Supy.—Kotapatam Divn.
Mr G Dwyer ...	do do Tempy	Southern Division
Serjeant Balding, R. E. ...	do do ...	On F.R.Works, East Coast Canal Dn.
Searjeant Price, R. E. ...	do do ...	Supy.—On F R. Works, East Coast Canal Division
S. Rungasawmy Iyengar ...	do do Tempy....	Kotapatam Division.
S. Soobramania Iyer ...	do do do ...	do do
Mr. G. Clendonning ...	do do do ...	Eskapalli do
C. J. Foncesa ...	do do do ...	Kotapatam do
M. R. Bresnaham ...	do do do ...	do do
T. Sabapathy Moodelly ...	do do do ...	Eskapalli do

Nilgiri District.

Capt. J L L Morant.....Royal Engrs...	Exec Engr 2d Grade ...	District Engineer
Serjeant F. Barnes ...	Overseer 1st do ...	
Serjeant C Smith, R. E. ...	do 2d do	
Serjeant R Hurst, R. E. ...	do 3d do ...	Supy. on probation

North Arcot District.

Lieut-Col H L Prendergast Royal Engrs	Exec Engr 1st Grade ...	District Engineer.
Mr. J W Rundall ...	do do ...	On Special duty.
Lieut. R. E. Hamilton Royal Engrs...	Asst Engr 2nd do ...	In charge of Walaja Division
Mr C Vincent ...	do do ...	do Vellore do
N Rathnasabapathy Pillay, B A & B C E...	do 3rd do ...	In charge of Chittur Division.
T Parthasarathy Iyengar ...	Sub Engr 3rd do ...	do Polur do
Serjeant C Stowart ...	Supervisor 2d do ...	Walaja Division
Abdool Karim Khan Saib ...	Overseer 1st do ...	Chittur Division
Serjeant J Kelly ...	do 2nd do ...	Vellore do
C Arunachellum Moodelly ...	do do ...	do do
S K Govinda Row ...	do do ...	Polur do
K Dorasawmy Pillay ...	do do ...	Walaja do
Mr R Enright ...	do do ...	do do
T. Rutnavalu Mudaliar ...	do do (Tempy.)	Supy. On Famine Relief Works.
V R Kuppusawmy Moodelly ...	do 3rd do ...	Chittur Division
W Masilamoney Moodelly ...	do do ...	Chittur do
Cunnoo Pillay ...	do do (Tempy.	do do
Streenivasa Chari ...	do do (do)	Polur do

Presidency District.

Major Ross Thompson Royal Engrs...	Exec. Engr 2d Grade ...	District Engineer.
Captain S C Clarke do ...	do 3d do	On Special Canal Relief Works.
Mr J N Grainger ...	Asst. Engr 1st do ...	Extra—Genl. Supt. P. W. Stores & Workshops.
Lieut W L C Baddeley Royal Engrs....	do 2d do	
Mr S Francis ...	Supervisor 1st do ..	Supy.—Presidency Workshops.
Sub Conductor H Fimm ...	do 2d do	
M Gurusawmy Moodally ...	Overseer 1st do	
Serjeant W C Reeder, R. E. ...	do 2d do	
Mr S Trutwein ...	do do	
Mr B C Dumphy ...	do do ...	On Canal Relief Works.
T Ramasawmy Moodelly ...	do 3d do	
Mr. C E Stewart ...	do do (Tempy)	
T. Appavoo Pillay ...	do 3d do do ...	On Canal Relief Works.
Balasundara Naickor ...	do do ...	do do
Jagannaikulu Naidu ...	do do ...	do do

Salem District.

Names	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Major J. Pennycuick Royal Engrs...	Exec Engr 2nd Grade ...	District Engineer
Mr. R J Lowry ...	do 4th do ...	In charge of Ussur Division
„ H F Gilby ...	Asst. Engr. 2d do ...	In charge of Salem Div.—Tempy.
Conductor W C West ...	Supervisor 1st do ...	On F. R. Works, Tirupatur Divn.
Mr P Mahony ...	do 2d do ...	Salem Division
A Arogiasawmy Pillay ...	Overseer 1st do ...	do do
C Vencatachellum Moodelly ...	do do ...	Ussur do
R Kaliyanaratna Iyer ...	do do ...	Salem do
Serjeant H Hollingsworth ...	do 2nd do ...	Ussur do
S Rungasawmy Naidoo ...	Overseer 2d Grade ...	Salem do
S Ragava Iyengar ...	do 3rd do ...	Ussur do
Corporal A. Deane, R. E. ...	do do ...	On F. R. Works.
C Varadaraja Moodelly ...	do do ...	Tirupatur Division.
Muneyappah Moodelly ...	do do Tempy.	do do
C Moorooguss Moodelly ...	do do ...	Salem do } On F R Works
T S Sashadriacharri ...	do do ...	Tripatur do } On F R Works
G Manicka Chetty ...	do do ...	Ussur do } On F R Works
Venkatapathy Iyer ...	do do ...	do do
V Soobaraya Pillay ...	do do ...	do do

South Arcot District.

Major H R Mead Royal Engrs...	Exec Engr 1st Grade ...	District Engineer.
S Subroyachariar, (B C E) ...	Asst. Engr. 2d Grade ...	In charge of Virudachalam Divn.
Mr W L Bird ...	do do ...	In charge of Cuddalore Division.
Mr H. E. G. Evans ...	do 3d Grade ...	In charge of Tindivanam Division.
Conductor A. Milne ...	Supervisor 1st do ...	On privilege leave for 2 months, from 8th Nov. 1877.
N. Veeraragavia Puntulu ...	do 2d do ...	Virudachalam Division.
C A Mahadava Sastry, (B C E) ...	Overseer 1st do ...	Virudachalam do
T Kanagaroya Moodelly ...	do 2d do ...	Tindivanam do
S Punchapagasa Iyer ...	do do ..	Cuddalore do
D Kuppusawmy Moodelly ...	do 3d do ..	do do
C Dorasawmy Moodelly ...	do do ...	do do
N Venkataringam Pillay ...	do do ...	Virudachalam do
S Veerasawmy Naidoo ..	do do ...	do do
Somasundara Moodelly ...	do do ...	Tindivanam do
Subramania Iyer ...	do do ...	Virudachalam do

South Canara District.

Mr E H Pringle ...	Exec. Engr 4th Grade ...	District Engineer.
„ J P Davidson ...	Asst Engr. 2d do ...	In charge of Mangalore Division.
„ V M Fernandez ...	Sub Engr 1st do ...	do Putthur do
„ J M D'Mello ...	Supervisor 1st do Tempy	Mangalore Division
„ J A C Lobo ...	Overseer 1st Grade ..	do do
„ M Rodrigues ...	do do Tempy.	do do
„ P Nery ...	do 3rd do ..	do do
„ J Pereira ...	do do ...	Putthur do
Mahomed Azeemoodeen Saib ...	do do ..	Mangalore do
Mr A E C Vas ...	do do ..	Putthur do

Tanjore District.

Captain R R E Brockman ...Royal Engrs	Exec Engr 2nd Grade ...	Offg. District Engineer.
Mr J Hannan ...	do 4th do ...	In charge of Mayavaram Division
Lieut F J Romilly Royal Engrs	Asst Engr 2d Grade ...	do Nagapatam do
Mr A H Garrett ...	do do ...	do Tanjore do
„ G. E. Manson ...	do do ..	
„ J. A. Fox ...	Sub Engr. 2d do ...	Manargudi Division
„ W V Baker ...	Supervisor 1st do ...	Mayavaram Division.
S Mahadava Iyer ...	do 2d do ...	Manargudi do
Mr H Arbuthnot ...	do do ...	Nagapatam do
Serjeant R W Ward ...	do do ...	
Sub Conductor C J Littlewood ...	Overseer, 1st do ...	Tanjore do
Mr J M Taylor ...	do do ...	do do
C R Chinnasawmy Iyengar, (S. C. E.) ...	do do ...	Nagapatam do
C Ramachendrish ...	do do ...	Manargudi do
M Munesawmy Moodelly ...	do 3d do ...	Mayavaram do
K Narsimachary ...	do do ...	do do

Tinnevelly District.

Names.	Departmental Rank.	Remarks.
Mr J D Grant	... Asst Engr 1st Grade	... Offg. District Engineer
„ W Hughes	... do do	... In charge of Tinnevelly Division
„ C. J. Usher	... do 2d do	...
„ D McNair	... Sub Engr 1st do	... In charge of Northern do
„ F Watkins	... Supervisor 2d do	... Tinnevelly Division.
Mr H C Berlie	... do 2d do	... In charge of Shermadevi do
Serjeant J Patton	... Overseer 2nd do	... On sick leave for 3 months, from 1st Nov. 1877.
T Subramania Pillay	... do do	... Tinnevelly Division
P Rutnasawmy Moodelly	... do do	... do do
Mr E Taylor	... do do	... Northern do
C S Narainasawmy Iyer	... do do	... Shermadevi do
Mahomed Yacoob Saib	... do 3rd do	... Tinnevelly do
K Visvanada Iyer	... do do	... Northern do
P M Arumoogum Pillay	... do do	... Shermadevi do
M Armanayagam	... do do	... Northern do
Sambasiva Iyer	... do do Tempy.	do do

Trichinopoly District.

Major H M Vibart	Royal Engrs...	Exec Engr. 2nd Grade	... District Engineer
Captain R F Morris	do ...	do 4th do	... In charge of Trichinopoly Divn.
Mr A W Hunter	...	Asst Engr 1st do Tempy	do Musuri do
N. Moonesappah Pillay	...	Sub Engineer, 3rd Grade.	.. In charge of Udairpaliam do
S Manikum Pillay	...	Overseer, 1st do	.. Udairpaliam Division
Mr R W Thorpe	...	do do	... Trichinopoly do
A Ponnoosawmy Pillay	...	do do	.. do do
A Kistnasawmy Pillay	...	do 2nd do	.. Musuri do
S T Winfred Pillay	...	do do	... Trichinopoly do
Abdool Lateef Saib	...	do 3rd do	... do do
A P Murugasam Pillay	...	do do Tempy.	Musuri do

Vizagapatam District.

Major H. W. Wood	Royal Engrs...	Exec. Engr. 2nd Grade	... District Engineer.
Capt. and Dy. Comy. J. Lever	...	Asst Engr 2nd do	On leave
Mr W C de Morgan	...	do do	... In charge of Vizianagram Divn.
Conductor C. Seton	...	Sub Engr. 3rd Grade	In charge of Golconda Division
C Ramannah	...	Overseer 3rd Grade	... Golconda Division.
Mr. P Donohoe	...	do do	Golconda do
K Seetaram Iyer	...	do do	... Golconda do

THE MADRAS REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND SURVEY DEPARTMENTS.

I. Settlement Branch.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

R K Puckle, Esq .....Director of Revenue Settlement.
J Lakshmikanta Row.....1st Uncovenanted Assistant.
M Bhanuvaish .....Manager.

Party No. I.

J H M Cox, Esq .....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—(On special duty Cuddapah.)
N. Kistna Row.....Uncovenanted Assistant.

Party No. II.

H St A Goodrich, Esq.....Deputy Director of Rev. Settlement.—(On other duty.)
H F Clogstoun, Esq.....Acting do do. —(On special duty Kurnool.)
C Runga Chariar.....Uncovenanted Assistant.

Party No. III.

C Rundall, Esq.....Depy. Director of Revenue Settlement.—On Furlough to Europe for 2 years from 18th July 1876.
G P Clerk, Esq.....Assistant Director—In charge.—(On special duty North Arcot.)
K Balajee Row, B.A.....Uncovenanted Assistant.—On other duty.

Party No. IV.

Major C J Stuart.....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.—On Furlough to Europe for 2 years.
R. V. Mayer, Esq .....Assistant Director, Revenue Settlement.—(On Special duty Chingleput.)
D. Venkat Row.....Uncovenanted Assistant.

Party No. V.

—— .....Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.
J. E. Spedding, Esq.....Acting Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement.

Party No. VI.

A. T. Arundel, Esq.....Additional Sub Collector.
T. Veneata Chariyar.....Special Assistant.

Nominal Roll of the Revenue Survey Department, arranged according to Districts.

CENTRAL OFFICE.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks
Colonel W. H. Hessey	... Superintendent, Revenue Survey	On Furlough to Europe.
Lt.-Col. A. DeCourcy Scott, R.E.	... Acting do do	
Major C C Sargeaunt	... 2nd Asst Supt, Revenue Survey	
Mr W Starr	... Civil Assistant.	
„ T Fraser	... Do	... On duty in the Godavery District.
K. S. Ragava Charry	... Do	
Mr E Joseph	... Draughtsman	
M Davaraja Moodelly	... Do.	
Mr. J. Lionel	... Do.	

Coimbatore and Salem Districts, No. 1 Party.

Lieut. Colonel J G Cloete	... Deputy Supt, Revenue Survey.	
Captain W Freeth	... 1st Asst Supt, Revenue Survey.	
J. H. Cook, Esq.	... 2nd do do	... On duty in connection with State Relief works.
Mr J Ross	... Sub Assistant	
Mr. W. Evans	... Do	
M Vittul Rao	... Do	
Mohadien Sahib	... Acting Sub Assistant	
Mr. J Thompson	... Do	
M Appaswamy Pillay	... Head Surveyor	
Mr J Janes	... Do	
Mr J Smith	... Do	
Vithinada Moodelly	... Do	
Mr A Arklie	... Do	
„ A Pereira	... Do	
„ S Clarkson	... Do	
S Maduranaigam Pillay	... Do	
T Kristna Iyer	... Do	
J Chinnasamy Pillay	... Acting Head Surveyor	
Mr H Cotterill	... Do	
„ J R Pounds	... Do	
„ G W Sandways	... Do	
N Sethu Rao	... Do	
Mr A P Smith	... Do	
Mr. R Kent	... Do	... Employed on State Relief works.
„ J M Bingrow	... Do	
„ A Dorsey	... Do	... Employed on State Relief works.
K Lakshmana Rao	... Do	
Balakistna Iyer	... Do	
Kesava Mudaly	... Do	
Muttuswami Pillai	... Deputy Surveyor	... Employed on State Relief Works.
A. Chinnaswami Pillai	... Do	
Mr. H. Selvey	... Do	
„ M. A. Donohoe	... Do	
C Seshiengar	... Do	... Do do do
R Goorooswamiah	... Manager	
Ratinasawmy	... Assistant Draughtsman	
G Narasimla Aiyengar	... Computer	

Cuddapah and Bellary Districts, No. 2 Party.

H O C Cardozo, Esq	... Actg. Depy. Supt. Rev. Survey	... 1st Class.
J H Wright, Esq	... 1st Asst Supt, Revenue Survey	... On Furlough to Europe.
A Maltby, Esq	... 2d Asst Supt, Revenue Survey	
Mr H Hollingsworth	... Sub Assistant	
G Venkatramiah	... Acting Sub Assistant	
Mr G Thompson	... Head Surveyor	
C Subbaroyaloo Naidoo	... Do	
M Audinarayudu	... Do	
Mr D Holman	... Do	... On duty in the Central Office.
Mr. R McMahon	... Acting Head Surveyor	
K Ramachendraiyar	... Do	... Employed on State Relief works.
Mr. P Lynch	... Do	
B Govinda Rao	... Do	
N Rajagopala Charry	... Do	
Mr. H Davenport	... Do	... do do
Mr Dixon	... Deputy Surveyor	... do do

Cuddapah and North Arcot Districts, No. 3 Party.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
F. C. Pucklo, Esq., M.A.	Dy. Supt., Rev. Survey 1st Class	On furlough to Europe.
Major A. O'H. Clay	Acting Do do 2nd Class	
J. J. Tomlinson, Esq.	1st Asst. Supt., Revenue Survey.	
Mr. J. Webb	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. G. E. Paczensky	Acting Sub Assistant	On duty in Central Offic
Mr. J. Donne	Head Surveyor.	
M. Tatayyah Naidoo	Do	
Mr. R. A. Lacey	Do	Employed on State Relief works.
Mr. J Bronkhurst	Do	do do
B. Murtinjayudu	Acting Head Surveyo	
A. Stripathi Naidoo	Do	
N Narayaniah	Do	do
Mr. C. Curamine	Do	
G. Ramdoss	Deputy Surveyor	
C. Gurumurthi Iyer	Do	
S. Appavu Pillai	Do	do do
Mr. J. Wylie	Do	
B Sanjiva Row	Acting Manager	
M Ramaswami Naidu	Acting Head Computer.	
M Guruswami Pillay	Acting Head Accountant.	
R Venkatakrisha Row.	Acting Head Draughtsman.	
M. Varadarajulu Naidoo	Assistant Draughtsman.	

Madura District, No. 4 Party.

H. Gompertz, Esq	Dy. Supt., Rev Survey 2d Class	
T A Tomlinson, Esq	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Sur.	
E M Baber, Esq	2nd Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey	On duty in connection with State Relief works
Mr T Quinless	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. H. C. R. Harley	Acting Sub Assistant.	
P. Narasima Chari	Do	
Mr. J. Dyce	Head Surveyor.	
T. S. Baggianadan Pillai	Acting Head Surveyor.	
T Jeven Row	Deputy Surveyor	
Mr. J. H. Kitt	Do	
„ J. Band	Do	
P Zechariah Naidu	Do	
P. Venkataramaniah	Manager.	
K. Sreenivasa Thatha Charry	Head Computer	
J Masillamani Pillai	Head Accountant	
P Appu Rao	Head Clerk	
M. Appavoo Pillay	Head Draughtsman.	
O. Doruswamy Naidu	Draughtsman.	

North and South Arcot Districts, No. 5 Party.

W. Beaumont, Esq	Dy. Supt., R. Survey, 1st Class.	
Major C D Baynes	1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey	On duty in connection with State Relief works.
Major C. A. Liardet	Ag. 1st Asst. Supt., Rev. Survey	do do
Mr. H J Bullock	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. W. P. Patton	Do	
L. Bejalaul	Acting Sub Assistant.	
A. Sanu Pillai	Head Surveyor.	
G. Subbramaneyan		Employed on State Relief works.
K Lakshmana Rao	Do	
Mr. J. E. Draper	Do	
Mr. R. Wildgose	Do	do do
T Singaravélu Mudali	Do	
Mr. H. Oneill	Acting Head Surveyor.	
K. Srinivasa Aiyengar	Do	
C M Rungaswami Naidu	Do	
C. Ramachendraiyer	Do	Employed on State Relief works.
P Mullari Rao	Do	On duty in the Godavery District.
K. Appaduraiyer	Do	
M. Raja Mudali	Do	do do
T Venkiah	Do	
V Munnswami Mudali	Do	
K. Mallijarkunudu	Deputy Surveyor.	
C. Sambamurti Aiyar	Acting Manager	
N. Zainal Abdeen	Head Draughtsman.	

Ganjam Survey.

Rank and Names.	Appointments.	Remarks.
J. H. Merriman, Esq... ...	2nd Asst. Supt., Rev. Sur.	
Mr. G. Middleton.....	Sub Assistant.	
Mr. J. Dring.....	Do	
Mr. R. Plettell.....	Acting Sub Assistant.	
Mr. A. Janes.....	Head Surveyor.	
P. Jaggennadum...	Do	
Mr. F Felix..... ..	Do	
Mr. J M Gaskell	Acting Head Surveyor.	
S. Ranganaikulu Naidu..	Do	
Mr. E A Snell.....	Do	
M. Runganaikulu Naidu..	Deputy Surveyor	On duty in Godavery District.
Mr. W D Beeby.....	Do	
Chinnaswami Naidu.....	Head Draughtsman.	

Coimbatore Demarcation.

Lieut. Col. J. G. Cloete..	Deputy Supt., Revenue Survey...	In charge of Demar. & No. 1 Party
N. Buth Singh.	Deputy Inspector.....	Employed on State Relief Works.
T. Kondul Rao	Do	

Province of Coorg, under the Chief Commissioner for the Affairs of Coorg.

Captain R. M. Clerk.....	Acting 1st Asst. Superintendent.
Mr. P. Ross.....	Sub Assistant
Mr. W. Kearney.....	Head Surveyor.
Mr. M. P. Lee.....	Do
Mr J Butler...	Do
Mr. W. Otter.	Do
Mr. M. E. Lemos.....	Do
K. Lutchmiah.....	Do
P C Vejia Ragava Charry .	Do
Mr. J. J. Carroll.....	Do
. R. Hanumuntha Rao....	Head Clerk.

Survey Charges.

Division.	Districts comprised in each Division.	Head Quarters.	Names and Rank of Officers in charge.	Date of present Appointment	Remarks.
No. 1 Survey Party	Salem & Coimbatore.	Coimbatore.	Lieut. Col. J. G. Cloete, Dy. Supt., 2d class.	23 Jan. 1872	
No. 2 Survey Party	Cuddapah & Bellary	Bellary.	H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq., Ag. Dy. Supt, 1st class.	12 Dec. 71	
No. 3 Survey Party	Cuddapah & North Arcot.	Palmanair	F. C. Puckle, Esq., Deputy Supt, 1st class	3 July 68	On furlough to Europe.
Do	Do	Do ...	Major A. O'H. Clay, Actg Dy. Supt., 2d class.	11 Aug. 77	
No. 4 Survey Party	Madura.	Madura.	H. Gompertz, Esq., Depy. Supt., 2d class.	21 July 76	
No. 5 Survey Party	North Arcot.	St. Thomas' Mount	W. Beaumont, Esq., Dy Supt, 1st class.	9 Feb. 68	
No. 5 Detachment.	Ganjam.....	Russelcondah	J. H Merriman, Esq., 2d Asst. Superintendent	5 Mar. 72	In charge.
Coorg Survey	Coorg.....	Mercara	Capt. R. M Clerk, Acting 1st Asst. Supt.	16 Aug. 72	Under the Chief Commr. of Coorg.
No. 3 Demarcation Party.	Coimbatore	Coimbatore.	Lt. Col. J. G. Cloete, Deptj Superintendent		

Gradation List of the Revenue Survey Establishment of the Madras Presidency.

Lingual ainments.	Names.	Regiment.	Date of first Appointment to the Dept.	Date of present Appointment	District or other duty on which now employed.	Remarks.
H P t	Colonel W. H. Hessey	Staff Corps	3 Nov. 1854	23 June 1876	Superintendent, Revenue Survey	On furlough to Europe.
	Lt.-Col. A. DeCourcy Scott	Royal Engineers	8 Feb. 77	8 Feb. 77	Acting do do	
	Deputy Superintendents, 1st class.					
to	F. C. Puckle, Esq., M.A.	Uncovenanted	19 Mar. 1858	3 July 1860	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah	On furlough to Europe.
t	W. Beaumont, Esq.	do.	21 May 58	9 Feb. 63	No. 5 Party, North Arcot	
	Deputy Superintendents. 2nd class.					
t	H. O. C. Cardozo, Esq.	Uncovenanted	25 Feb. 1859	12 Dec. 1871	No. 2 Party, Bellary and Cuddapah	Acting Deputy Supt. 1st class.
S T	Lieut. Colonel J. G. Cloete	31st L. I.	22 June 63	23 Jan. 72	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem	
te	H. Gompertz, Esq.	Uncovenanted	23 Mar. 60	21 July 76	No. 4 Party, Madura.	
	1st Assistant Superintendents.					
t e	J. H. Wright, Esq.	Uncovenanted	21 May 1858	1 Feb. 1860	No. 2 Party, Bellary and Cuddapah	On furlough to Europe.
T *Hon. Rev.*	Major C. D. Baynes	Staff Corps	18 June 61	27 Jan. 65	No. 5 Party, North Arcot.	On duty in State Relief works.
S t e	Major A. O'H. Clay	do.	1 Nov. 61	21 Jan. 68	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah	Acting Deputy Supt., 2nd Class.
S	Captain W. Freeth	do.	1 Oct. 64	do.	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem	
te	J. J. Tomlinson, Esq.	Uncovenanted	3 May 65	7 Sep. 68	No. 3 Party, Cuddapah	
	2nd Assistant Superintendents.					
t	T. A. Tomlinson, Esq.	Uncovenanted	12 Aug. 1859	31 Aug. 1860	No. 4 Party, Madura	Acting 1st Asst. Superintendent.
S	Captain R. M. Clerk	General List	17 May 63	29 July 66	Province of Coorg	Acting 1st Assistant Superintendent.
H S	Major C. C. Sargeaunt	Staff Corps	20 Feb. 67	5 May 68	Central Office	On duty in State Relief works.
S t	E. M. Baber, Esq.	Uncovenanted	21 Jan. 68	30 June 76	No. 4 Party, Madura.	do do
S t	J. H. Cook, Esq.	do.	21 Jan. 68	21 July 76	No. 1 Party, Coimbatore and Salem	In charge.
S t e	J. H. Merriman, Esq.	do.	4 June 68	5 Mar. 72	No. 5 Detachment Ganjam	Acting 1st Assistant Superintendent—duty in State Relief works.
HS. t e	Major C. A. Liardet	Staff Corps	6 Oct. 68	11 Mar. 69	No. 5 Party, North Arcot	
S t e	A. Maltby, Esq.	Uncovenanted	17 Dec. 72	16 June 76	No. 2 Party, Bellary and Cuddapah	

PART IV.—MILITARY.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 1st *September*, 1863, *No.* 306 *of* 1863.—The following Extract from a Military Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India is published :—

Despatch dated, 31st *July*, 1863, *No* 109.—1. I have to inform you that the House of Lords has reversed the judgment of the Master of the Rolls in the matter of Lord Clive's Fund, and has ruled that the contingency specified in the Deed constituting the Fund, in the event of which the sum of Siccа Rupees 5,00,000 should be returned to Lord Clive, or to his Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, has happened, by the passing of the Acts 21 and 22, Victoria, Chapter 106.

2. You will, therefore, in future, admit all persons, who would have been entitled to pension from that Fund, to an equivalent rate of pension, without reference to the name of Lord Clive, upon production of the usual documents.

Pensions in lieu of those formerly granted from Lords Clive's Fund.

These pensions are granted to Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the Indian Forces, superannuated or worn-out in the service.

The following Commissioned and Warrant Officers are entitled to the half-pay of their respective ranks from the date of their debarkation in England, on their making affidavit that they do not possess property to the amount opposite to their respective rank :—

	£
Colonel, or *Inspector-General of Hospitals	4,000
Lieut-Colonel, or †Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals ..	3,000
Major	2,500
Captain	2,000
Commissary of Ordnance	2,000
Surgeon	2,000
Lieutenant, or Adjutant of Invalids with one Commission ..	1,000
Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	1,000
Assistant Surgeon, or Veterinary Surgeon	1,000
Ensign	750
Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Deputy Commissary, Conductor, Troop Qr. Master, and all other inferior Warrant Officers	750

All Commissioned, Staff, or other Officers are to have half the Ordinary Infantry pay they enjoyed whilst in the service, and Warrant Officers are to receive one-half of their retiring pensions, viz :—

	Per annum.				*Per diem.*	
	£	s.	d.		s.	d.
Colonels, *Inspector-General of Hospitals.....	228	2	6	or	12	6
Lt.-Col., or †Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals.....	182	10	6	„	10	0
Major	136	17	6	„	7	6
Captain, Surgeon, or Commissary	91	5	0	„	5	0
Lieutenant, Asst-Surgeon, Vety. Surgeon, or Deputy Commissary.....	45	12	6	„	2	6
Cornet or Ensign	36	10	0	„	2	0
Assistant, or Deputy Assistant Commissary....	37	1¾	4	„	2	0¼
Conductor of Ordnance, Riding Master, or Troop Quarter-Master.....	30	0	0	„	1	7¾
Sub-Conductor.....	22	16	3	„	1	3

* Present designation Surgeon-General.

† „ „ Deputy Surgeon-General.

Pensions to Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates are paid from the day of their debarkation in England, as follows :—

Serjeants of Artillery, 9*d.* per diem—1*s.* to those who have lost a limb.
Privates of do. 6*d.* do. and 9*d.* to do. do.

All other Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates receive 4 pence and 3 farthings.

Serjeants who have actually served 21 years in the Indian Forces, the last 8 as Serjeants, or who are distinguished for good conduct or disabled from wounds received on actual service, are allowed in any part of the British dominions in Europe, *one shilling* per diem *in addition* to the regulated pension from this Fund. Serjeants wishing to reside in India after 21 years' service as above are allowed 30 Rupees per mensem.

Serjeants, Corporals or Privates of 14 years' actual service, discharged on account of debility rendering them unfit for Field Service, shall be allowed, *inclusive* of the regulated pension from this Fund, as follows :—

Serjeants, per diem 1 shilling, Corporals and Privates, per diem 9*d.*, and Serjeants, Corporals and Privates discharged at their own request after completing 21 years' service shall be allowed *inclusive* of pension from this Fund, one shilling per diem.

If incapable, from wounds or injuries received on service, of discharging their duties, the following *per diem* pensions *inclusive* of the regulated pensions from this Fund will be allowed whatever the rank or Corps of the Soldier, but not without a certificate of good conduct from the proper authorities.

	If totally unable to contribute to earn a livelihood.			If able to contribute something to earn a livelihood.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
After 21 years' service..	0	1	10	0	1	4
„ 14 „ „ ..	0	1	6	0	1	0
Under 14 „ „ ..	0	1	3	0	0	9

The pensions to Commissioned, Warrant, Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers are payable half-yearly at the India Office, in London, without deduction, at Midsummer and Christmas; but if Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers receive their pensions in the country, (if they reside more than 25 miles from London by special leave), a shilling will be charged on each payment for the person who pays them.

The pensions of Commissioned and Warrant Officers are payable as they fall due. Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates paid in advance on their landing, for the broken period to the end of the first half-year, and afterwards half-yearly in advance.

G. O. G., 22*nd August*, 1874, *No.* 211.—" Officers who retire under the scheme published in G. G. O., No. 656 of 1874, are as much debarred from the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund as any other retired Officers are.

" The retirement of an Officer under G. G. O., No. 656 of 1874, is in no way affected by the fact that he receives also compensation for the Colonel's allowance, and therefore has to relinquish the good service pension if he is on receipt of it, and forego all claim to bonus compensation under the terms of G. G. O., No. 808, dated 26th September, 1866.

2. " Such Officers cannot be required to subscribe to the Military Funds as Colonels; nor can they have the option of doing so in any rank higher than that they have attained substantively, unless under the operation of any rules of their respective funds, which would give them that privilege, if they merely retired from the service in ordinary course."

Pensions to Widows.

The Widows of Commissioned and Warrant Officers of the Indian Forces are entitled to the following pensions, upon providing satisfactory evidence that their husbands did not die possessed of property to the amount stated opposite to their respective ranks. The pensions continue during widowhood, but terminate *finally* on re-marriage which cancels all claim to reversion to the pension previously drawn in right of their *former* deceased husbands. Should the second husband have been an European Officer, or Soldier, the Widow will be entitled to pension on his account.

TABLE of PENSIONS from this Fund to the Widows of Officers of every Branch of the Service calculated at the Europe rate of pay of Infantry.

To Widow of	RS.	A.	P.	Amount of property precluding pension. £	
Colonel regimentally, or *Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals	93	2	10	4,000	Vide G. O. G., 12th Jan., 1869, No. 12.
Lt.-Colonel, or †Depy. Inspr.-Genl. of Hospitals	74	8	8	3,000	
Major	55	14	6	2,500	
Capt., Surg., or Vety. Surg. above 20 years' service	37	4	4	2,000	
Lieutenant, ‡Asst. Surgeon or Vety. Surgeon	18	10	2	1,000	
Cornet or Ensign	14	14	6	750	
Commissary of Ordnance	37	4	4	2,000	
Riding-Master or Troop Quarter-Master	20	0	0	750	
Depy. Commissary of Ordnance	36	0	0	2,000	Vide G. O. G., 4th February, 1868, No. 49.
Assistant Commissary	30	0	"	1,000	
Depy. Assistant Commissary	26	0		750	
Conductor	20	0		750	
Sub-Conductor	15	0		750	
Honorary §Assistant Surgeon	30	0	0	1,000	Vide G. O. G., 19th June, 1868, No. 232, and G. O. G., 23rd Feb., 1869, No. 67.
Senior Apothecary	25	0	0	750	
Apothecary	20	0	0	750	
Assistant Apothecary	15	0	0	750	

G. O. G., 3rd October, 1862, No. 387.

G. O. G. G., No. 877 of 1862.—Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish the following Form of Declaration which is in future to be adopted by all Widows of Officers who are applicants for admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund, and to notify that upon each occasion of the receipt of pension, the Pensioner admitted under such declaration will be required to state in a form also given that she does not at the time possess or enjoy either directly or indirectly, property equivalent to the amount declared upon first admission to the benefits of the Fund.

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

-do solemnly and sincerely declare, that I am the Widow of - late a- -in Her Majesty's Service, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband; and I further solemnly and sincerely declare, that my said husband was not, at the time of his death, possessed of, or entitled to, either by himself or by any person in trust for him, real and personal estate to the amount in value together of—— ——including any settlement that may have been made at the time of marriage, or subsequently thereto; and that at the time of the death of my said husband no person or class of persons nominated by him other than a creditor or creditors, nor any one in trust for such person or class, was entitled under any Life Insurance effected by my said husband to any such sum of money as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my said husband died seised or possessed, will amount to the aforesaid sum of- -; and that my said husband did not to my knowledge at any period in any way dispose of his estate, or any part thereof, in order that I might be enabled to claim the regulated amount of pension from Lord Clive's Fund; and I also declare that I do not myself possess or enjoy any property, or any such interest in any property, as either alone or together with the real and personal estate of which my late husband died seised or possessed, and any such insurance money as aforesaid, will amount to the aforesaid sum of————; and I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the Session of Parliament of the fifth and sixth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act of the present Session of Parliament, intituled An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and

* Present designation Surgeon-General.
† " " Deputy Surgeon-General.
‡ " " Surgeon.
§ " " Honorary Surgeon.

Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the State, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the more entire suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits, and to make other provisions for the abolition of unnecessary Oaths."

Declared at——this——day of——18——}
Magistrate for the——of——}

LORD CLIVE'S FUND.

Certificate of Identity.

If the Widow receive her Pension personally at the East India House, this Certificate will not be required.

N. B.—The Minister is requested not to sign the Pension Papers of any Widow unless she appears before him in person.

Date——

The Widow's Christian Names are to be inserted in full at the commencement of the Certificate and Declaration; but her signature to the latter to be in her usual manner of signing.

The Certificate and Declaration are to be executed on or after the

31st March.	30th September.
30th June.	31st December.

* The Claimant must not permit any person to sign for her.

I hereby certify that—

- residing at—

has appeared before me this day, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is the person named in the Declaration below.

Signature—
Minister of the Parish of—

DECLARATION.

I, —

do solemnly and sincerely declare that I was the lawful wife of ·

late a - - in the Indian Army, and that I have not contracted marriage with any other person since the death of my aforesaid husband, and I further declare that I do not at the present time possess or enjoy, either directly or indirectly, property equivalent in value to the sum of £·

and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true.

Declared and subscribed before me this
day of——187

The Magistrate or Resident Minister of the Established Church to sign here, and state the place for which he acts.

Magistrate for——
Minister of——
In the County of——

The Claimant to sign here.
Residing at——

Near the post Town of—
County of——

I do attest and declare that I verily believe the above Declaration to be genuine and authentic.

—Attorney.

Estb. No.——

No. of Voucher—

Received of the Secretary of State in Council for India on the— —187—
the sum of——pounds——shillings and— —pence, in
payment of the Pension due to me for the quarter ending——

Full amount of Pension £——
Income tax.....——
Net sum payable.....——

Penny Receipt Stamp.

to be affixed here.

Exmd.—

(Signed) H. W. NORMAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

QUEEN'S MILITARY FUND.

Regulations of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, for the Benefit of the Widows and Children of deceased Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, established in 1820.

Preamble.

Under the protection and countenance of the Most Noble the Marquis of Hastings, Commander-in-Chief in India, the abovenamed Fund was established in the year 1820, for the purpose of sending Home, in comfort and respectability, the families of deceased subscribing Officers in Her Majesty's Service in India, preventing thereby the painful and degrading practice of appealing to the public for subscriptions on such occasions. The Fund also provides relief in such cases until they can conveniently embark.

Modifications of the original Rules have at different times become necessary, and have been adopted with the approval of the subscribers and the sanction of the Commander-in-Chief for the time being.

On the present occasion the Committee of General Management having observed the desirability of making some of the rules more complete, of modifying the rates of subscription hitherto paid, and of amplifying the field of the Fund's operations, represented these views to the subscribers at large, and circulated voting lists in which opinions were given on the proposed alterations.

The Committee are gratified to find that their suggestions have been almost unanimously accepted, and the same are accordingly embodied in the following Code of revised Regulations for the Government of the Fund, which will come into force on the 1st January 1874.

As Officers, on 1st landing in the country may not have convenient access to the books of Local Regulations, the following extracts are here re-printed, showing the benevolent object with which the Fund came to be originally instituted, and the benefits to be derived from supporting it.

G. O., 25th June, 1820.—"1. With reference to the Circular Letter from the Adjutant General of His Majesty's Forces to Officers Commanding Regiments, dated the 22nd October, 1819, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with a view to give further aid and facility to the arrangement of the Fund for Widows and Children of His Majesty's Officers, is pleased to publish for general information of all concerned, that the Most Noble the Governor-General has signified his consent to become Patron to the humane institution now in progress to establishment, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will consider himself as President, and has been pleased to order a Committee of General Management to be formed at Head Quarters, with which the Presidents of General and Regimental Committees can communicate on all subjects touching the object in view. It will be the business of the Committee of General Management to examine the accounts quarterly, and to order the sums in hand to be deposited in Government Security and that the Paymasters of Regiments make the remittances at the periods prescribed in the printed Regulations, &c., &c."

G. O., 28th November, 1826.—"The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to publish, for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Army serving in India, the following General Order, No. 271 of 1826, issued by the Supreme Government:—

Fort William, 17th November, 1826.—"RESOLVED—That the following paragraph of a Military General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors, under date the 27th of May, 1826, be promulgated for the information of the Officers of His Majesty's Service in India:—

59 and 61. The grant of passage money to the widow of Lieut. Twinberren, of His land reported as a special case.

"Para. 16. 'It appears from the documents annexed to these Proceedings, that Lieutenant Twinberren had been so short a time in India that he was probably not dying in India, and consequently had not subscribed to it.

"17. 'We desire that you will take measures for acquainting all Officers of His Majesty's Service, with the existence of this Fund, immediately on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, and with our determination not to provide maintenance or passage hereafter for the widows or families of any of His Majesty's Officers dying in India.

"The Commander-in-Chief is requested to issue such instructions for making all Officers of His Majesty's Service, on their arriving at any of the Presidencies, acquainted with the determination of the Honorable Court, expressed in the foregoing extract, as may appear necessary to His Excellency."

G. O., 20th April, 1829.—"The Commander-in-Chief, in directing the publication in General Orders of the accompanying statement of the Funds of the Institution for the relief of widows of Officers of His Majesty's Service, regrets to find, that an institution so beneficial to all (whether married or single), and so perfectly within the means of the most limited incomes, should not meet with that universal support which it claims. His Lordship is satisfied that there are many who have, from want of attention only, omitted to return their names as subscribers, and is confident that such omissions have only to be pointed out to be remedied; but he considers it a duty which he owes to the Army, to inform them by the publication of the accompanying letter, in the sentiments of which he most fully coincides, that it now remains for the Service generally to consider whether they will support the institution, or allow the widows and children to appeal to individual charity for the means of enabling them in their distress to return to their homes. Such an addition to their misfortunes may be removed, and their respectability maintained, by so small a subscription to the Fund, of at most two Rupees a month from a Subaltern, and from other ranks according to the moderate scale laid down in its Regulations."

Letter from the Secretary to Government, Military Department, to the Commander-in-Chief, No. 195, *dated 13th December*, 1828.

"The annexed extracts (paragraphs 2 and 11) of the Honorable Court's Military General Letter to Madras, under date the 14th May, 1828, prohibiting the grant of passage money to the families of Officers of His Majesty's Service returning to England, having been forwarded to the Supreme Government, with an intimation that these orders are equally applicable to this Presidency, I am directed to request, that you will lay the same before the Commander-in-Chief for His Excellency's information.

Extract Military Letter to Fort St. George, dated 14th May, 1829.

"Para. 2nd. We have had repeated occasions to comment on the Regulations of your Government granting passage money to the families of King's Officers on their return to England, but we regret to find that our instructions on this point have not been attended to with their desired effect at your Presidency.

"3rd. The cases which have arisen divide themselves into two classes:

"1st.—Widows and orphans of Officers dying in India.

"2nd.—Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"4th. To provide for the conveyance to England of widows and orphans, who are left in destitute circumstances, a Fund was established in the year 1820 by Officers of His Majesty's Regiments serving in India. The principles and objects of this Fund have received our concurrence, and a subscription of 6,000 Rupees a year has been authorized by us towards its support.

"5th. * * * * *

* * * * *

"6th. * * * * *

* * * * *

"7th. The Officers in our service, who have been appointed of late years, are all required to contribute to the support of the institution established for the relief of their widows and children, and we would hope that some rule, which shall be equally effectual for the support of this Fund may be adopted by His Majesty's Officers.

"8th. In the subscription we have made we have done as much, if not more in proportion for His Majesty's Officers, as we have done for the Officers of the Company's Army, in our subscriptions to their Funds; and as we never provide for any individual case of distress, which may arise on the part of the widow and children of an Officer of our own service, we must likewise decline to make any such separate provision in any future case for the widow and children of an Officer of His Majesty's Army.

"9th. His Grace the Commander-in-Chief has observed on this subject 'that if the Officers of His Majesty's Army will contribute, the Fund will be sufficient to remedy the inconveniences which now exist; if, on the other hand, they decline to subscribe to it, it must be understood that they are willing to rely, in the event of their death, upon 'charity,' for the removal of their families to England. If, therefore, any widows or orphans of His Majesty's Officers be left destitute, it will be from the fault of their husbands and fathers.

'10th. We, therefore, positively prohibit any further advance of money on your part to enable such widows and orphans to return to England.

"2nd.—Wives and children of Officers returning to England.

"11th. We had contemplated the advantage of including these cases among the objects to be provided for by the Fund; but on further consideration, we are of opinion, that every Officer must be left to make his own arrangement, independent of any charit-

able institution, or of the assistance of the State. The Funds to which we contribute for the advantage of the Company's Officers, make no provision for such cases, and no allowance from the Government is ever granted to defray the private expense of Officers on this account. We must therefore absolutely prohibit the grant of passage money to the families of King's Officers returning to England."

G. O., 29th May 1844.—"In conformity with instructions from the Right Hon'ble the Secretary at War, under date the 6th March, 1844, the Commander-in-Chief desires it may be distinctly understood, that all Officers refusing to become subscribers to the Military Fund for the benefit of the widows and children of Officers of Her Majesty's Regiments serving in the East Indies, their widows and families can have no claim to be relieved, either by the East India Company or by the British Government from any expense they may incur in returning to England."

A. G.'s Cir., No. 25, *28th September*, 1866.—"On two occasions recently, it has come to the notice of the Commander-in-Chief, that charitable contributions have been solicited from the public at large in aid of the widows of Officers of Her Majesty's Service in India, whose husbands had neglected to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund.

"The origin of the Fund was to obviate such appeals, and at the same time to prevent what used to be not an uncommon spectacle, the reduction to the most painful state of destitution of ladies who, during the lifetime of their husbands, were enjoying great comfort, perhaps even affluence.

"Apart from other considerations, His Excellency thinks it very unfair to the unmarried Officers of the Army, a large proportion of whom have already consented to tax themselves in support of this Fund, that they should be thus called on to pay a further contribution in aid of the families of those who were too improvident, or too negligent, to become members of it in their lifetime.

"His Excellency therefore hopes that married Officers will recognize the advantages of this institution, one which the Government deems worthy of its support, and that they will bear in mind the hardship and suffering to which their widows may be exposed by a neglect on their part to entitle them, by the present payment of a small contribution, to a participation in the very substantial benefits which the Fund confers."

Rules.

General management.

Rule 1st.—That the Committee of General Management shall be fixed at Simla, and consist of all Officers of the Staff, they being subscribers and present; and that an Officer of the Adjutant General's Department act as Honorary Secretary.

Sub-Committee in Madras and Bombay.

Rule 2nd.—That a Sub-Committee for enquiring into all awards and circumstances connected with this Fund, and acting under the General Committee, shall be formed at Madras and Bombay, composed as follows, such Officers being subscribers :—

The Commander-in-Chief, the Patron.

The Senior Officer of Her Majesty's Army at the Presidency.

All Officers of the Staff.

The two senior Officers of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The two senior Subalterns of Her Majesty's Regiment stationed at the Presidency.

The Adjutant General of the Presidency will depute an Officer to act as local Honorary Secretary, who under direction of the Sub-Committee shall collect and deposit quarterly in the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, all subscriptions from Officers in the Presidency, at the same time rendering a detailed account to the Honorary Secretary, to the Committee of General Management, at Simla.

Subscriptions.

Rule 3rd.—That every Officer shall pay monthly according to his rank, as specified below :—

						Married.	Single.
						Per mensem.	
Commander-in-Chief Rs. 20 per mensem.							
Officers drawing pay and allowances of		Rs.	1,500	or upwards	....	10	8
Ditto	ditto	"	1,000	"	....	8	6
Ditto	ditto	"	750	"	....	7	5
Ditto	ditto	"	400	"	....	5	3
All others	..	..	"	..	..	....	2-8	1

Payment of subscriptions.

Rule 4th.—That the Paymasters of Corps in the Bengal Presidency shall be authorized and required to make these deductions monthly, and shall remit the same quarterly by Transfer Receipt, on *the Bank of Bengal, Calcutta*, to the Honorary Secretary, Queen's Military Widows' Fund at Simla. In Madras and Bombay subscriptions will be collected in the same manner, and forwarded to the local Honorary Secretary.

No Officer present in India shall be allowed to fall into arrears of subscription to this Fund; and the Honorary Secretary (or Local Secretary, as the case may be), shall be required to warn any Officer whose subscription is six months in arrears, that he must pay up at once on pain of having his name removed from the rolls. An Officer whose name has thus been removed can only re-enter the Fund on the same terms as a new subscriber, and the fact of his removal will not absolve him from his liability for any subscription in arrears at the time his name is struck off. An Officer will be held to be a subscriber if in India, till such time as he notifies his wish for the removal of his name from the rolls.

Officers detached from regiments shall remit their subscriptions to the Honorary or Local Secretary quarterly in arrears by Transfer Receipt, *on the Bank of Bengal*, obtainable from the Treasury which pays them their salary.

Rule 5th.—All Officers of Her Majesty's British Forces serving in India are eligible to subscribe to the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, on their notifying their intention to that effect through the Regimental Paymaster to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, if they themselves are serving in the Bengal Presidency, or to the Local Secretaries in the other Presidencies if serving in Madras or Bombay. Officers on detached employ may notify direct to the Honorary Secretary their intention of subscribing.

I. All married officers coming to India for the first time shall subscribe to the Fund within one year of their arrival in India, provided their families accompany them.

II. If followed by their families they must subscribe within six months of the families' arrival, or within one year of their own arrival.

III. An officer marrying in India shall join within six months of his marriage, or within one year of his first arrival in the country.

IV. All married officers returning with their families to India after an absence from any cause, shall subscribe within six months of their return.

V. Married officers, whose families are not in India, may subscribe at married rates, and their widows will then be eligible for the advantages of Rule 21.

VI. Any married officer, whose family is in India, failing to comply with the above conditions, can only be admitted as a subscriber to the Fund, on payment of a donation not exceeding six months' subscription of his married grade.

For instance—an officer who had been fourteen months in the country, and his family if present at least eight months, would be called on to pay a donation of two months' subscriptions on joining.

VII. Bachelors may subscribe at any time without payment of any arrears.

Appeal to all Officers to support the Fund.

Rule 6th.—This Fund, having been established for the purpose of sending home families of deceased officers, and with a view of preventing those painful appeals for assistance to the public, at once so humiliating to respectable individuals, and to the Queen's Service in India, it is earnestly hoped that all ranks of staff and regimental officers will support it; and in order to ensure its objects being known, a copy of these Rules will be furnished to every subscriber, and to the Commanding Officer and Paymaster of each regiment and battery.

Public service remittances allowable.

Rule 7th.—That, in order to obviate the difficulties which would arise occasionally from the remoteness of certain stations of Her Majesty's Corps serving under the several Presidencies, the Most Noble the Governor-General in Council was pleased to order and direct, when the Fund was established, that Public Service Remittances might be granted to the Paymasters of Her Majesty's Regiments payable at sight to the Honorary Secretary of the Queen's Military Widows' Fund, acting for the Committee of General Management, thereby avoiding commission, double agency and loss by exchange.

Grants.

Rule 8th.—That all grants of assistance from this Fund shall be regulated and assigned by Committees of Subscribers, as herein declared.

Lodgment of claim.

Rule 9th.—That in order to ascertain the claims of any widow or family, who may become entitled to the benefits of the Fund by the death of any regimental Officer, such widow shall represent the case of herself and family through the Commanding Officer of the Corps the casualty occurred in, in order to its being brought to the consideration of a Committee; and the Commanding Officer shall, as far as his knowledge will enable him, state his opinion of any case so received.

Committee of Award.

Rule 10th—That whenever there may be more than one Corps of Her Majesty's Service stationed together, every application for relief from this Fund shall be heard and decided on by a Station Committee, composed, as equally as possible, of Officers from the Corps present, being subscribers to the Fund.

STATION COMMITTEE.

President.—A Field Officer or Surgeon-Major (if practicable).

Members.— { One Captain or Officer of equivalent rank.
One Subaltern or Officer of equivalent rank.

Special Committee.

Rule 11th.—In the event of Officers dying while the Corps they belong to is stationed by itself, or while they themselves are absent from their Regiment, it shall be in the power of every Commanding Officer of a Regiment or Station, under these circumstances, to assemble a Committee of any three Officers, being subscribers, to hear and decide upon the cases of any widows and children who have become entitled to relief from this Fund. In the event of there not being three subscribers at once available to form a Committee, the Commanding Officer of the Station or Corps may avail himself of non-subscribers, to avoid the delay which would be entailed in assembling a Committee composed wholly of subscribers in the usual manner. It shall also be competent for the Commander-in-Chief at either Presidency to assemble a Special Committee to report on the case of any lady who may have become a widow, whilst the Regiment to which her husband belonged is at another distant Station, or on service beyond sea.

Paymaster authorized to afford immediate relief to prevent distress or inconvenience.

Rule 12th.—That the Station, Regimental, or Special Committee, having duly examined into the circumstances, shall report their opinion thereon, and recommend the amount to be granted for Passage-money and maintenance, strictly in conformity with the Regulations annexed. The opinion and recommendation of the Committee shall be immediately forwarded to the Honorary Secretary of the Presidency by the President of the Committee, and the Paymaster of the Regiment, under the above authority, can at once advance to the widow the amount of "Travelling" and "Maintenance" allowance awarded by the Committee, reimbursing himself by drawing a bill on the Honorary Secretary or Adjutant-General if in Madras or Bombay, the residue of the award to be adjusted by the Honorary Secretary under the sanction of the General or Sub-Committee of Management, and paid to the widow before leaving the Regiment, or, on arrival at the Port of embarkation, by the Honorary Secretary.

In Bombay and Madras the Sub-Committee to draw on the Adjutant-General.

Rule 13th.—The Sub-Committees at Madras and Bombay will in cases of award in those Presidencies, on satisfying themselves of the accuracy of the statements laid before them, draw on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency for the amount which may be awarded; but in the final adjustment of the accounts of such Sub-Committee, the Committee of General Management will consider themselves bound to object to any sum, however trifling, which may be granted in excess of the Rules laid down. To facilitate the immediate payment of awards, a sum of Rupees 5,000 is lodged in each of the Presidency Banks, to the credit of the Adjutant-General of that Presidency.

Madras and Bombay Committee Proceedings to be forwarded as vouchers.

Rule 14th.—The Sub-Committee will, on drawing for any sum on the Adjutant-General of the Presidency, in cases of awards, transmit to the Honorary Secretary at Simla, the Report of the Station Committee, accompanied by receipts and certificates, showing that the money has been appropriated in the manner and for the purposes for which it was awarded.

Limitations.

Rule 15th.—But to prevent doubts and misconceptions which might possibly arise hereafter, it is distinctly declared, that no widow permanently residing in this country after the death of her husband, can expect any provision or allowance for herself and children from the Fund, further than is stated in Rule 28.

Orphan children.

Rule 16th.—Orphan children are eligible for the benefits of this Fund, but awards for them must be specially made by a Station or Regimental Committee, and sanctioned by the Commander-in-Chief of the Presidency, who is requested to appoint some eligible person to take care of them, and provide a passage, &c., &c.

Annual account to be furnished by Secretary.

Rule 17th.—That the Honorary Secretary, acting for the Committee of General Management, shall furnish an annual account of the Receipts and Disbursements of this Fund to the Adjutant General, Bengal; in view to its being published in General Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

Non-alteration of Rules.

Rule 18th.—That no General Rule or Regulation of this Fund shall be altered, except it is recommended by the General Committee, and approved by a majority of the subscribers.

Rule 19th.—That all widows of Officers, who were subscribers to the Fund up to date of departure from India, shall be entitled to the amount granted to widows and children

for passage money to England if their husbands had provided their own passages, and died en-route to England or during their absence on sick certificate at the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius or Australia; but in cases where their late husbands were found in passages by the State, then such widows and children will be entitled to four months' maintenance allowance only, according to the scale laid down in Rule 21.

Special Grants.

Rule 20th.—That no special grant, in cases of great distress (not provided for by the Regulations of the Fund), shall be passed by the Committee of General Management without the sanction of the majority of subscribers, which sanction is to be declared in the General Abstract of Accounts published annually for the information of Subscribers.

Rule 21st.—When an officer dies in India, his widow will be entitled to maintenance allowance, according to the following scale, for three months, from date of decease of her husband if in India, together with passage money; and to four months' maintenance allowance without passage money, if she is in England; provided in the latter case that her husband was a subscriber at the married rate at date of his decease:

To the widow of an officer, who paid a subscription on Rs. 750 a month or upwards, per mensem	Rs. 600
Of an officer, who paid on Rs. 400 and upwards, per mensem	„ 400
Of all others	„ 300

Travelling allowance in India.

Rule 22nd.—In addition to the above a travelling allowance on the scale below, will be made to widows to the port of embarkation or place of residence in India, as the case may be. In certain exceptional instances, where the rates will not meet the expenses of the journey, the Committee assembled under Rules 9 and 10 should record in their Proceedings the actual cost of the journey, and the amount they recommended for incidental expenses; each case so specially recommended will be dealt with on its own merits, and the Committee of General Management reserve to themselves the power of rejecting any proposed deviation from the ordinary course, and will also, if the expenses of any journey appear to have been over-estimated, reduce the same to any limit which may appear to them fair and reasonable.

Annas 8 per mile for Dâk travelling.		
„ 8	„	Palkee ditto.
„ 3	„	Railway.

Children above 10 years to be calculated as a full fare; below that age, a half fare.

Passage money.

Rule 23rd.—The same amount of sea passage money shall be allowed to all widows without reference to the rank of the deceased husband, and the passage money of a widow shall be.....Rs. 1,500

For each child above 12 years of age	„ 500
For each child under 12 years of age	„ 300

But this allowance is not claimable unless the widow and children embark within two years from the decease of the husband, and provided also she continues in a state of widowhood.

Travelling expenses in England.

Rule 24th.—The following shall be the scale of award for all widows to defray the expenses of their journey in England to their homes, the amount to be paid to them by the Honorary Secretary as laid down in Rule 12, at the rate of 2s. per Rupee.

	s.	d.	
For every widow per mile	0	6	When the journey can be accomplished by Railway.
For every child above 12 years of age	0	6	
For every child under 12 years of age	0	3	
For every widow	1	0	When the journey cannot be performed by Railway, or for any portion of it, that cannot be so performed.
For every child above 12 years of age	1	0	
For every child under 12 years of age	0	6	

Rule 25th.—Any claims on the Fund will however be paid in full, only in the cases of officers who have joined the Fund for three full months. In the event of a subscriber dying within that period, the case will be specially considered by the Committee of General Management at Simla.

Detention allowance.

Rule 26th.—On the submission by a widow, of a certificate by a Medical Officer, that she is prevented by the ill-health of herself or her children from leaving India within the three months for which maintenance allowance is in the first instance granted, or that the state of her health is such as to prevent her travelling with safety during the hot

or rainy seasons, *i. e.*, between the 1st April and 15th October, the General Committee, if the three months are exceeded, may sanction an additional grant to the extent of two months' detention allowance on the scale sanctioned in Rule 21, proportionate to the interval which will elapse before the journey can be commenced; but in no case shall a widow receive more than five months' maintenance allowance in the aggregate from the Fund.

Rule 27th.—In Madras and Bombay, the period at which journeys can be undertaken, and the grant of awards are to be specially considered by the Sub-Committees on the principles above declared.

Rule 28th.—Any lady intending to reside in the East Indies, shall be allowed to draw travelling allowance to the place of intended residence, under Rule 22, and four months maintenance allowance, as per scale in Rule 21, in full of all demands on the Fund.

Rule 29th.—On and from the date of these rules any officer of Her Majesty's British Forces, joining the Queen's Military Widows' Fund and eventually entering the Staff Corps, cannot continue as a subscriber after date of entering that corps permanently, though this ruling will not affect officers of the Staff Corps at present borne on the list of subscribers.

APPENDIX.

THE QUEEN'S MILITARY WIDOWS' FUND.

Report and Award of————————————Committee.

(as the case may be.)

PRESIDENT.

—{ MEMBERS. }—

Heard the case of Mrs.———————— * being the widow of————
——, of————————, died at————————, having also——
children.

The Committee deem the family or widow (as the case may be) eligible to the provisions of this Fund, and recommend that they (or she) shall receive travelling and maintenance allowance as follows, viz :—

Maintenance allowance under Rule	21.....	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto	26.....	Rs.
Travelling allowance under Rule	22.....	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto	21.....	Rs.
Passage Money to widow under Rule	23.....	Rs.
Ditto ditto ditto	—.....	Rs.
	Total	Rs.

Signed by————————President.

}—Members.

* Enter Christian and Surname.

MADRAS MILITARY FUND.

INSTITUTED 1ST APRIL, 1808.—TRANSFERRED TO GOVT. 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1866.

OFFICE—ST. THOME GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. *to* 4 P. M.

J. MURRAY, Esq., M. D., Surgeon-Major, Examiner, Fund Accounts.

Mr. JOHN LEONARD, Head Assistant and Manager.

THE MADRAS MILITARY FUND was established in 1808—and the declared objects of the Institution were to provide for the families of Subscribers after their decease with an adequate maintenance, and to assist Officers of the Army, (unprovided with aid by the Regulations of the Service) in the event of their proceeding to Europe on Sick Certificate.

The following Tables show the Rates of Subscriptions and Donations payable by living Members of the Fund according to their various grades :—

TABLE A.

Table of Donation for the different Classes to be paid in India or in Europe at £ 100 per Rupees 875.

Class.	Description according to Regimental Rank.	Bachelors and Widowers without Offspring.												Married and Widowers with Offspring.												Bachelors and Widowers.												Donation for Daughters.											
		Donation on entering each class.				In what period payable.	Rate per month.				Total Donation of each class.				Donation on entering each class.				In what period payable	Rate per month.				Donation on Marriage.				In what period payable.	Rate per month.				In India.				In Europe.				In what period payable.	In India, instalments per month.			In Europe, instalments per month.		
		Rs.	£	s.	d.	Mths.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Mths	Rs.	£	s.	d	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Mths	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Rs.	£	s.	d.	Mths	R.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
6	Cornets, 2d Lieuts. and Ensigns	300	34	5	9	43	7	0	16	9	300	34	5	9	300	34	5	9	43	7	0	16	0	600	68	11	6	25	24	2	4	11															
5	Lieutenants	200	22	17	2	28	6	0	15	3	500	57	2	11	400	45	14	3	25	16	1	15	8	1,000	114	5	9	25	40	4	11	6															
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	250	28	11	5	25	10	1	2	10	750	85	14	4	500	57	2	10	25	20	2	5	8	1,500	171	8	7	25	60	6	17	2															
3	Majors and Chaplains of 10 years' standing and Asst. Chaplains of 15 years' standing	750	85	14	4	25	30	3	8	7	750	85	14	4	750	85	14	4	25	30	3	8	7	1,500	171	8	7	25	60	6	17	2	200	22	17	2	12	16	10	8	1	15	12				
2	Lieut.-Colonels	300	34	5	6	20	16	1	14	3	1,050	120	0	0	600	68	11	8	20	30	3	8	7	2,100	240	0	0	25	84	9	12	9															
1	Colonels	550	62	17	2	10	55	6	5	8	2,000	228	11	5	1100	126	14	3	10	110	12	11	5	4,000	457	2	10	25	160	18	5	9															

N.B.—Marriage Donations when the Husband's age exceeds that of his Wife by more than eight years, will be regulated by a Disparity Scale which became a rule from the 1st March 1844.

N.B.—The Donation on Marriage is always double the Total Entrance Donation paid by a Subscriber as Bachelor, and upon his entering each Class after Marriage, he pays a Donation on promotion double the amount of the Donation of an unmarried Subscriber of his own Class.

All Donations required from Officers subscribing according to length of service, are to be paid by twenty-five regular and equal monthly instalments unless adjusted at once or by earlier payments.

Lieutenant Colonels of the Madras Staff Corps can subscribe as Colonels on completing the qualifying service of 32 years. Application should be made to the Examiner, Military Fund Accounts, within 3 months of completing the required service.

TABLE B.

Table of Monthly Subscriptions for the different Classes.

Description according to Regimental Rank.	If in India.						If in Europe.											
	Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.			Married & Widowers with Offspring.			Unmarried and Widowers without Offspring.						Married and Widowers with Offspring.					
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.	RS.	A	P.	£	s.	
Colonels	42	8	10	63	13	3	10	15	0	1	5	0	16	6	6	1	17	
Lieutenant-Colonels	27	3	2	40	12	9	8	12	0	1	0	0	13	2	0	1	10	
Majors, Chaplains of 10 years' standing, and Asst. Chaplains of 15 years' standing	21	0	10	31	9	3	7	0	0	0	16	0	10	8	0	1	4	
Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing	12	4	7	18	6	11	4	9	6	0	10	0	6	14	3	1	15	
Lieutenants	7	0	8	11	2	0	2	13	6	0	8	0	4	4	3	0	9	
Cornets, 2nd Lieutenants and Ensigns	5	15	3	8	14	11	2	4	9	0	5	3	3	7	1	0	7	

In addition to the above, a monthly subscription of 1 Rupee or 2*s.* 8*d.*, is to be paid for each son under 21 years of age, and for each daughter until marriage or death, during the life of the father. Subscription for daughters for whom the Donation of Rupees 200 may not have been duly paid, to cease after the age of 21 years. Subscribers are consequently required to report to the Secretary dates of birth and decease of all children.

Subscribers in receipt of Indian Pay and Allowances, are required to subscribe at the Indian rates.—(*Vide Minutes, 6th March*, 1856.)

Officers proceeding to sea, the Cape or the Colonies, on Sick Certificate, under the Regulations of 1851, shall be liable to Indian rate of subscription only for the first six months of leave, during which they draw Indian pay. (*Vide Minutes, 15th November* 1860).

Those proceeding under the Regulations of 1868, pay Europe rate of subscription from date of embarkation.

In all cases subscriptions to the Fund are payable in advance.

Donations fall due from date of promotion and payable by the regulated instalments from the month succeeding that in which a Subscriber is promoted.

Discount of 10 per cent. is allowed on all Donations that may be paid up within thirty days from the date it is incurred.

Marriages must be reported by a Subscriber giving the date of the occurrence, with dates of his own and wife's birth and Christian names of the latter.

Births of children should be reported as they occur—and to secure to daughters continuance of Annuity until marriage or death, a Subscriber is required within ten days from date of birth to notify his intention to pay the Donation of 200 Rupees to secure the advantage; or will have to pay the amount agreeably to Table H, according to the age of the child.

Subscription of one Rupee a month is payable for all children from the 1st of the month succeeding birth—and ceases from the month succeeding decease—which occurrence should be reported.

Personal Benefits.—A subscriber of whatever rank proceeding to Europe on sick certificate, is entitled to Rupees 200 for his equipment; if married, in addition thereto, Rupees 200 for wife, and Rupees 100 for each child accompanying him.

Passage Money.—A Subscriber of the rank of a Captain proceeding to Europe is entitled to passage money Rupees 1,400 minus the regulated deductions, viz., 1 per cent. on account of Loans, Insurance.

Subscribers on return to India if not provided with a passage by Government, are entitled to the following amounts subject to the regulated deductions:—

To a Captain.....£110 | to a Subaltern.....£95

Income Allowance is issuable to Subscribers for a period of 2½ years, commencing from date of arrival in England and continuing so long as they may remain on sick certificate there.

To a Cornet, per annum.....£ 44 3 9
" a Lieutenant.....„ 21 7 6

Subaltern Officers who proceed to Europe under the Regulations of 1863 are not entitled to Income Allowance, it being subject to deduction.

Captains of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry and all Subalterns, are allowed Income Allowance for their families as follows:—

For wife, per annum.....£ 20 0 0
,, each child, per annum.....,, 10 0 0
In no case is such allowance for a whole family to exceed ,, 48 15 0

Retired married Subscribers are only entitled to Annuities to their families.

Annuities are paid to Widows of Subscribers and their Children as per following Table:—

TABLE E.

TABLE *showing the amount of Pensions to Widows during their Widowhood and to Children of such Class and Condition.*

	Description of Annuities, the Widows according to the Regimental Rank of their Husbands, the Children according to their age, and the Parents they have lost.	Pensions payable by the Military Fund per Annum. In India.			In England.		
	WIDOW.						
	Of a Colonel	2,064			335		
	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,826			208		
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing .. / Major and Asst. Chaplain of 15 years' standing.	1,588	10		181	11	
4	Captains and Asst. Chaplains under 15 years' standing..	1,197	10	6	136	17	6
5	Lieutenant	894	2	3	102	8	9
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	715	5	0	81	15	0
	CHILDREN HAVING LOST ONE PARENT.						
1	Under 6 years of age	175	0	0	20	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys, and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid..	350	0	0	40	0	0
	CHILDREN HAVING LOST BOTH PARENTS.						
1	Under 6 years of age	262	8	0	30	0	0
2	Between 6 and 12 years of age	393	12	0	45	0	0
3	Above 12 until 21 for Boys and for Girls for whom the Donation may not have been paid	225	0	0	60	0	0

TABLE *showing the increased rate of Pension payable to Widows by the Madras Military Fund.*

☞ *Vide* Despatch from Her Majesty's Government, dated India Office, 7th June 1867, published in G. O., 30th August 1867.

Class	WIDOW.	In India per Annum.			In Europe per Annum.		
		RS.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
1	Of a Colonel	2,229	9	9	254	16	3
2	Lieutenant-Colonel	1,972	11	0	225	9	0
3	Major and Chaplain of 10 years' standing and Assistant Chaplain of 15 years' standing	1,715	12	3	196	1	9
4	Captain and Asst. Chaplain under 15 years' standing	1,293	7	6	147	16	6
5	Lieutenant	965	10	9	110	7	3
6	Cornet, 2nd Lieutenant and Ensign	772	8	3	88	5	9

N. B.—An increase of 8 per cent, has been authorised to Widows' Pension from 7th June 1867.—(Vide G. O., published in Fort Saint George Gazette, 30th August 1867).

N. B.—Girls for whom the Donation laid down in Article 11 may have been paid, will be entitled to a continuance of their Annuity until marriage or death, according to their condition in regard to parents: this Regulation applies only to those girls born subsequent to the 15th October, 1822, all those born prior to that period are entitled to the same privilege without payment of Donation.

Provided that nothing contained herein or in any other part of these Rules of the Institution, shall be considered to entitle to the benefits of it, any widow who may [illegible] the state subsequently to her husband's decease may be living in a notorious state of incontinence.

The concluding portion of the above note commencing with " may be living in a notorious state of incontinence," is applicable to all female Annuitants, unmarried as well as married.—(*Vide Minutes, dated 20th December*, 1860.)

Declarations by Annuitants should be signed in the presence of either the Minister of the Parish, one Church Warden, one Justice of the Peace, or one Retired or other Civil Military Officer of the service.

Every widow benefiting by the Military Fund is entitled to Passage Money only once, whether to Europe or such place as she may desire to fix her residence in accordance to the following scale:—

To Europe or America from India. | To India from Europe or America.

Widow of Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel and Major	Rupees	1,500
" *of Captain and Subaltern*	"	1,200

To the Cape of Good Hope from India.

To Europe from Cape of Good Hope or other places, ⅔ of the above rates.

To children of deceased subscribers issuable once, without reference to the place to which they are proceeding from India.

To an Orphan having lost his or her Father	Rupees	250
To each additional Orphan up to the number of 4	"	250
To 4 or more children (maximum)	"	1,000
To an Orphan having lost both parents	"	700
To 2 Orphans do. do.	"	1,200
To 3 or more Orphans do. do.	"	1,500

Loans.

ART. 58. Loans are granted by the Fund to Subscribers in India who have been eight years, and upwards, in the Fund, under the following Rules and restrictions:—

1st. To a Subscriber proceeding from India to Europe (or America) on sick certificate, and not receiving a passage, or passage money, from Government nor from the Fund—a loan of the amount of passage money, fixed in the following Table—and, under similar circumstances, equipment allowance in like manner—to be repaid, with interest, in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from time of his return to India.

2nd. To a Subscriber paying as married, so proceeding on sick certificate, for his wife, and for each child, accompanying him, a loan of the amount of passage money and equipment allowance, as fixed in the following Table reduced under Rule 4—to be repaid, with interest, in full (besides any loan granted for his own passage, &c.), in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the time of his return to India; or if still a Subaltern, from the time of his becoming a Regimental Captain, whichever he may prefer.

3rd. To a Subscriber paying as married, requiring to send his wife and children, or either of them, from India to Europe, or elsewhere—or to bring them out to join him in India—a loan of the amount of passage money for each person so proceeding, as fixed in the following Table, and Rules—to be repaid with interest in full, in 25 monthly instalments, commencing from the pay next received after the loan.

Table of Passage Money and Equipment Allowance.

Borrowing Subscriber's Rank.	Passage Money.			Equipment Allowance.	
	To a Subscriber proceeding to Europe.	To Wife or Adult Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To Infant Child of a Subscriber to or from Europe (or America.)	To each Adult to Europe.	To each Infant to Europe.
	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Field Officer or Chaplain	1,500	1,500	600	200	100
Captain or Asst. Chaplain	1,400	1,400	600	200	100
Subaltern	1,200	1,200	600	200	100

The term Adult means each person above 15 years of age.

The term Infant means each person under 15 years of age.

4th. When two or more persons of the same family are proceeding together, full Passage money is allowed only to one person, and to each other person only half; viz., a Captain with his wife, and one child, are proceeding together to Europe: he could only be allowed as Passage Money Rupees 1,400+700+300 2,400 Rupees. This reduction equally applies if the Subscriber receives his full Passage Money from Government or from the Fund.

5th. When proceeding from, or to, India, to or from any other part of the world than Europe or America, two-thirds Passage Money only is allowed.

6th. The following limits are fixed for the various ranks of Subscribers, beyond which no Loan can be granted under any circumstances, viz.:—

Field Officers and Chaplains.....Rupees 5,000
Captains and Assistant Chaplains..... „ 4,000
Subalterns..... „ 2,500

7th. The rate of interest on all Loans is fixed at 9 per cent. per annum, or 12 Annas per month for each 100 Rupees; this must in all cases be regularly paid up, whether in Europe, India, or elsewhere, as the Subscriber draws his pay until the principal is repaid.

8th. Repayment of principal must be made in the prescribed number of monthly instalments, of equal amount (besides interest), commencing from the time prescribed by Rule, and continued regularly each successive month until the whole is repaid.

9th. Should the Subscriber die while in debt to the Fund on account of any Loan, the amount so due and its interest shall in the first place be recoverable from the claims of his widow or children, as prescribed for Minimum in Article 49.

10th. In addition to the recoveries to be made whenever practicable, from the Annuities to families of deceased Subscribers, who die in debt to the Fund on account of Loan, a levy of 1 per cent. will be made, on the issue of *all* personal benefits to Subscribers, to meet every loss that may result from dispensing with Securities when Loans are taken.

11th. No fresh Loan can be granted to any Subscriber while any former Loan, or any part of such, remains un-repaid.

12th. No Loan is allowable to any Subscriber while absent from India; nor to any Subscriber of less than 8 years' standing in the Fund.

13th. In applying for a Loan the Subscriber must forward his Declaration on honor, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers or Gentlemen, specifying distinctly the purpose for which it is required and engaging to refund immediately the whole, or any part, of the Loan which may not be appropriated to such purpose.

14th. Previous to receiving the amount of a Loan the Subscriber must furnish to the Secretary his personal Bond and irrevocable order on the Paymaster, signed in the presence of two attesting Officers, or Gentlemen; irrevocably engaging to repay it as prescribed by these Rules, and authorizing the recovery of the instalments, interest, &c., by stoppages from his pay abstract.

Art. 59. Whenever interest is chargeable under the regulations on sums receivable or payable by the Fund, it is to be calculated at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, unless otherwise specially provided for in the Regulations.

THE INDIAN SERVICE FAMILY PENSION FUND

INSTITUTED 1ST JANUARY, 1873.

OFFICE—IN THE PREMISES, ST. THOME GATE STREET, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A.M. *to* 4 P.M.

J. MURRAY, M.D., Surgeon-Major, Examiner I. S. F. P. F. Accounts.

Mr. JOHN LEONARD, Head Assistant and Manager.

The above Fund was established with the view that Officers of the Indian Staff Corps, Officers of the Indian Medical Department, and Chaplains on the Indian Establishment, not being Subscribers to the late Military and Medical Funds may secure suitable provision for their Widows and Orphans.

Per Annum.	Class of Husband at death.				
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.
	£	£	£	£	£
Amount of Pension to Widow in Europe.....	160	130	100	70	40
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India.....	1,669	1,356	1,043	730	417

TABLE II.—*Pensions to Children of all Classes alike.*

	From birth till age of 6 years.	From age of 6 to age of 12.	From age of 12 to age of 21.	To Females only from age of 21 to date of marriage or for life.
	£	£	£	£
In Europe..	10	20	30	45
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
In India.....	140	208	313	469

TABLE III.—*Donations.*

Class of Contributors.	On marriage or re-marriage.		On promotion to higher Class.	
	In India.	In Europe.	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£	Rs.	£
Class I.....	4,000	384	750	72
" II.....	2,000	192	375	36
" III.....	1,000	96	250	24
" IV.....	500	48	125	12
" V.....	250	24	.....	.....

N. B.—If the age of husband exceeds that of wife by 12 years or more, the donation on marriage will be increased for disparity of ages.

TABLE V.—*Donation payable for Children by all Classes alike.*

	In India.	In Europe.
	Rs.	£
For a Son.....	156	15
For a Daughter..	250	24

TABLE VI.—*Monthly Contribution by Officers according to Class.*

Class of Contributors.	By each married Officer.						Officers unmarried and widowers.					
	In India.	In Europe.					In India.	In Europe.				
	Rs.	£	s.	d.			Rs.	£	s.	d.		
Class I	50	2	10	0			25	1	4	0		
" II	40	2	0	0			18	0	15	4		
" III	30	1	10	0			12	0	11	6		
" IV	20	1	0	0			7	0	6	8		
" V	10	0	10	0			4	0	3	10		

TABLE VII.—*Monthly Subscription payable for Children.*

	In India			In Europe.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
For a Son	1	0	0	0	2	0
For a Daughter	2	8	0	0	5	0

No. 507 of 1875.

The following General Order by the Government of India, is republished.

SIMLA, THE 19TH JULY, 1875, No. 726.—With reference to G. G. O., No. 1315, * dated the 28th December, 1872, the following letter from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, received on this date, is published for general information:—

* Republished in G. G. O., No. 560 of 1873.†

FINANCIAL; MILITARY FUND, No. 328; INDIA OFFICE, LONDON, 21TH JUNE, 1875.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

1.—The case of an officer exchanging into the Staff Corps from the British Army not having been provided for in the regulations of the Indian service family pension fund, a reference was made to Major-General Hannyngton on the subject, and it appears from a calculation made by that officer that the ordinary donations for wives and sons will be sufficient to provide for the pensions allowed by the rules, but that the extra donations specified in the table in the margin must be charged in the case of daughters according to their age at the date of their admission to the fund.

Between the ages of	Extra donation. Rs.	Between the ages of	Extra donation. Rs.
1 and 2	50	7 and 8	117
2 " 3	75	8 " 9	119
3 " 4	92	9 " 10	119
4 " 5	104	10 " 11	120
5 " 6	112	11 " 12	120
6 " 7	115		

2. Extra donations for daughters must accordingly be paid by an officer who has exchanged into the Staff Corps since the 1st January, 1873, and the table in question should be added to the regulations of the fund from the date of the receipt of this despatch.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) SALISBURY.

† Madras G. O. G., 14th January, 1873, No. 14.

APOTHECARIES' FUND,

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY 1831.

TRUSTEES.

Mr. W. Leach,
" R. Donaldson,
" S. Hall,

Mr. C. Trutwein,
" W. Karney,

Mr. H. H. M. Judge.
" S. Chalke.

Secretary.—Surgeon (Hony.) R. Harvey. *Treasurers.*—Bank of Madras.

This Institution was established with the sanction of Government for the benefit of the Widows and Children of Apothecaries and Assistant Apothecaries in the Medical Service of the Madras Presidency.

It is imperative on every Subordinate Medical Officer, (except Mahomedans and Hindus) advanced to the grade of Assistant Apothecary to become a Subscriber to this Fund, and so to continue as long as he may be in the effective service of Government. Pensioners from this Department may maintain their connection with the Fund after retirement, and are subject to the same Rules and Regulations as for effective members.

DONATION PAYABLE.

	Married.	Unmarried.
	RS.	RS.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber.....	450	380
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....	337½	287½
Assistant Apothecary, or 3rd do.....	225	195

RATES OF PENSION TO WIDOWS.

Widow of Apothecary.....	Rs.	21	0	0	per mensem.
" 2nd Class Apothecary.....	"	15	12	0	"
" Assistant Apothecary.....	"	10	8	0	"

Payable quarterly in May, August, November and February, except at the Presidency where pensions are paid monthly.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

	Married.			Unmarried.		
	R.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Apothecary, or 1st Class Subscriber.....	7	8	0	4	11	0
2nd Class Apothecary, or 2nd do.....	5	10	0	3	9	
Assistant Apothecary, or 3rd do.....	3	12	0	1	11	

CHILDREN'S BRANCH.

Contribution..	50	0	0
Donation for every child born	20	0	0
Subscription monthly for each child	0	14	0

AMOUNT OF MINIMUM FOR EACH GRADE TO ENTITLE THE WIDOW TO FULL PENSION.

Apothecary.....	Rs.	1,500
2nd Apothecary.....	"	1,125
Assistant Apothecary.....	"	700

N.B.—Further information may be obtained in the Rules and Regulations.

MADRAS MEDICAL FUND,

INSTITUTED 1ST MARCH, 1807.

Transferred to Government on 1st September, 1870.

OFFICE—MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT, FORT.

Hours of business from 11 A. M. *to* 5 P. M.

Surgeon-Major JOHN MURRAY, M. D., Examiner, Medical Fund Accounts.
G. VENCATAKISTNAMAH CHETTY, *Manager.*

THE OBJECTS OF THE FUND ARE:

1. To afford to the Senior Officers of the Medical Establishment, retiring from the service, Annuities for life.

2. To afford assistance to the Widows and legitimate Children of Medical Officers, by the granting of pensions until death or re-marriage in the case of Widows; until 21 years of age, or death, or marriage in the case of daughters; and until 18 or 21 years of age in the case of sons.

[All pensions which cease on account of the marriage or re-marriage of the payee, are again available should widowhood occur.]

3. To assist for a period not exceeding 3 years, Medical officers proceeding to Europe on sick certificate.

MOUNT SOLDIERS' WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND,

OPEN TO EUROPEANS AND THEIR DESCENDANTS, CIVIL AND MILITARY.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

PRESIDENT.

Captain D Lissenburg, Barrack Master.

MEMBERS.

Mr. C. Hall, Accountant-General's Office.
Mr. R. S. Johnson, C. K. S. Depository.
Conductor J. Cochrane, Ordnance Department.
Surgeon R. Harvey, Professor, Medical College.
Apothecary S. Hall, Medical Department.
Sub-Conductor G. Blazey, Gun Carriage Factory.
Mr. F. Stamber, Sea Customs.
Mr. H. F. Doll, Government Office.
Serjeant J. Beachamp.
Mr. John Dixon.
Mr. John J. Chatterton, Secretary, 48, Vepery High Road.
Mr. C. S. Trotter, Treasurer, 17, Vepery High Road.

Captain D. Lissenburg.
C. Hall, Esquire.
Surgeon R. Harvey.

This Fund was established in 1830, for the benefit, primarily, of the Widows and Orphans of the Warrant and Subordinate ranks of the Army, but is open to all classes of Europeans and their descendants, Civil and Military.

The Capital amounts to Rupees 1,45,728. The Government Securities are lodged in the Bank of Madras in the joint names of Captain D. Lissenburg, C. Hall, Esquire, and Surgeon R. Harvey. The amount paid in Pensions exceeds Rupees 2,50,000.

The following is a brief abstract of the Rules of the Fund :—

	Widows' Branch.							Children's Branch.				
	Monthly Subscriptions.							Pensions to cease at the age of 18, and for girls at the age of 21 years.				
			owers and achelors.		our of payments required to secure full pension on Widow.	mount of payments required to secure a reduced pension of 5-6ths of the full amount.			Monthly Subscriptions.		Monthly pen	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
1st	5	0	2	8	30	720	300	24	2	0	10	0
2nd	4	0	2	0	24	576	240	18	1	8	7	8
3rd	3	0	1	8	18	432	180	12	1	0	5	0
4th	2	0	1	0	12	288	120	9	0	12	3	12
5th	1	0	0	12	9	216	90	6	0	8		
6th			0	8	6	144	60	3	0	4		

Entrance Donations in both branches, may be paid at once or by twelve equal monthly instalments.

Increased payments in one sum are required from persons joining the Widows' Branch after the age of 40, and no person can be admitted or transferred to a higher class after the age of 55 years; delay in joining after being admitted by the Committee necessitates a fresh medical certificate being submitted. Subscriptions in the Children's Branch commence from the date of application to subscribe for the child, and continue until the age at which pensions terminate. Transfers from a lower to a higher class are permitted (on production of the prescribed medical certificate) on payment in one sum of difference of donation and of subscription according to age. Subscribers to the Children's Branch must also belong to the Widow's Branch.

The pension in the Children's Branch is secured as soon as entrance donation is paid in full. In the Widows' branch full and reduced pensions are respectively secured when the total payments in that branch amount to the sums specified in the foregoing table, irrespective of that paid for admission after 40 years of age. Subscribers are allowed at any time, on furnishing a medical certificate in the prescribed form, to pay in one sum, or by such instalments as they may find convenient, the difference required to entitle their Widows to immediate pension.

Pensioners may reside at any station or in any country they choose. Widows marrying, lose pension during coverture, but revert to the Fund on again becoming Widows. They also receive a portion of a second pension if the second husband also had been a subscriber at the time of his death. Pension is forfeited by incontinence. No pension is paid to families of subscribers who die with six months' subscription in arrears, and subscribers' names are struck off the books when twelve months in arrears. Subscriptions due for a period exceeding six months are not received unless accompanied by a medical certificate, and a sum equal to the amount due as a penalty.

The Regulations at length may be had on application to the Secretary :—from outstations, one Anna postage stamp must be sent to cover postage.

JOHN J. CHATTERTON, *Secretary*,

48, Vepery High Road

SALUTES.

Table of Salutes to European Functionaries applicable to the Territories under the authority of the Government of India.

	Guns.
Viceroy and Governor-General of India—By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and on being fallen in with by, or visiting, any of, Her Majesty's Ships within those limits	21
Ambassadors—By Her Majesty's Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories, and also on visiting, embarking on Board of, or disembarking from, any of Her Majesty's Ships, within the Indian Seas	19
Governors of Presidencies. The President of the Council of India. Governor-Genl. of the Portuguese Settlement in India. Governor of Pondicherry. — By the Forts and Batteries within the Indian Territories and Seas, and by Her Majesty's Ships within those limits, each	17
Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	17
Lieutenant-Governors of Provinces in India—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	15
Commanders-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Commanders-in Chief of Her Majesty's Naval Forces—According to Naval Rank with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Provincial Commander-in-Chief—According to Military Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (within his own Presidency only).	
Generals and Admirals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	15
Members of Council—Forts and Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within their respective Presidencies	15
Commander-in-Chief, Indian Navy—According to Naval Rank, with two Guns more than specified below, in the Scale for Rank (the same within Indian Territories and Seas).	
Plenipotentiaries and Envoys—The same within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	15
Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's Colonies—The same within jurisdiction, or when on duty elsewhere	15
Vice-Admirals and Lieutenant-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	13
Agents to the Governor-General—The same within Indian Territories and Seas, or within jurisdiction only, or when on duty elsewhere	13
Residents. Chief Commissioners of Provinces & Commissioners. — The same within jurisdiction or when on duty elsewhere, each	13
Rear-Admirals and Major-Generals, or their Flags—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	11
Political Agents and Charges d'Affaires—Forts, Batteries and Her Majesty's Ships within the precincts of the Territories to which he is accredited	11
Commodores of the First Class and Brigadier Generals—The same within limits of Command	9
The Portuguese Governor of Damaun—The same within Indian Territories and Seas	9
The Governor of Dew	9
Her Majesty's Ships not carrying Broad Pendant (return salute only)	7

Any other Ship—Gun for Gun.

Officers inferior to Brigadier Generals, who Command Divisions of the Army, District Field Forces on or beyond the British Frontier, or Garrisons with a permanent Staff, to receive in Bengal, Madras and Bombay, a salute and honors of the next superior Army Rank from their own Garrison Forces, *&c.*

Note.—The Viceroy and Governor-General of India to have power, in cases in which he may deem it expedient to authorize salutes, to issue such Local Regulations for the guidance of the authorities in Indian limits with respect to Civil or Military Officers holding positions or Commands not included in the above table.

Table of Salutes on Anniversaries or Special Occasions.

		Guns.
Anniversaries		
The Queen's Birth-day, Empress of India, assumption.	To be fired at all Stations where there are guns, each	101
Special Occasions.		
Births of Children of the reigning Sovereign, Victories of the British Arms, Reading of all proclamations,	At the Presidencies only, each	21

Funeral Honors.

Minute guns to be fired at the Funerals of Crowned Heads, and at the Funerals of Functionaries who were entitled to Salutes, the same number of Minute guns only to be fired as they were entitled to as Salutes, when living.

Minute guns equal in number to the years of the deceased not to be fired on any occasion unless by special order of the Governor-General in Council.

Time Guns

Time guns to be fired at morning, midday and evenings, will be allowed as follows :—

I. At all Stations where there is a Field or Garrison Battery of Artillery.

II. At all Stations where there is a Force equal to two Regiments, although there may be no Artillery, provided the Force includes not less than a Wing of a British Regiment.

III. Morning guns will no longer be fired, except on Sundays and on such days as there may be a general assembly of the Troops ; the time being notified in Station Orders.

NOTIFICATION.

Foreign Dept.—Political.—Simla, *the 6th September* 1867, *No.* 897.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honorable the Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Council, the following Order, passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 26th June last, is published for general information :—

At the Court at *Windsor*, the 26th day of June 1867.

Present.—The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas there was this day read at the Board a representation form the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India in Council, submitting for Her Majesty's approval a revised Table of Salutes to be given to the Native Princes and Chiefs of India ; Now therefore Her Majesty, having taken the said revised Table of Salutes into consideration, is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve thereof, and to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said revised Table of Salutes (a copy whereof is hereunto annexed) to be strictly observed and attended to.

Whereof the Right Hon'ble Sir John Somerset Parlington, *Bart.*, and the Right Hon'ble Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, *Bart.*, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Right Hon'ble the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to take notice, and to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed) ARTHUR HELPS.

Revised List of Salutes to Native Princes and Chiefs.

Names.	Guns.	Names.	Guns.
The Gaekwar of Baroda	21	The Maharao Raja of Alwar	15
The Nizam of Hyderabad	21	Senior Raja of Dewas	15
The Maharaja of Mysore	21	Junior Raja of Dewas	15
The Begum (or Nawab) of Bhopal	19	The Maharaja of Dhar	15
The Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior	19	The Rana of Dholpur	15
The Maharaja Holkar of Indore	19	The Maharawul of Dungarpur	15
The Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere	19	The Maharaja of Dattia	15
The Khan of Kholat	19	The Maharaja of Edur	15
The Raja of Kolhapur	19	The Maharawul of Jessalmir	15
The Maharana of Meywar (Udaipur)	19	The Maharaj Rana of Jhalawar	15
The Maharaja of Travancore	19	Mir Ali Murad Khan of Khairpur	15
The Nawab of Bhawulpur	17	The Maharaja of Kishengarh	15
The Maharaja of Bhurtpore	17	The Raja of Partabgarh	15
The Maharaja of Bikanir	17	The Rao of Serohi	15
The Maharao Raja of Bundi	17	The Maharaja of Sikkim	15
The Raja of Cochin	17	The Maharaja of Urcha (Tehri)	15
The Maharaja of Jaipur	17	The Maharaja of Benares	13
The Maharaja of Karauli	17	The Nawab of Jaurah	13
The Maharao of Kotah	17	The Raja of Kuch Behar	13
The Rao of Kutch	17	The Nawab of Rampur	13
The Maharaja of Marwar (Jodhpur)	17	The Raja of Rutlam	13
The Maharaja of Pattiala	17	The Raja of Tipperah	13
The Maharaja of Rewah	17	The Maharaja of Ajeygarh	11

Revised List of Salutes—continued.

Names.	Guns.
The Maharawul of Banswara	11
The Nawab of Boani	11
The Thakur of Bhaunagar	11
The Maharaja of Bijawar	11
The Nawab of Cambay	11
The Maharaja of Chirkari	11
The Raja of Chamba	11
The Raja of Chatterpur	11
The Raj Sahib of Drangdra	11
The Raja of Faridkot	11
The Raja of Jhabu	11
The Raja of Jhind	11
The Nawab of Junagarh	11
The Raja of Kahlur (Bilaspur)	11
The Raja of Kapurthalla	11
The Raja of Mandi	11
The Raja of Nabha	11
The Jam of Nauanagarh	11
The Raja of Narsingarh	11
The Dewan of Pahlanpur	11
The Rana of Porbandar	11
The Maharaja of Panna	11
The Nawab of Radhanpur	11
The Nawab of Rajgarh	11
The Raja of Rajpipla	11
The Raja of Sitamau	11
The Raja of Sillana	11
The Raja of Sirmur (Nahan)	11
The Raja of Suket	11
The Maharaja of Sampthar	11
The Nawab of Tonk	11
The Rana of Alirajpur	9
The Babee of Balasinor	9
The Raja of Baria	9
The Rana of Barwani	9
The Raja of Chota Udaipur	9
The Sultan of Fudhli	9
The Sultan of Lahej	9
The Rana of Lunawarra	9
The Nawab of Maler Kotla	9
The Raja of Nagode	9
The Sir Desai of Sawant Wari	9
The Raja of South	9

List of Personal Salutes.

H. H. Maharaja, Dhuleep Singh, G.C.S.I...21
H. H. Jayaji Rao Scindia Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Gwalior...21
H. H. Tukaji Rao Holkar Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Indore...21
H. H. Sewae Ram Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I. Maharaja of Jaipur...21
H. H. Ranbir Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Jammu and Cashmere...21
H. H. Sri Rama Varma, G.C.S.I. Maharaja of Travancore...21
H. H. Sajjan Singh, Maharana of Udaipur (Meywar)...21
H. H. Nawab Mansur Ali Khan, Nawab Nazim of Bengal...19
H. H. Jaswant Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Jodhpur...19
Maharaja Sir Jang Bahadur, G.C.B., and G.C.S.I., Prime Minister of Nepaul...19
H. H. Raghuraj Singh Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Maharaja of Rewah...19
H. H. Nawab Alijah Amirul-Mulk, Consort of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal...17
Nawab Sir Salar Jang Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Minister of Hyderabad...17
Nawab Amia-i-Kabir, Shams-ul-Umra Bahadur, Minister of Hyderabad...17
H. H. Pirthi Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Kishangarh...17
H. H. Mahammad Ibrahim Khan Bahadur, Nawab of Tonk...17
H. H. Mohindar Partab Sing Bahadur, Maharaja of Urcha (Tehri)...17
H. H. Prince Azim Jah Rahirud-daulah Bahadur of Arcot...15
H. H. Takht Singji, Thakur of Bhaungar.15
Her Highness Qudsia Begum of Drangdra.
H. H. Man Singji Raj Sahib of Bhopal...15
H. H. Mohabaat Khan, K.C.S.I., Nawab of Junagarh...15
H. H. Shri Wibhaji, Jam of Nauangar...15
H. H. Muhammad Kalb Ali Khan Bahadur, G.C.S.I., Nawab of Rampur...15
H. H. Maharaja Adhiraji Mehtab Chand Bahadur of Burdwan...13
H. H. Raghbir Singh Badadur G.C.S.I., Raja of Jhind...13
H. H. Hira Singh Bahadur, Raja of Nabha13
H. H. Sir Rudr Partap Singh Bahadur, K.C.S.I., Maharaja of Panna...13
Her Highness Princess Vijaya Mehemi Mukta Boyi Amonani Rajah Sahib of Tanjore...13
H. H. Maharaja Mirza Viziaram Gajapatty Raj Mania Sultan Bahadur, K.C.S.I., of Vizianagram...13
Omar bin Sallah bin Muhammad, Nukeeb of Maculla...12
Awadh bin Omar Alkayati, Jemadar of Shahar...12
Muhammed Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur, of Maler Kotla...11
Waghji, Thakur Sahib of Morvi...11
H. H. Partab Sha, Raja of Tehri...11
Shri Naraindeoji Ramdeoji, Maharawal of Bansda... 9
Raghir Dyal, Raja of Bironda... 9
Maharaja Sir Dig Bijai Singh of Bulrampur... 9
Shri Gulab Singji Amar Singji, Maharawal of Dharmpur... 9
Jai Singji, Thakur Sahib of Dhrol... 9
Bhagwat Singji, Thakur Sahib of Gondal. 9
Sidi Ibrahim Khan, Nawab of Janjira... 9
Udit Pertap Deo, Raja of Kharond... 9
Amar Sing Bahadur, Rao of Kilchipur... 9
Jaswant Singji, Thakur Sahib of Limri... 9
Raghbir Singh, Raja of Myhere... 9
Sur Singji, Thakur Sahib of Palitana... 9
Bauoji, Thakur Sahib of Rajkot... 9
The Sultan of Socotra... 9
Sidi Abdul Kadir Mahammad Yacub Khan, Nawab Suchin... 9
Dajiraj, Thakur Sahib of Wadwan... 9
Bane Singji, Raj Sahib of Wankanir... 9

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES.

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary. RS.	A.	P.	Remarks.
	His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief	5,833	5	4	
	Adjutant General's Department.				
1	Adjutant General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Adjutant General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Assistant do.	600	0	0	
	Aides-de-Camp.				
2	To the Governor	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer)	150	0	0	With pay and batta of rank.
2	To the Commander-in-Chief	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	To do. (Native Officer)	150	0	0	With pay and batta of rank.
	Artillery.				
1	Assistant Adjutant General	500	0	0	With pay & allowances of rank.
	Brigade Staff.				
4	Brigadiers General, 1st Class	1,400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
2	Do. 2nd "	1,200	0	0	
5	Deputy Asst. Adjutant Genl. of Districts	400	0	0	
1	Brigade Major, Fort St. George	500	0	0	
4	Depy. Assistants Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
	Divisional Staff.				
8	General Officers	3,500	0	0	Consolidated.
3	Aides-de-Camp to do.	250	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Adjutant General	500	0	0	
3	Assistants Quarter Master General	500	0	0	
	Clothing Department.				
1	Superintendent of Army Clothing	700	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Commissariat Department.				
1	Commissary General	2,000	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Commissary General	900	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Asst. Commissaries General, 1st Class	800	0	0	
2	Do. do. 2nd "	600	0	0	
3	Deputy Assistants do. 1st "	500	0	0	
8	Do. do. 2nd "	400	0	0	
6	Sub-Assistants do. 1st "	300	0	0	
3	Do. do. 2nd "	200	0	0	
8	Do. do. 3rd "	150	0	0	
	Garrison.				
1	Staff Officer & Superintendent of Details, Fort St. George	250	0	0	Including Horse allowance with Staff Corps pay of rank.
	Inspectors of Musketry.				
1	Asst. Adjutant General (for Musketry)	400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1	Depy. Asst. Adjt. Genl. (for do)	300	0	0	
9	Musketry Instructors (*Regimental*)	150	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank, including Horse allowance.

TABLE OF STAFF APPOINTMENTS AND SALARIES—*continued.*

No.	Appointments.	Staff Salary.			Remarks.
		RS.	A.	P.	
	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.				
1	Judge Advocate General	2,000	0	0	Consolidated.
4	Deputy Judge Advocates	500	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.				
1	Inspr. General of Ordnance & Magazines	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Depy. Inspr. Genl. of do. do...	600	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of rank.
2	Commissaries of Ordnance, 1st Class	500	0	0	
2	Do. do. 2nd "	400	0	0	
3	Do. do. 3rd "	250	0	0	
1	Deputy Commissary of Ordnance	200	0	0	With Warrant pay of grade.
3	Assistant Commissaries of Ordnance	150	0	0	
6	Deputy Asst. do. do.	120	0	0	
1	Superintendent of Gunpowder Factory	600	0	0	With Regimental pay and allowances of grade.
1	Do. Gun Carriage do.	500	0	0	
1	Assistant Superintendent.....Rs. 150 to	200	0	0	
	PAY DEPARTMENT.				
1	Presidency Pay Master	700	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
	QUARTER MASTER GENERAL'S DEPT.				
1	Quarter Master General	2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Deputy Quarter Master General	800	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
3	Assistants Quarter Master General	500	0	0	
4	Deputy Asstn. Quarter Master General	400	0	0	
1	Barrack Master, Assistant Commissary	120	0	0	With Warrant pay of grade.
	SECRETARIAT TO GOVT., MILITARY DEPT.				
1	Secretary	2,500	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Military Secretary to His Excy. the Govr	1,000	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Do. to the Commander-in-Chief.	1,000	0	0	Consolidated.
1	Interpreter to do. do.	180	0	0	Drawn by one of the Aides-de-Camp, includes Moonshee allowance.
	MILITARY ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.				
1†	Controller of Military Accounts	*2,200	0	0	Consolidated.
1†	Asst. to the Contr. of Mily. Accts (Uncovd.)	300	0	0	to 400.
1†	Officer in charge of the Account Branch, Controller's of Office	500	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1†	Examiner of Commissariat Accounts	900	0	0	
1†	Do. Pay Department	800	0	0	
1†	Do. Ordnance Accounts	500	0	0	
1†	Assistant Examiner, Pay Dept. (Uncovd). 400 to	500	0	0	
1†	Examiner of Medical Accounts	400	0	0	With Staff Corps pay of rank.
1†	Supt. of Family Payments and Pensions	600	0	0	
1†	Do. of Army Schools	300	0	0	
1†	Secretary and Examiner in Hindustani	400	0	0	
1†	Agent for Remounts at Oossoor	700	0	0	

* Present incumbent draws Rupees 2,500 as senior Controller.

† There is now no fixed salaries for Officers holding these appointments. All Officers in the Finance Department receive the pay of the grade they hold without reference to the appointments in which they may be serving.—*See G. O. C., No.* 144, *dated* 9*th March* 1876.

Staff officers at the Presidency not in receipt of Consolidated Salaries are entitled to House-rent as follows :—

Colonels	Rs.	125
Majors	„	100
Captains	„	75
Lieutenants	„	40

NEW ORGANIZATION—CAVALRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant	Rs.	700
Second in Command Squadron Commander	„	300
Second Squadron Officer	„	210
Third Squadron Officer	„	180
Adjutant	„	250
Squadron Officer	„	150

NOTE.—The Second in Command and squadron officers will also each draw Rupees 40 per mensem for payment of their respective Squadrons and for the repair of Arms and Accoutrements.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

The Squadron Subaltern, who will perform any duties that may be assigned to him, such as would devolve upon a Quarter Master, &c., will draw also Rupees 30 per mensem, for writer and stationery.

Commandants are to maintain three chargers, all other officers two only.

NEW ORGANIZATION—INFANTRY REGIMENTS—STAFF SALARIES.

Commandant	Rs.	600
Second in Command and Wing Commander	„	270
Wing Commander	„	230
Adjutant	„	200
Quarter Master	„	150
Wing Officer	„	100

NOTE.—The two Wing Officers will each draw Rupees 80 per mensem, or Rupees 20 per Company, for the payment and repair of Arms and Accoutrements of Companies of their respective Wings.

Contingent allowance increased from Rupees 80 to Rupees 85 only to those Regiments that are armed with Enfield Rifles.—*P. G., 25th April*, 1872, *No.* 1,378.

The Adjutant will also draw Rupees 50, Office allowance.

All Infantry Officers are to maintain one charger.

REGIMENTAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

COMBATANT OFFICERS.

Rank.	Horse Artillery & Cavalry.			Royal Artillery.			Royal Engineers.			Infantry.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Colonel and Colonel Comdt.	1,858	7	0	1,265	5	0	1,265	5	0	1,265	5	0
Lieutenant-Colonel	1,087	0	0	1,002	4	0	1,002	4	0	1,002	4	0
Major	809	6	4	709	3	0	709	3	0	759	8	0
Captain	478	0	4	417	7	8	417	7	8	415	6	0
Lieutenant after 8 years	305	4	0	265	12	0	265	12	0	256	10	0
Lieutenant	250	10	4	213	5	0	213	5	0	.....		
Sub-Lieutenant	250	10	4	.....			.....			202	12	5

COMBATANT OFFICERS—*continued.*

Rank.		Horse Artillery.	Royal Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.
	ASTER.*	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	service.....	360 1 9	335 2 2	360 1 9	335 12 2
„ 15	„	341 13 7	317 8 0	341 13 7	317 8 0
„ 10	„	335 12 3	309 6 2	323 9 5	299 3 0
Under 10	„	327 10 4	201 1 11	299 3 10	274 14 3
	ASTER.				
	service.....	.....	.. ...	341 13 7	.....
„ 10	„	.....	.. ...	323 9 5	.....
Under 10	„	.....	.. ...	305 5 2	.....

NOTE.—Horse allowance at Rupees 60 per mensem, if with Cavalry or Horse Artillery; and Rupees 30 if attached to Field Battery, is claimable under the Regulations regarding charges in addition to the above rates.

Monthly Rates of Pay and Allowances of Paymasters of British Cavalry and Infantry Regiments serving in India, G. O. G., No. 407 of 1868, page 231.

	Paymasters if holding the rank of Captain when appointed.			Paymasters if not holding rank of Captain when appointed.		
	Pay.	Indian Allowances exclusive of Horse Allowance	Total per mensem.	Pay.	Indian Allowances exclusive of Horse Allowance	Total per mensem.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On appointment.....	182 10 0	293 10 0	476 8 0	152 3 0	293 10 0	445 13 0
After 5 years' service as Paymaster..	213 1 0	293 10 0	506 11 0	182 10 0	293 0 0	476 4 0
After 10 do. do. ..	243 8 0	576 9 0	820 1 0	213 1 0	576 9 0	789 10 0
„ 15 do. do. ..	273 15 0	576 9 0	850 8 0	243 8 0	576 9 0	820 1 0
„ 20 do. do. ..	273 15 0	576 9 0	850 8 0	273 15 0	576 9 0	850 8 0

N
rate
the lowest
Regiments, and at Rupees 30 to Paymasters of Infantry Regiments, when in receipt of the third or higher rates of pay and allowances.

Paymasters will also be entitled to office allowance as at present, viz., Rupees 65-5-5 and Rupees 78-10-8 per mensem respectively with Cavalry and Infantry Regiments.

Paymasters, if not holding the rank of Captain when appointed, will also be entitled to the higher rates of pay and allowances for length of service as given in the second division of the above Table under the following alternative conditions:—

(*a*).—After 5 years' service as Paymaster, or after 15 years' service as Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay.

(*b*).—After 10 years' service as Paymaster, or after 20 years' service as Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 10 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 5 years as Paymaster in receipt of the second rate of pay, whether in or out of India.

* *Vide* also G. O. G., No. 86, dated 3rd March 1868, page 42, Rupees 18-4-2 per mensem after 32 years' service in addition to the rate after 15 years' service.

(c).—After 15 years' service as Paymaster, or after 20 years' service as a Commissioned (G. O. G., 2nd March, 1869, page 43) Officer on full pay, including not less than 10 years as Paymaster, or after 25 years' service as a Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 15 years shall have been as a Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 10 years as Paymaster.

(d).—After 20 years' service as Paymaster, or after 25 years' service as Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 15 years as Paymaster, or after 30 years' service as a Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officer, of which at least 20 years shall have been as Commissioned Officer on full pay, including not less than 15 years as Paymaster.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Under G. O. G., No. 261 of 1864.	RS.	A.	P.	Old Rate.
Surgeon-Major, above 25 years' service.....	1,093	2	0	As Captain in branch in which serving.
Do. do. 20 do.	1,056	9	7	
Do. do. 15 do.	825	11	5	
Do. under 15 do.	789	3	0	
Surgeon above 10 do.	451	14	5	As Lieutenant in branch in which serving.
Do. do. 6 do.	438	10	2	
Do. do. 5 do.	335	12	2	
Do. under 5 do.	317	8	0	

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

G. O. G., No. 224, dated 13th June, 1865, page 149.

	RS.	A.	P.
Staff Vety. Surg., 25 yrs.' service..	976	9	6
Do. 20 do ..	961	6	8
Do. 15 do ..	952	3	10
Vety. Surg., 1st Class, above 25 years' service..	627	2	0
Do. do. 20 do ..	590	9	7
Do. do. 15 do ..	572	5	5
Do. do. 10 do ..	560	2	7
Vety. Surg., 1st Class, above 5 years' service..	535	12	11
Do. 2nd Class, above 15 years' service..	426	3	2
Do. do. 10 do ..	414	0	4
Do. do. 5 do ..	395	12	3
Do. do. under 5 do ..	377	8	0

The following sums under the head of Tentage are included in the above rates of Regimental Pay and Allowances :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Colonel and Colonel Commandant.....	200	0	0
Lieutenant-Colonel, Surgeon-Major.....	150	0	0
Major, Junior Lieut.-Colonel of Royal Artillery and Engineers, Surgeon.....	120	0	0
Captain, 2nd Captain, Paymaster, Asst. Surgeon of 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, 1st Class.....	75	0	0
Lieutenant, Quarter-Master, Asst. Surgeon, under 6 years' service, Veterinary Surgeon, Riding Master, Cornet, Junior Lieutenant, Ensign.....	50	0	0

HORSE ALLOWANCE.

For each authorized Charger.....Rupees 80

Number of Horses authorized for each rank.

Royal Horse Artillery and Cavalry.....	Field Officer, Paymaster after 10 yrs.' service.	4
	Captain, 2nd Captain, Paymaster, Surgeon-Major, Surgeons, above 6 years' service.....	3
	Subalterns, Surgeons under 6 years' service, Riding Master, Quarter Master.....	2
Field Brigades, Field Brigade Batteries, Heavy Field Batteries and Siege Train Batteries.	Field Officer.....	1
	Major and Captain.....	2
	Subalterns, Quarter-Master.....	1
Garrison Brigade, Infantry.	Field Officer and Paymaster after 10 yrs.' service. Officers of whatever rank commanding a Brigade or Regiment, Quarter-Master when marching.	1
Infantry.....	Officers of Junior rank acting as Field Officers during absence of the Field Officers, under circumstances which involve a forfeiture of Horse allowance.	1

Adjutants of Garrison Brigades, and of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry, draw the allowance for one Horse in the established Staff Allowance of their appointments. When the Adjutancy of a Horse or Field Brigade is held temporarily by a Subaltern Officer, the allowance for one additional Horse is passed.

REGIMENTAL COMMAND AND STAFF ALLOWANCES.

	RS.
Officers in actual command of a Brigade of Artillery or Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry.	400
Do. of a Battery of Royal Artillery or Company of Infantry.	80
Do. of a Troop of Cavalry (Repair of Arms, &c.)	50

ADJUTANT.

Arms of Service.	Staff.			Horse.			Office.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Royal Horse Artillery	92	7	0	.....			90	0	0	182	7	0
Field Artillery	122	0	0	.....			105	0	0	227	0	0
Garrison Artillery	122	0	0	30	0	0	105	0	0	257	0	0
Cavalry	92	7	0	30	0	0	90	0	0	212	7	0 *
Infantry	122	0	0	30	0	0	105	0	0	257	0	0

PAYMASTER.

	RS.	A.	P.
Office Allowance, Cavalry	65	5	4
Do. Infantry	78	10	8

QUARTER MASTER.

	RS.	A.	P.
Artillery, Cavalry and Infantry	85	0	0
Riding Horse Allowance for each Regiment of Cavalry	34	4	7
Interpreter of Regiments of Cavalry and Infantry including Rupees 10 for Stationery	70	0	0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Horse and Field Brigade	120	0	0
Officer Instructor of Gunnery, Garrison Brigade	150	0	0
Regimental Instructor of Musketry, (including Horse allowance)	150	0	0
Do. for Stationery, (annual)	20	0	0
Assistant Instructor of Musketry, (temporary) (including Horse allowance)	100	0	0
Surgeon in Medical charge of a Brigade or Regiment	150	0	0
Mess Allowance for a Regiment	150	0	0
Do. for a Battery of Artillery	40	0	0
Do. for each detached Troop or Company	20	0	0
Each gymnasium and Cavalry Regiment in which fencing is taught for repairing foils, &c., yearly	20	0	0
Band allowance, Cavalry and Infantry	66	10	8

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT.

TRAINED SCHOOLMASTER.

Old Rates—Pay.

	Staff Pay.			For 28 days.			For 29 days.			For 30 days.			For 31 days.		
	RS.	A.	A.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1st Class	59	10	1	90	4	7	93	8	2	96	11	9	90	15	4
2nd do	37	4	4	69	11	5	72	3	3	74	11	1	77	2	11
3rd do	29	13	1	49	9	8	50	14	4	52	10	5	54	6	6
4th or Assistant Schoolmaster	22	5	9	21	11	5	22	7	10	23	4	8	24	0	8

G. O. G., 22nd August, 1873, No. 217.

The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published :—

SIMLA, *13th August, 1873, No. 359.*

With the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify that it has been decided to adopt in this country, with some modifications, the War Office Regulations of 1871,

* *Vide* G. O. G., Nos. 246 and 254, dated 18th and 20th July, 1869, pages 202 and 205.

for the supervision, management, and discipline of British Army Schools. The following arrangements have accordingly been sanctioned :—

I—Supervision.

1. The Superintendent of Army Schools in each Presidency will be a commissioned officer, with the relative rank of Captain, if he shall not already have attained that rank.
2. The Superintendents will be appointed by the Government of India, those in Madras and Bombay on the recommendation of the Local Governments.
3. The Superintendents will, in addition to performing the duties laid down in the Army School Regulations, receive and submit indents for school materials, and prepare and submit the annual budget-estimates.
4. In the Bengal Presidency, there will be an Assistant Superintendent of Army Schools to be appointed by the Government of India. He will rank with Sub-Inspector, and receive the same pay and army rank. His duties will be those of assisting the Superintendent in his office.
5. In the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, the Superintendent will receive any assistance required from the Sub-Inspector in whose district the head-quarters of the Superintendent is situated.
6. The Bengal Presidency will be divided into three districts, the Madras and Bombay into two districts each. To each district a Sub-Inspector will be appointed by the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief.
7. The Superintendents will be allowed a moderate office establishment, the amount to be fixed with reference to the requirements of each Presidency.

II.—Pay of Officers.

8. The pay of the superintending officers in India will be as follows :—

	RS.
Superintendent of Army Schools, Bengal, on appointment, per mensem	500
After 5 years	600
After 10 „	750
Superintendent of Army Schools, Madras and Bombay, on appointment	450
After 5 years	550
After 10 „	650
Sub-Inspectors ..... Pay per mensem	150
Staff, for 5 years	120
After ditto	150

III.—Scale of Pay of Subordinates.

9. The pay of Schoolmasters, acting schoolmasters, and soldier-assistants will be as follows :—

FOR A MONTH OF

RANK.		28 DAYS. On Appointment.	28 DAYS. After two years' service in rank of Sergeant and Corporal.	29 DAYS. On Appointment.	29 DAYS. After two years' service in rank of Sergeant and Corporal.	30 DAYS. On Appointment.	30 DAYS. After two years' service in rank of Sergeant and Corporal	31 DAYS. On Appointment.	31 DAYS. After two years' service in rank of Sergeant and Corporal.
TRAINED SCHOOL MASTERS.*		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
On appointment ..	G	58 7 10	60 15 8	9 3	2 6	62 10 8	65 5 4	64 12 1	67 8 2
	N	57 2 10	59 10 8	8 6	12 9	61 4 2	63 14 10	63 4 10	66 0 1
After 3 years' service (including the additional pay given after two years' service in the rank.)	G	68 7 1		70 14 3		73 5 4	..	75 12 5	
	N	67 2 1		69 8		71 14 10	..	74 5 3	..
									..
Do. 6 do. do. ..	G	75 14 7		78 9 11		81 5 4	..	84 0 9	..
	N	74 9 7		77 4		79 14 10	.	82 8 6	..
Do. 9 do. do. ..	G	83 6		86 5		89 5 4	..	92 5 0	..
	N	82 1 1		84 15 1	.	87 14 10	.	90 13 9	..
Do. 12 do. do. ..	G	90 13 6		94 1	.	97 5 4	..	100 9 3	..
	N	89 8 6		92 11		95 14 10	..	99 2 0	..
Do. 15 do. do. ..	G	98 5 0		101 13	.	105 5 4	..	108 13 6	..
	N	97 0 0		100 7		103 14 10	.	107 6 3	..
Do. 18 do. do. ..	G	105 12 6		109 8 1		113 5 4	..	117 1 9	..
	N	104 7 6		108 3		111 14 10	..	115 10 6	..

* See G. O. No. 600 dated 4th October 1876.

10. The periodical increase will be granted only from the date of completion of the required service, after receipt of the order of the Home authorities upon the recommendation of the Director-General of Military Education.

11. Schoolmasters appointed prior to 25th May, 1863, who may have elected to remain under the regulations in force prior to that date, will continue to receive pay under those regulations.

12. †Those who may still be serving as 2nd-class schoolmasters will in future be granted an increase of six pence a day to their pay on completion of 18 years' service as schoolmasters :—

Rates of Staff salaries of Schoolmasters‡	RS.	A.	P.
On appointment	18	0	0
After 3 years' service	21	0	0
" 6 " "	24	0	0
" 9 " "	27	0	0
" 12 " "	30	0	0
" 15 " "	33	0	0
" 18 " "	36	0	0

13. The above scale will not affect the claims of present incumbents who may be drawing the higher aggregate pay sanctioned by G. G. O., No. 215(*d*) of 6th March, 1860.

(*d*) Madras G. O. G., No. 111, dated 20th March, 1860.

14. Schoolmasters arriving from England will not draw Staff pay until they enter upon the duties of their situation.

15. Schoolmasters absent on leave, excepting during the authorized vacations, will not be entitled to Staff pay.

16. Schoolmasters in India will be entitled to a gratuity of £5 in lieu of furlough, provided the re-engagement does not take place after the receipt at the station of the orders for his regiment to return home. In such cases furlough will be granted as soon after the arrival of the regiment in the United Kingdom as circumstances will admit. But if the schoolmaster is transferred to a regiment remaining in India, the gratuity of £5 will be allowed.

17. If re-engaging while under orders to proceed to another foreign station, he will be allowed a gratuity of £1-1-0.

18. A schoolmaster sentenced to dismissal will be sent by the first opportunity to England, where the sentence will be carried into effect by his discharge. In the meantime he will receive full pay as schoolmaster, but without staff allowances from the date of his release from confinement, and the issue of rations to his wife and children will be continued while he is in India. He will be amenable to military discipline, but will not be required to perform any duty.

Acting Schoolmasters.

19. The following pay will be passed to acting schoolmasters :—

			RS.	A.	P.
When the number of adults on the school books during the month.	Does not exceed	50..	15	0	0
	Exceeds	50..	18	0	0
	"	100..	22	8	0

The above applies to Convalescent Depôts and detached half battalions.

Schoolmaster of a detachment.

20. The following pay will be passed to the schoolmaster of a detachment :—

		RS.	A.	P.
When the number of adults attending is under 25	Per mensem	10	0	0
	For broken periods, five annas per day.			
When the number is 25 and over	Per mensem	15	0	0
	For broken periods, eight annas per day.			

This rule applies to single batteries of artillery when so quartered that the adults and children cannot attend a school for which a trained schoolmaster is sanctioned.

Soldier-Assistants.

21. The following pay will be passed to soldier-assistants :—

	RS.	A.	P.
To the senior assistant, per mensem	10	0	0
Or for broken periods, 5 annas per day.			
To the remaining assistants, per mensem	6	0	0
Or for broken periods, 3 annas per day.			

The number of assistants shall be calculated according to the average attendance of the previous month, and they may be appointed in the proportion of one to every 20 pupils

† See G. O. G. G., No. 388(*b*) of 3rd April, 1873.
‡ See G. O. G. G., No. 1045(*c*) of 9th October, 1872.
(*b*) Madras G. O. G., No. 106, dated 16th April, 1873.
(*c*) Madras G. O. G., No. 251, dated 18th October, 1872.

attending the adult and grown children's schools. The above applies to all schools for which a schoolmaster or acting schoolmaster is sanctioned, but when there is only one assistant in a Convalescent Depôt, Battery, or detachment, the lower rate (Rs. 6) is to be drawn.

22. The pay of schoolmistresses, pupil teachers, or assistant schoolmistresses and monitresses, is as follows :—

		Rs.	A.	P.
Schoolmistress	1st class, per mensem	45	0	0
	2nd " "	37	8	0
	3rd "	30	0	0
Pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress.	1st year, per mensem	6	0	0
	"	7	8	0
	"	10	0	0
	"	12	8	0
	; and afterwards	15	0	0
Monitress	1st year, per mensem	4	0	0
	2nd " and afterwards	5	0	0

23. The pay of an acting schoolmistress to a regiment is Rupees 15 per mensem. This applies to Convalescent Depôts (declared permanent) and detached half battalions.

24. The pay of acting schoolmistresses to detachments is as follows :—

I. When there are twelve girls and infants attending, or 6 girls of age to receive instruction in needlework, Rs. 6 per mensem.

II. When the numbers reach 15 or 10, respectively, Rs. 10 per mensem.

25. The above applies to detached batteries when so quartered that the adults and children cannot attend a school for which a trained schoolmistress is sanctioned.

26. A monitress may be appointed when the number of children attending the infant and industrial school exceeds 20. For more than 40 children a pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress may be appointed in addition to the monitress, or two additional monitresses, if no pupil teacher or assistant schoolmistress is available, and for every increase of 20, an additional monitress or pupil teacher alternately.

IV.—Leave and Passage of Schoolmistresses.

27. Free passage to Europe are granted to trained army schoolmistresses on duty in India who may be declared by the medical board to be in such a state of ill-health that a return to Europe is absolutely necessary for their recovery ; but in all cases when it may be practicable, a change of residence in India should be tried in the first instance. Any army schoolmistress sent on medical certificate to a station in India is allowed her travelling expenses at the authorized rate.

28. Schoolmistresses* absent from their duties on account of certified ill-health will be allowed full pay for a period not exceeding three months, and during that period the salary of an acting schoolmistress will be passed to the person performing the duties of the absent schoolmistress. This rule is applicable to those acting schoolmistresses whom, under the operation of General Order, No. 189† of 1871, it is not intended to relieve.

29. Should a schoolmistress, who may have been granted sick leave for three months, be recommended for an extension, the case will be reported for the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, in each Presidency.

30. During the extended leave, a schoolmistress will receive half her pay.

31. The whole period of absence will not be permitted to exceed six months, after which she will be placed on the unemployed list, from which date her pay will cease.

V.—Payment for Tuition.

32.—The following classes are admitted to regimental schools free :—

Non-commissioned officers and men of the British army, children and orphans of the regimental, garrison, or departmental officers, of warrant officers, of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, including staff sergeants and drummers of European parentage attached to native regiments and Government departments, of warders of Military prisons, and of pensioners. Children such as above, not belonging to a regiment or artillery brigade quartered in the station where they are residing, will be admitted to any military school on application to the officer commanding.

33. The children of European and Eurasian residents at the station may be admitted to regimental schools at the discretion of the officer commanding, on payment of Rs. 2-8 monthly for each child.

34. Broken periods of a month will be paid for at the rate of two annas for each day's attendance.

* See General Order by the Commander-in-Chief, No. 67 of 24th March, 1873.
† Madras G. O. C. C., No. 88, dated 12th May, 1873.

VI.—Hospital Stoppages.

35. The hospital stoppages in India will be three annas for a schoolmaster, and two annas for a schoolmistress.

VII.—Medical Treatment.

36. In all cases the children of army schoolmistresses are entitled to medical treatment in military hospitals.

VIII.—Bedding and Rations.

37. All schoolmistresses, whether they are the wives of schoolmasters or soldiers, serving in India or not, shall be on the same footing as regards bedding and rations for themselves and half rations for their children. Pupil teachers will be allowed half rations.

G. O. G. G., No. 1,805 of 27th December, 1872.

IX.—Infant and Industrial Schools.

38. A grant of one rupee twelve annas will be made annually for each child not under four years of age, attending an industrial school. The grant to be reckoned on the average attendance during the preceding year, and to be expended in the purchase of materials for instruction.

X.—Allowances.

39. Sub-Inspectors will, when travelling on duty, ordinarily be provided with a free passage warrant for themselves, servant and baggage, as granted to officers of relative rank, and will be entitled to a detention allowance of Rupees 5 a day when detained on duty in stations. When not provided with conveyance at the public expense, they will be entitled to draw eight annas a mile when travelling by road, and three annas a mile by rail.

40. Schoolmasters, when travelling on duty without troops, to join their regiments, or to visit detachment schools, will be granted one rupee twelve annas daily in addition to the actual and necessary expenses of travelling by railway or by road, and this amount will be passed for the period during which the Indian staff allowance is not drawn.

41. Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in India are entitled to the conveyance of the following weights of baggage :—

	Schoolmasters.		Schoolmistresses.	
	Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
When moving with troops	4	8	4	8
Married, moving without troops, is accompanied by his wife	14	.....	.....	.....
Married, moving without troops, if not so accompanied	8	16	.....	.....
Married schoolmistresses moving without troops	.....	.....	8	16
Unmarried, moving without troops	5	24	5	24

42. A schoolmaster transferred from one station to another with or without troops, will be allowed the actual expense for conveyance of his wife (not being a trained schoolmistress) and family, in cases in which a free passage warrant has not been given, the cost not to exceed 2 annas per mile by road, and 9 pie by rail.

43. On all practicable occasions it will be the duty of schoolmasters to apply to the station authorities for free passage warrants before incurring expense on account of travelling.

XI. —Quarters.

44. Schoolmasters serving in India are entitled to quarters and tents, as allowed to non-commissioned officers of their relative ranks. When not provided with quarters or tents, an allowance of Rupees 15 per mensem will be given in lieu. If provided with quarters of a decidedly inferior description, they will be entitled, as compensation, to the difference between the amount of rent fixed for them and the value of the quarters assigned. The amount of compensation to be decided as in the case of commissioned officers.

A schoolmistress, not being the wife of a trained schoolmaster attached to the same corps, is allowed quarters or compensation on the same footing as a schoolmaster.

XII.—Regulations for Army Schools.

45. Further instructions regarding the discipline of schools, their arrangements, the supply, custody and management of school property, and the appointment, promotion, privileges, &c., of officers and subordinates, will be issued under the orders of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

SUBORDINATE MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

The consolidated monthly rates of pay will be :—

Senior Apothecary				Rupees 400
Apothecary	Above 5 years' service in that grade..			200
	Under 5	do	do	150
Assistant Apothecary.	Above 5	do	do	100
	Under 5	do	do	75
Passed Hospital Apprentice.....				50
Hospital Apprentice, 1st year..do			do	16
Do.	2nd „			20
Do.	when in College, 1st year..			20
Do.	do.	2nd „ .		25
Do.	do.	3rd „ .		30

One-fourth of the above salaries to be forfeited during absence, whether on general leave or medical certificate.

When on Regimental or corresponding duty all subordinates will be supplied with free quarters, or compensation in lieu, with an increase at the Presidency Town of 50 per cent., when marching with Camp Equipage.

In addition to the ordinary rates of pay, a field allowance of Rupees 30 per mensem will be granted to all the Medical Warrant Grades when marching on in the field.

A similar amount will be granted, as a staff or employed allowance, to those grades when senior with or in subordinate medical charge of the Hospital of British Regiment or detachment of British Troops, or of a Battery of Artillery, or Depôt or Sanitarium, or when attached to a General Hospital or Medical Store Depôt.

The monthly pay of this branch will also be consolidated, and on the following scale :—

	For those qualified in the English language.	For those not qualified in the English language.
	RS.	RS.
1st Class Hospital Assistants of above 14 years' service.....	60	40
2nd do. do. of do. 7 do.....	40	30
3rd do. do. of under 7 do.....	25	20
Native Medical pupil, 1st year.....	7	5
Do. 2nd do.....	8	6
Do. in College or Medical School, 1st year.....	9	7
Do. do. do. 2nd do.....	10	8
Passed Medical pupils.....	16	12

The foregoing allowance to medical pupils includes ration money.

Hospital Assistants will draw as field batta—those of the 1st class Rupees 10, and the rest Rupees 5 per mensem, when marching in the field or in foreign service. When on general or sick leave, they will forfeit one-fourth of their salaries.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 22nd January*, 1868.

No. 69 of 1868.—His Excellency the Governor-General in Council has the satisfaction to notify that Her Majesty's Government have sanctioned a revised and enhanced scale of pay and allowances, Staff and Furlough pay, retiring for the several warrant grades in Her Majesty's Indian Army.

2. The following are the rates which will have effect from the 1st instant :—

PAY AND ALLOWANCES AND STAFF PAY.

3. All Warrant Officers will receive a monthly net "warrant pay" according to rank which, with a monthly sum as "warrant allowances" intended as a full equivalent for batta, tentage and house-rent will together constitute the monthly "warrant pay and allowances."

4. When in effective employ in the Ordnance, Commissariat, or any Department, where no other special departmental Staff or consolidated salary is allowed, they will receive in addition to the warrant pay and allowances a warrant Staff pay according to grade.

[illegible] to no fault or seeking on his part, [illegible]nment, he will, whilst so

6. When put out of employ for misconduct or incapacity, or if he resigns his appointment without, in the opinion of Government, sufficient grounds for so doing, he will only

be entitled to his net "warrant pay." In particular cases, however, he may be allowed, as a maximum, the invalid scale of pay of his rank, but only with the special sanction of Government.

7. The following are the monthly rates of pay and allowances for the several grades :—

GRADES.	Net or Warrant Pay.	Indian Warrant Allowances.	Total Warrant Pay and Allowances.	Staff Pay when effective, and not receiving departmental Staff or consolidated Pay.	Total receipts when in effective employ.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Deputy Commissary.....	120	180	300	200	500
Assistant Commissary.....	75	150	225	150	375
Depy. Asst. Commissary.....	60	120	180	120	300
Conductor.....	50	50	100	60	160
Sub-Conductor.....	40	40	80	45	125

8. For broken periods the daily pay and allowances will be calculated at one-thirtieth of the monthly pay.

9. The extra Staff allowance of Rupees 60 and Rupees 30 to permanent Conductors of the 1st and 2nd class, will continue to be paid as heretofore in the Ordnance Department.

10. Warrant Officers in receipt of the effective Staff pay will, when on leave, be subject to reduction on the same principle as that applied to Commissioned Officers.

FURLOUGH AND INVALID PAY, RETIRED AND WOUND PENSIONS.

11. The annual furlough pay and retired pensions will be the same according to grades, and will be payable in British Currency. The invalid pay can only be drawn in India.

The wound pensions will be those laid down in Government General Order, No. 577 of 22nd May, 1867.

RATES.

GRADES.	Annual furlough pay and retired pensions	Retired pay in India per mensem.	Invalid monthly pay	Annual wound pension.
	£	RS. A. P.	RS.	£
Deputy Commissary.....	180	150 0 0	240	100
Assistant do	100	100 0 0	175	70
Depy. Asst. Commissary..	90	75 0 0	140	50
Conductor.....	75	62 8 0	100	35
Sub-Conductor.....	60	50 0 0	80	25

G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March, 1874.—Vide Part III, Civil, (Military Furlo' Regulation of 1868, Revised,) page 184 of this Manual.

G. O. G., 13th June, 1874, No. 146.—The following General Order by the Government of India, is re-published :—

FORT WILLIAM, *5th June*, 1874.

No. 565 of 1874.—The following additions and corrections of G. G. O., No. 171,* dated 25th February, 1874, are notified for general information. Order books to be corrected accordingly :—

To paragraph 1 add the following note —

"NOTE.—The advantages granted by the furlough rules of 1854 to officers who obtain furlough on medical certificate are not applicable to any officers of the British service whose regiments, battalions, brigades or battaries arrived in India after the date of the Passage Warrant of 1865, and neither those rules nor the furlough rules of 1868 are, *as respects furlough on private affairs*, applicable to British officers serving with their regiments or employed with a five years' tenure in staff situations (see para. 4)."

"But officers of the late Indian Army who hold permanent appointments under the Governments of India, and who may have elected to abide by the furlough rules of 1854, in preference to those of 1868, of course retain their election."

* Madras G. O. G., No. 57, dated 10th March, 1874.

2. For the 3rd clause of paragraph 5 substitute the following as Clauses 3 and 4:

Pay furlough.

pay. The English rate of pay of their rank only will be passed to them during their leave; but at its conclusion, on their presenting an order for them to return to India, the difference between that rate and furlough pay, less the passage money they have received, will be paid to them in England conditionally on its refund if the order to return to India is not carried out.

§ 4. Those Royal Engineer officers who arrived in India before the 1st July, 1872, are, however, not subject to the provisions of the preceding clause as long as they do not exchange Indian for home service, but draw furlough pay during furlough as others.

3. After clause 4 of the same paragraph (para. 5) add the following:—

§ 5. An Officer of the British service holding permanent staff employ under the Government who may proceed on furlough under circumstances which involve the forfeiture of his appointment, must obtain the furlough as a British regimental officer, and it will reckon as a portion of the aggregate eight years of furlough on pay to which an officer is restricted during his service by Rule XVI. But, on again becoming permanently employed, he resumes the right of obtaining furlough under these rules.

A British officer vacating appointment becomes, on re-employment, again eligible to these rules.

4. Instead of the concluding sentence of Clause I of Rule XXII, following the words "if he possess one," read—

"The aggregate staff salary granted to the acting officer in such cases will not be less than Rs. 100 per mensem unless the full staff salary of the post in which he is officiating is less than that sum."

5. At the end of Rule XXII, insert the following note:—

NOTE.—The indulgence granted by § 1 of this rule is only allowed to one *directly* officiating in the place of the officer absent on furlough, not to one acting in the room of an officer who is himself acting for an absentee on furlough.

G. O. G., 24th July, 1874, No. 188.—The following General Order by the Government of India is re-published:—

FORT WILLIAM, 17*th July*, 1874.

No. 739 *of* 1874.—Under instructions from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, the following monthly allowances for medical charges will hereafter be admitted, when, under exceptional circumstances, Medical Officers of the British Service fall into the additional charge of Native Troops, or Medical Officer of the Indian Service into additional charge of British Troops:—

I. To a Medical Officer of the British Service:—

	When already in charge of a Brigade of Royal Artillery or Regiment or Wing of British Cavalry or Infantry, or acting in such charge.	
	Rs.	
(*a*). For the additional charge of a Regiment of Native Cavalry or Infantry	100	Without reference to the amount that may be available from the salary of the absentee.
(*b*). For the additional charge of a Wing of a Regiment of Native Cavalry or Infantry, or of a detachment consisting numerically of not less than a Wing	75	
(*c*). For the additional charge of each Troop of Native Cavalry or Company of Infantry in excess of, or less than, a Wing, or for each Company of Sappers and Miners	10	
(*d*). For the additional charge of a Field Battery of Native Artillery or of a Mountain Train Battery of the Punjab Frontier Force	25	
(*e*) For the additional charge of any other Battery of Native Artillery	10	

II. To a Medical Officer of the British Service at stations where there is no "Garrison Staff Surgeon-Major," or . accordance with G. G. O.,

(a). For the extra medical charge of the Divisional Staff—Rs. 100 per mensem.

(b). For the extra medical charge of the Brigade Staff—Rs. 80 per mensem.

III. To a Medical Officer of the Indian Medical Department—

	When in charge of a Regiment or Wing of Native Cavalry or Infantry, or acting in such charge.	When in *substantive charge* of less than a Wing of Native Cavalry or Infantry.
(a). For the additional charge of a Regiment of British Cavalry or Infantry, consisting of not less than six Troops or Companies	150	100
(b). For additional charge of each Troop or Company when under six.....	20	15
(c). For each Battery of Royal Artillery.....	20	15

IV. No allowance will be admissible to British Medical Officers for the additional charge of Native Troops, or to Indian Medical Officers for the additional charge of British Troops, when in additional charge of less than a Battery, Troop, or Company.

V. British Medical Officers when in charge of Native Troops and not on duty with Regiments or Corps of their own service, and Indian Medical Officers in charge of British Troops, under like circumstances, will not be entitled to any extra pay beyond the pay and allowances of their rank in their respective services.

VI. This order does not in any way interfere with the rules in G. G. O., No. 370† of 4th April, 1867, relative to the grant of allowances to Medical Officers of the Indian Service for "*extra* charges" connected with that service.

G. O. G., 3rd October, 1874, No. 251.—The following General Order by the Government of India, is re-published :—

FORT WILLIAM, 21*st September*, 1874.

No. 912 of 1874.—In continuation of previous orders on the subject, His Excellency the Governor-General in Council is pleased, with the sanction of of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to decide that the invalid and retiring pensions admissible to Warrant Officers while in India and in England shall be as follows :—

I. Warrant officers invalided in India, after completion of the full or half periods of service laid down in paragraph 15 of G. G. O., No. 69‡ of 1868, are entitled(a) while in India to the full invalid pension of their rank. If subsequently desirous of returning to England, those invalided after completing full periods of service will, from date of embarkation, be allowed the full retiring pension of their, rank whilst those invalided after having served half the periods in question will be restricted from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pension of their rank, as prescribed in G.G.O., No. 649¶ of 1868, for Warrant Officers invalided while on leave in England.

(a) See para. 23, Sec. XXVI, of Pay and Audit Code of 1849.

II.—Warrant officers invalided in India before they have served half the periods prescribed will only be allowed the invalid pension of the grades next below their own, and

* Madras G. O. G., No. 111, dated 22nd April, 1873.

† " No. 171, dated 20th April, 1867.

‡ " 19th June, 1868, No. 232.

¶ " 4th February, 1868, No. 49.

will, if desirous of returning to England, be entitled from date of embarkation to four-fifths of the retiring pensions of those grades.

General Order by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General of India in Council in the Military Department.

FORT WILLIAM, the 17th April, 1860.

No. 406 of 1860.—The Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India has decided that all Warrant Officers, after twenty-one years' service, who are not entitled to the advantages of the grade on account of insufficient service in the Department, shall be allowed the pension of the rank next below that of Sub-Conductor, *viz.*, that of Serjeant-Major, being (2) two shillings and (6) six pence per diem, or (45) forty-five pounds (12) twelve shillings and (6) six pence per annum, provided that the last five years of service shall have been in a rank superior to that of Serjeant.

III.—Warrant Officers retiring (not invalided) in England or India with insufficient service to enable them to retire on the the pension of their grade, will be dealt with under the provisions of G. G. O., No. 406 of 1860, a copy of which is marginally transcribed for facility of reference.

IV.—Warrant Officers proceeding to England after being pensioned in India will be provided with the passage money of their rank or free passage under existing rules, but it must be distinctly understood that those who proceed to England after being invalided will have no claim to be re-admitted to the invalid or Indian pension of their rank in the event of their returning to India.

The rates of pension of those Warrrant Officers whose unfitness for active service may be caused by their own conduct or habits, will be those laid down in G. G. O., No. 598,* dated 7th June 1870.

* Madras G. O. G., 21st June, 1870, No. 193.

MEDICAL DISTRICTS AT THE PRESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.—*Public Dept., dated 4th June*, 1887.—Consequent upon recent changes in the Medical Department, and the abolition of the appointment of Garrison Surgeon at the Presidency, the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that the following shall be the limits of the several Medical Districts at the Presidency; and that the dependent duties of the District Surgeons shall henceforward be as herein detailed:—

1ST DISTRICT.

D. R. THOMPSON, Esq., M. D., Surgeon.

Limits.	*Dependent duties on District Surgeons.*
All places lying north of the General Hospital, and of the northern Esplanade, and situated within Municipal limits, are included in this District.	Surgeon to the Native Infirmary, Leper Hospital and Black Town Dispensary; in Medical charge of the Debtors' Jail and Foundling Hospital; and of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers residing in Black Town.

2ND DISTRICT.

W. MACRAE, Esq., B. M., M. C., M. A., Surgeon.—*Eur. P. A.*

J. A. LAING, Esq., M.D., Surgeon—*Acting.*

All places within Municipal limits, lying north of the Poonamallee Road, and west of Cochrane's Canal are included in this District.	Surgeon to the Hospital for women and children ahd in medical charge of the Establishments of the Gun Powder and Gun Carriage Factories, and Military Female Orphan Asylum.

3RD DISTRICT.

S. B. HUNT, Esq., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, and lying between the Poonamallee and Mount Roads, are included in this District.	Surgeon to the Penitentiary and Civil Orphan Asylums and Body Guard.

4TH DISTRICT.

A. PORTER, Esq., M.D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A., Surgeon-Major.

All places within Municipal limits, south of the Mount Road and the houses south of the Adyar, are included in this District.	Surgeon to Triplicane Dispensary and the Club.

Lunatic Asylum.—L. C. NANNEY, Esq., Surgeon, Superintendent.

BRITISH MEDICAL SERVICE.

Rank and Names.	Date of Army Rank.	Corps.	Remarks.
SURGEON GENERAL			
Relative Rank, Major General.			
*C. A. Gordon, M.D., C.B. (Honorary Physician to Her Majesty)	1 Apr. 1874	A. M. D.	...Madras.
DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL.			
Relative Rank, Colonel.			
J. A. W. Thompson, M.D.	23 Nov. 18[illegible]	A. M. D.	..Mysore Circle—England M. C.
T. C. O'Leary, M.B.	28 Apr. 1876	do	....Hyd Circle—Secunderabad.
C. D. Madden	28 June 76	do	.....Presidency Circle.—Madras.
SURGEONS MAJOR			
Ranking with Lieut. Colonels, but Junior of that Rank except for choice of Quarters.			
R. C. Todd	10 Apr. 1870	A. M. D.	...In medical charge Depot, Poonamallee.
A. H. Fraser	21 Feb. 71	do	.....P. M. O. British Troops, Burmah Circle.
*R. Tydd	25 Apr. 71	do	.....Offg. Deputy Surgeon-Genl., Mysore Circle.
F. Holton, M.B.	11 May	do	...In medical charge, 48th Foot—Cannanore.

Ranking with Lieutenant Colonels, but Junior of that Rank except for choice of Quarters.

N. B.—The first dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeon, the second those from which the Officers have the relative rank of Lieut. Colonel.

J. B. Cockburn, M.D.	8 Jan. 64 3 Mar. 74	A. M. D.	In medical charge 45th Foot.—Bangalore.
*E. M. Sinclair, M.D.	28 June 64 28 Mar. 74	do	In medical charge R. A.—Secunderabad.
A. D. Gulland, M.D.	16 Oct. 66 23 June 74	do	In medical charge R. A. Kamptee.
*A. P. M. Corbett, M.D.	1[illegible] May 67 24 Oct. 74	do	In medical charge Depôt Ramandroog.
*W. H. Corbett, M.D.	23 Oct. 67 15 Dec. 74	do	In Medical charge, Depôt, Wellington.

Rank and Names.	Date of Army Rank.		Local Rank.		Corps.	Remarks.
SURGEONS MAJOR.—(*Continued*).						
Ranking with Majors.						
N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeons.						
I.S. B. Hinde, M.D.	24 May	1864	11 Oct.	71	A. M. D.	In medical charge, R. A. Bellary
J. Landale, M.D.	10 Jan.	72	15 Sept.	69	do	In medical charge 12th Lancers, Secunderabad.
*R. W. Clifton	31 Aug.	72	28 do		do	In medl. charge 33rd Foot—Kamptee.
*J. Good	2 Nov.		3 Oct.		do	In medical charge, Details British Troops, Trichinopoly.
Ranking with Majors.						
N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeons Major.						
J. S. Comyn, M.B.	1 April		3		A. M. D.	In medl. charge 1-21st Foot, Rangoon
H. M. Macbeth	1 do.				do	In medical charge 2-16th Foot, Secunderabad.
*J. Mackenzie, M.D.	1 do.				do	On Personal Staff of H. G. the Govr.
W. A. Gardiner	1 do.				do	D. d. 1-21st Foot, Secunderabad.
*C. W. Griffith	1 Apr.	74	12 Jan.	71	do	England, M. C.
W. Millar	1 do.		1 March		do	England, M. C.
S. A. C. Gaye	12 Feb.	75	11 Oct.		do	In medical charge 14th Hussars, Bangalore.
I.S. H. C. Guinness	12 Mar.		11 do		do	In medical charge Wing 89th Foot, Tonghoo.
F. H. Welch	19 Mar.	76	1 April	73	do	In medical charge British Female Hospital, Bangalore.
A *E. Nicholson	28 April				do	In Medical charge R. A., St. Thomas' Mount.
W. G. Ross, M.D.	28 do				do	D. d. 33rd Foot.
*C. A. Maunsell, M.D	28 do				do	In medical charge 44th Foot, Secunderabad.
*U*Hd HSinP A. Brebner, M.D.	28 do				do	D. d. Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
A. Turner, M.D.	28 do				do	D. d. 12th Lancers.
J. Barker	28 do		30 Sept.	75	do	D. d. Royal Artillery Secunderabad.
J. Fleming, M.D.	28 do				do	In medical charge 43rd Foot, Bellary.
T. S. Barrow, M. D.	28 do				do	In medical charge 67th Regt., Madras.
M. Cogan	28 do				do	In medl. charge, 89th Ft., Thayetmyo.
R. Turner, M.D.	28 do				do	England, M. C.
F. Johnson, M. B.	do				do	D. d. R. A., Saint Thoma's Mount.
I.S. T. M. Kirkwood	do		31 March	76	do	D. d. 2-16th Foot, Secunderabad.
E. H. Condon, M.D.	10 June				do	D. d. 67th Foot.
I.S. T. F. O'Dwyer, M.D.	30 Sep.				do	D. d. 43d Foot, Bellary.
C. E. M. Shaw	30 do				do	D. d. Royal Artillery, Mount.
I.S. J. Candy, M. D.	30 do				do	D. d. 2-16th Foot, Secunderabad.
J. Maturin	30 do				do	D. d. Depôt, Poonamallee.
C. Healy	30 do				do	Medl. charge Det. 48th Foot, Calicut.
R. Collins, M.D.	31 Mar.	77			do	D. d. F Battery 6th Brigade, Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
W. Robertson, M.B.	31 do				do	In Medical charge Royal Artillery, Rangoon.
I.S. R. Tobin.	31 do				do	In medical charge R. A., Bangalore.
A. W. Shedden, M.D.	31 do				do	D. d. 33rd Foot, Kamptee.
G. B. Mouat, M.D.	2 Oct.				do	Secy. & Statistical Officer to Surgeon Genl., B.M.S.
J. E. Purdon, M.B.	2 do				do	D. d. 12th Lancers, Secunderabad.
SURGEONS						
Ranking with Captains.						
W. F. Stevenson, M. B	31 Mar.	66			A. M. D.	D. d. 14th Hussars, Bangalore.
I.S. C. J. O'Neill	2 Oct.				do	D. d. Depôt, Wellington.
T. Kingston, M.D.	1 Oct.	67			do	In medical charge R. A., Thayetmyo.
A. Kirwan	31 Mar.	68			do	D. d. 89th Foot, Tonghoo.
R. M. Bradford	1 Oct.				do	D. d. Depôt, Wellington.
H. B. White	1 do				do	D. d. R. A., Bangalore.

Rank and Names	Date of Army Rank.	Corps.	Remarks.
			SURGEONS – *(Continued.)*
			Ranking with Lieutenants.
*H. } J. M. Beamish, *F. } M.D.	1 Apr. 1871	A.M.D.	D. d. 48th Foot, Cannanore.
LS. W. Finlay	1 do	do	D. d. Burmah Circle.
LS. P. Connolly	30 Sep.	do	D. d. Royal Artillery Trichinopoly.
C. E. Dwyer	30 do	do	D. d. 43rd Regiment Bellary.
LS. J. G. Rogers, M.B.	30 do	do	In medical charge Details, Seetabuldee.
LS. F. E. Barrow	30 do	do	In medical charge R. A., Tonghoo.
LS. H. J. W. Barrow	30 do	do	In medical charge Detachment 48th Foot Malliapoorum.
LS. C.W. Moore Keys, M.D	30 Mar. 72	do	England M. C.
LS. C. J. L. Bushe, M.B.	30 do	do	D. d. 45th Foot, Bangalore.
LS. W. B. Miller, M.B.	31 Mar. 74	do	D. d. 67th Foot, Fort St. George.
LS. C. C. H. Smyth, M.D.	31 do	do	D. d. 44th Foot.
J. S. Forrester	30 Sep.	do	General duty Burmah Circle.
LS. R. H. Gardner, M. B.	30 do	do	England M. C.
G. H. LeMottée	31 Mar. 75	do	D. d R. A., Kamptee.
W. L. Chester, M.B.	31 do	do	D. d. Det. 89th Foot, Port Blair.
W. M. James	30 Sep.	do	General duty Burmah Circle.
K. D. L. Kirkwood	30 do	do	D. d. 33rd Foot, Kamptee.
A. Hewett	4 Feb. 77	do	D d. 67th Foot.
E. A. Roche	4 do	do	D d. 14th Hussars.
G. Laffan, M. D.	4 do	do	D. d. 48th Foot
U. J. Bourke	4 do	do	D. d 67th Foot
J. Brodie, M. B.	4 do	do	D. d. 45th Foot
F. G. L. Eagar	4 do	do	D. d Depôt, Poonamallee.

BRITISH VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

1st Class.

W. A. Russell	4 Oct. 1873		14th Hussars.
LS. W. S. Adams	21 Apr. 77		Offg. Remount Depôt, Dossoor.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

LS. J. C. Berne	7 Aug.	67	Royal Artillery, Mount.
F. W. Going	3 June	68	Kamptee.
G. Durrant	2 Dec.		Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
W. D. Sartin	14 July	69	Royal Artillery, Thyetmyo.
S. R. Sartin	14 do		*England M. C. 6 months, G. O., 7th Nov. 1877.*
J. H. Cox	24 do	72	4th (P. W. O.) Light Cavalry, Bellary.
S. M. Wilson	14 do		12th Lancers.
HS. G. J. R. Rayment	24 do		1st Light Cavalry, Secunderabad.
H. Batchelor	3 Aug.		Royal Artillery, Bangalore.

INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Surgeon General.

*GEORGE SMITH, M. D.—Appointed 15th August 1876.

Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General.

Surgeon Major GEORGE BIDIE, M.R.,—Appointed 28th March 1870.

Deputy Surgeons General (6).

William Williamson ..... 1 Mar. 1875—Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
William Judson vanSomeren, M. D. .....28 Mar. 75—Presidency Divn. & Northern Dist.
*†. G. FitzGerald, M. D., F. R. C. S. I. ..... 16 May 75—Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
John Robert Theobalds.....22 Feb. 76 Nagpore Force.*
John Wilson.....12 May 76—Southern District.
Henry Robert Oswald, M. D. .....19 Aug 76 British Burmah Division.

Garrison Surgeons.

Surgeon Major *Colvin Smith, M. D.....27 May 1875—Bangalore.—*Europe P. A.*
Do. Joseph Marcus Joseph, M. D., L. R. D. &c., ...*Leave.*

Fort Surgeon.

Surgeon Major James Keess, M. D., M. R. C. P. L., 7 May 1867—Fort St. George.

Assistant Garrison Surgeon.

Surgeon Major William Farquhar, M. D., 8 April 1864 Bangalore.—*Europe P. A.*
Surgeon Arthur Luke Hackett..... .....*Leave.*

Principal Medical Storekeeper.

Surgeon Major C. Cooper, M. D. ....1st November 1876

Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

Surgeon Major WILLIAM ROBERT CORNISH, C. I. E.

Medical Staff at the Presidency.

Rank and Names.		Date of Appointment.		Remarks.
Dy. Surg. Genl.	W. J. vanSomeren, M. D.	28 Mar.	1875	Presidency District.
Surgeon Major	W. H. Harris, M. D.	26 Sept.	65	Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital.
do.	J. Shortt, M. D., F. L. S. and M.R.C.P.L.	10 Dec.	64	Inspector of Vaccination.
do.	M. C. Furnell, F.R.C.S.	1 Mar.	75	Physician, General Hospital.
do.	H. King, M.B., A.M.	26 Dec.	70	Chemical Examiner.
do.	J. Keess, M.D., M.R.C.P.L.	7 May	67	Fort Surgeon, Fort St. George, with Port and Marine duties.
do.	R. W. Cockerill	11 Nov.	76	Surgeon of the General Hospital.—*Eur. M. C.*
do.	J. Murray, M.D.	15 Oct.	75	Examiner, Medical Accounts, &c.
do.	A. Porter, M. D., F. R. C. S. I., M.R.I.A.	19 Dec.	76	Surgeon 4th District, including "Club"
do.	S. B. Hunt	19 Dec.	76	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
Surgeon	L. C. Nanney	15 Oct.	75	Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Madras.
do.	E. F. Brockman	1 Mar.	75	Ophthalmic Surgeon, Genl. Hospital—*Eur. P. A.*
do.	W. Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.	4 June	75	Surgeon, 2nd District.—*Europe, P. A.*
do.	D. R. Thompson, M.D.	1 Mar.	75	Surg., 1st District & Medl. Inspr. of Emigrants.
do.	J. J. L. Ration, M.D. & M.C.		....	Acting Surgeon, General Hospital.
do.	C. Sibthorpe	28 Mar.	75	Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.—Acting Ophthalmic Surgeon.
do.	J. A. Laing, M.D.	24 April	77	Inspector of Vaccination.—Acting Surgeon, 2nd District.
do.	A. M. Branfoot, M.B.	4 June	75	Acting Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.

Medical College.

COLLEGE COUNCIL.

Surgeon Major MICHAEL CUDMORE FURNELL, F.R.C.S.—28th Mar. 1875 *Principal.*

Surg. Major	W. H. HARRIS, M.D.	PROFESSORS	Surgeon J. L. RATTON
do.	H. KING, A.B. & A.M.		do. W. MACRAE, M.D., M.C., M.A.—*Europe*
do.	J. KERSS, M.D., M.R.C.P.L.		do. C. SHUTHORPE.
do.	R. W. COCKERILL.—*Europe.*		do. A. M. BRANFOOT.
Surgeon	E. F. BROCKMAN.—*Europe.*		Hony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S.

DEPARTMENT OF INSTRUCTION.

PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE	Surg. Major M. C. FURNELL, F.R.C.S.	1 Mar.	1875
PROFESSOR OF SURGERY AND CLINICAL SURGERY	Surgeon Major R. W. COCKERILL—*Eur.*	11 Nov.	76
Do. do.	*(Offg.)* Surgeon J. J. L. RATTON, M.D.	3 April	77
PROFESSOR OF MATERIA MEDICA & THERAPEUTICS	Surgeon L. C. NANNEY	24 June	76
PROFESSOR OF HYGIENE	Surgeon Major H. KING, M.B., A.M.		
PROFESSOR OF MIDWIFERY	Surgeon Major W. H. HARRIS, M.D.	26 Sept.	65
PROFESSOR OF OPHTHALMIC SURGERY AND PHYSIOLOGY	Surgeon E. F. BROCKMAN—*Europe*	1 Mar.	75
Do. do.	*(Offg.)* Surgeon C. SHUTHORPE	17 April	7
PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY	Surgeon Major H. KING, M.B., A.M.	26 Dec.	70
PROFESSOR OF ANATOMY	Surgeon Major J. KERSS, M.D. & M.R.C.P.L.	3 May	6
PROFESSOR OF BOTANY	—		
PROFESSOR OF PATHOLOGY	Surgeon C. SHUTHORPE—*On other duty*	28 Mar.	75
Do. do.	*(Offg.)* Surgeon A. M. BRANFOOT, M.D.	17 April	77
PROFESSOR OF MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE	Hony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S.	14 July	74
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF BOTANY AND MATERIA MEDICA	Hony. Surg. R. HARVEY, F.R.C.S.E. & F.C.S.	11 April	76
DEMONSTRATOR OF ANATOMY AND CURATOR OF THE MUSEUM	Hony. Surgeon R. WILKINS, F.R.C.S.	8 Feb.	56
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF CHEMISTRY	Apothecary W. HAMILTON	11 April	76
ASSISTANT TO THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE	Apothecary W. KARNEY	28 Feb.	68
NATIVE ASSISTANT	1st Class Hospl. Asst. T. CUNNOOSAWMY	24 July	66
LIBRARIAN	P. R. NARRAINSAWMY MOODELIY	12 Dec.	66

STANDING MEDICAL COMMITTEE at the PRESIDENCY under the control of the SURGEON GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, for the purpose of examining Officers and others applying for leave on Medical Certificate, for compensation for Wounds, and final Examination for Wound Pension, and Candidates for admission to the Service as Uncovenanted Medical Officers or for duty on Ship board, and for performing such other duties as may be confided to it by the SURGEON-GENERAL.

Ex-Officio President of the Committee.

Deputy Surgeon General W. J. vanSOMEREN, M.D.

Members of the Committee available two at a time.

Surg. Major	W. H. HARRIS, M.D.	Surg. Major	S. B. HUNT.	Surg.	R. V. POWER, B.A. M.D.
Do.	C. COOPER, M.D.	Do.	D. J. McCARTHY.	Do.	J. J. L. RATTON, M.D.&M.C
Do.	M. C. FURNELL.	Surg.	L. C. NANNEY.	Do.	C. SHUTHORPE.
Do.	H. ADAM	Do.	E. F. BROCKMAN.—*Europe.*	Do.	J. A. LAING, M.D.
Do.	H. KING, M.B. & A.M.	Do.	W. MACRAE, M.D., M.C., M.A	Do.	A. M. BRANFOOT.
Do.	R. W. COCKERILL—*Eur*	Do.	D. R. THOMPSON, M.D.		

Season Appt.	Names.	Date of Commission.	To Rgts	Remarks.
	SURGEON GENERAL 1.			
	Relative rank, Major General.			
h 1844	*George Smith, M. D.	15 Aug. 1876	68	
	DEPUTY SURGEONS GENERAL 6.			
	Relative rank, Colonel.			
h 1844	William Williamson	1 Mar. 1875	68	Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.
H 1846	Wm. Judson vanSomeren, M.D.	28 Mar.	68	Presidency Division and Northern Districts
h „	*Patrick Gerald FitzGerald, M. D., F. R. C. S. I.	16 May	54	Mysore Division and Ceded Districts.
h 1848	John Robert Theobalds	22 Feb. 76	68	Nagpore Force.
h 1850	John Wilson	12 May	68	Southern District.
h „	Henry Robert Oswald, M. D.	19 Aug.	68	British Burmah Division.
	SURGEONS MAJOR.			
	Relative rank, Junior Lieutenant-Colonel except for choice of Quarters.			
h 1848	George Flower Trimnell	27 Dec. 1868	54	*Europe M. C. 2 years, G. O., 20th Oct. 1876.*
h 1849	Charles James Rogers	20 Apr. 69	68	H. S. Force, in Medical charge of the duties detailed in P. M. G., 3269, dated 16th Sept. 1864.
h 1851	*James Edward Dickinson	10 Sep. 71	68	Attached 14th N. I.
h „	*Colvin Smith, M. D.	3 Nov.	68	Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years G. O., 30th April 1877.*
H 1852	Joseph Marcus Joseph, M. D., LL.D., F.R.C.P.E. & M.R.C.P.I.	20 Nov. 72	54	36th N. I.—Acting Garrison Surgeon Bangalore.
h „	Edw. Somerset Cleveland, M.D.	30 do	96	4th (P. W. O.) Light Cavalry.
h 1853	William Henry Harris, M. D.	13 Feb. 73	68	Superintendent Lying-in-Hospital and Professor of Midwifery in the Medical College.
h „	*William Henry Rean, M. D.	14 May	68	Attached 36th N. I

N. B.—The first dates here stated are those of the Commissions as Surgeons, the second those from which the Officers have the relative rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

h 1853	Henry Thompson Shaw	10 Sep. 65 / 10 Sep. 73	68	In Medical charge N. I. Depôt, and European Artillery Veteran Company Palaveram.
	Alfred Sanderson, M. D., M. A.	20 Oct. 65 / 20 Oct. 73	54	*Europe M. C. 20 months, G. O., 8th May 1877.*

Season of Appointment		Names.	Date of Commission.	Furlo' Regla.	Remarks.
		SURGEONS MAJOR—*continued.*			
h	1854	William Robert Cornish, F.R.C.S.	1 Apr66 1 Apr74	68	Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.
h	„	Arden Hulme Beaman	10 Jun66 10 Jun74	68	28th N. I.
h	„	John Pearson Nash, M. D.	20 Jun.66 20 Jun.74	54	*Eur. M. C. 15 months, G. O., 15th July 1876, & G. 9th Oct. 1877.*
h	„	George Stewart Watson Ogg, M. B., M. A.	12 Sep.66 12 Sep.74	68	Zillah Surgeon Coimbatore.
THE *to Hon. Rank.*	„	John Shortt, M. D., F. L. S., M. R. C. P. L. & L. D. S.	20 Sep.66 20 Sep.74	54	Inspector of Vaccination.
h	„	Donald Coleman McAllum, M.D	30 Dec.66 30 Dec.74	68	Civil Surgeon Cannanore.
h	1855	*William Pearl	24 Jan.67 24 Jan.75	68	Sappers and Miners.—*Europe furlo 2 years, G. O., 10th February 1877.*
h	„	*William Doyle, M.D., F.R.C.S.I.	24 Jan.67 24 Jan.75	68	Civil Surgeon, Cochin.
h *to*	„	*Edmund Eyre Lloyd	24 Jan.67 24 Jan.75	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tanjore.
h	„	*Michael Cudmore Furnell, F. R. C. S.	7 Feb.67 7 Feb 75	68	Physician of the General Hospital and Principal & Professor of Medicine in the Medical College.
h	„	*George Alexander Burn, M. A. & M. D.	30 May 67 30 May 75	68	4th Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent.
h	„	Thomas Croudace	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	54	6th N. I.
h	„	Robert Dempster	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	68	34th L. I.
h	„	John Houston, M. D.	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	68	Surgeon to the Mysore Commission.—*Europe P. A., 6 months, G. O., 23rd Jan. 1877, & G. O. 6th August 1877.*
h	„	*Henry Elmsley Bustood, M.D.	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	54	Assay Master, Calcutta Mint.
h	„	Henry Crocker, M. D.	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	68	Offg. 4th Cavalry, Hyd. Contingent.—*Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O., 23rd October 1877.*
h	„	*Hunter Adam	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	54	10th N. I.
h	„	*William Henry Morgan	4 Aug67 4 Aug75	68	23d L. I.
h	1856	Henry King, M. B. & A. M.	11 Jan. 68 11 Jan. 75	68	Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry and Hygeine in the Madras Medl. College.
h	„	*Benjamin Williamson, M. B.	30 Jan. 68 30 Jan. 76	68	2nd Cavalry Hyd. Contg.
h	„	George Bidie, M. B.	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	68	Secretary and Statistical Officer to the Surgeon General, Indian Medl. Dept.—Supt. Government Central Museum, Madras.
h	„	*John Henderson, M. D.	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	68	Superintendent of the Central Jail at Bangalore.—Offg. Surgeon, Mysore Commission.
h	„	Hamilton McEllheron Ross, M.D	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	68	D. d. Saint Thomas' Mount.
h	„	Charles Thick Eves	20 Feb 68 20 Feb.76	68	6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.
h	„	James Sadleir Ridings, M. D.	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	68	41st N. I.
h	„	James Joseph Heffernan	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	68	22nd N. I.—*India 6 months, G. O., 11th Aug. 1877.*
h	„	David William Trimnell	20 Feb.68 20 Feb.76	54	Civil Surgeon, Ryepore.
h *to*	„	Charles Abdy Andrews	25 Apr.68 25 Apr.76	68	Medl. Officer, Coonoor, with charge of Kotagherry
h	„	John McNeale Donnelly, M. D.	3 Jul68 3 Jul76	68	1st Light Cavalry.
h	„	James Keese, M.D. & M.R. C.P.L.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76	68	Fort Surg., Fort St. George, with Port & Marine duties—Medl. Inspector of Seamen at Madras and Professor of Anatomy in the Medl. College.
h	„	*Robert William Cockerill	4 Aug68 [illegible]	54	Surgeon of the General Hospital and Professor

Season of Appt.	Names.	Date of Commission.	Ur. Re	Remarks.
	SURGEONS MAJOR—*continued.*			
	*Charles Robertson, M. D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76	68	Zillah Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
	Alexander Ganack, A.M. & M.D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Madura.—Ag. Civil Surgeon, Cochin.—*Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O., 19th Oct* 1877.
	Gerald de Wilton, M. D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76	68	20th N. I
	*Thomas Gwynne Howell	12Nov 68 12Nov76	54	10th N. I.
	*James Ross, M. B.	29Jan 69	68	Attached (Q.'s O.) Sappers and Miners.
	William Arnold Smith, M. D.	29Jan 69 29Jan.77	68	*Europe M. C., 15 months, G. O., 9th Oct.* 1876, *and 4th Dec.* 1877.
„	*Wm. Fredk. deFabeck, M. D.	29Jan.69 29Jan 77	68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
„	*George Edward Whitton, M. B. & B. A.	2 Jan.69 29Jan.77	68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
„	Thomas Beaumont, M. D	29Jan.69 29Jan.77	54	Residency Surgeon, Indore—*Eur. M. C. 20 months G. O. 21st August* 1877.
„	William Pierce Kelly	9 June 69 9 June77	68	Inspector General of Jails, Sanitary Commissioner and Supt. of Vaccination, British Burmah.

Relative rank, *Major.*

N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions of Surgeons.

1858	Henry John Beach			1870	...	Civil Surgeon, Bellary.
	William Farquhar, M. D.	28 May			68	Asst. Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O. 2nd June* 1877.
	John Law, M. D.	28 May			68	Central Jail at Nagpore.—Offg. Supt Central Jail Bangalore.
	Walter Fry	29 June			68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.—*Eur. furlo' M. C., 2 years G. O., 12th Oct.* 1877.
	William John Busteed, M. D.	23 July				1st N. I.
	James McDonaldHouston, M.D.	23 do			68	Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
	Wm. Howland Roberts, M. D.	23 do			68	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 10th August* 187[illegible]
	John Murray, M. D.				68	Examiner of Medical Accounts, and of Military and Medical Fund Accounts.
1859	*John Bilderbeck	10 Feb.		71	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry.
	*Robert Edmund Pearse	10 do			68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O., 30th Nov.* 1876, *and G. O., 19th Nov.* 1877.
	George Daldel Riddell	10 do				1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
	Æneas McLeod Ross	10 do				Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Nellore.
	*Joseph Dougall, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.	10 do				Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair.
	Benjamin Thomas Suffrein	27 July				2nd L. C.
	Joseph Francis Barter	27 do			54	Civil Surgeon, Seonee Dist.—Offg. Supt. Central Jail, Nagpur Central Provinces.
	FitzGerald				68	Attached Head Quarters and Wing 22nd N. I., Hoshangabad.
	[illegible]th	27 do			54	Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.
	[illegible]mson, M. D.	20 Jan.		72	68	*Eur. Furlough for 2 years from 24th Aug.* 1875, *and G. O., 6th August* 1877.
	George Parker	20 do			68	12th N. I.
	N. B.—The first date.	15 July			68	4th N. I—*India S. C. 6 months from 4th Sep.* 1877.
	[illegible]th, M. D.	1 Oct.			68	26th N. I.
	from whi[illegible]	31 Mar.		77	68	Surgeon 4th District including "Club."
A 1853	Henry Thompson Shaw	31 do.			68	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
S	[illegible]red Sanderson, M. D., M. A.	31 do.			54	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
		31 do.			68	33rd N. I.

Season of Appointment.	Names.	Date of Commission.		Remarks.
	SURGEONS.			
	Relative rank, *Captain*.			
LS. 1865	James Atkinson West Spence, L.R.C.P.E., & F.R.C.S.E.	31 Mar 1865	66	*Eur. M. C. 6 months from 22nd Jan. 1877, & G. O., 6th July 1877.*
LS. *HS. in T.*	66 Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar.	66 54	Supdt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical College.
LS	„ Charles Edwin McVitte, F.R.C.S.I.	31 do.	68	3rd Light Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS.	„ Daniel Frederick Bateman	31 do.	68	3rd L. C.
LS. *t*	„ Edward Forster Brockman	1 Oct.	68	Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology.—*Europe P. A. 20 months, G. O., 14th April 1877.*
	James Forbes Sargent	1	54	5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 15th June 1876.*
LS.	„ *Henry Hyde	1 do.	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tellicherry.
LS.	„ John William Strong	1 do.	68	8th N. I.
LS. *t*	67 William Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.	1 April	67 54	Surg., 2d Dist.—*Eur. P. A. 20 months, G. O., 29th July 1876, and G. O., 10th Nov. 1877.*
LS. C.	„ Terence Joseph McGann	1 do.	54	Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, Mysore.—*Europe P. A. 18 months, G. O., 26th Dec. 1876.*
HS.	„ James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	1 do	68	9th N. I.
LS.	James Smith	1 do.	68	Civil Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Vizagapatam.
LS.	„ Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do.	68	37th N. I.—Actg. Asst. Garrison Surg., Bangalore.
HS.	„ Henry James Hazlett	1 do.	68	32nd N. I.
LS.	„ Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D.	1 do.	54	Surgeon 1st Dist., and Medl. Inspr. of Emigrants.
LS.	„ Rob. Vincent Power, B.A., M.D.	1 do.	68	13th N. I.
LS.	„ Alexander McClorg, M. B.	1 do.	68	Attached 37th N. I.—*Europe M. C. from 27th Jan. 1876 and G. O. 4th Aug. 1876, G. O. 5th Feb. 1877 & G. O. 16th July 1877.*
LS.	„ *James Joseph Louis Ratton, M. D. and M. C.	30 Sep.	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chittoor—Acting Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Surgery &c., Medical College.
	Edward Alfred Trimmell	30 do.	54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chingleput.
	*Charles Albert Harvey	30 do.	68	40th N. I.—*Europe M. C. 2 years, G. O., 28th May 1877.*
LS. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr.	68 68	27th N. I.
LS.	„ Joseph Patrick McDermott	1 do	68	15th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O., 27th Aug. 1877.*
LS.	Alfred Eugenius Dalgairns	1 do	...	7th N. I.
HS.	Preo Nath Mookerjee	1 do	...	39th N. I.
LS.	John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do	...	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.
LS.	Henry Mervyn Gray Archdall	1 do	68	30th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 19th Dec. 76.*
LS.	„ Frederick Henry Blenkinsop	1 Oct.	...	5th N. I.
LS. 1869	Michael Edward Murphy, M.D.	1 Apr.	69 68	14th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 20 months, G. O., 26th Feb. 1877.*
HS.	„ William Price, M.D.	1 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. *t*	„ Samuel Matthias Tyrrell	1 do	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Guntoor.—Actg. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Masulipatam.
LS. *HS. in T.*	„ William Hope Boalth, M.L.S.	1 do	68	2nd N. I.
LS.	Joseph Backhouse	1 do		
LS.	David Sinclair, M.B.	1 Oct.		
LS.	John North	1 do		
LS.	Edward Fawcett	1 do		
LS.	W. Joseph Hastings, M.D., M.Ch.	1 do		
LS.	Thos. Charles Howell Spencer	1 do		
LS.	Henry George Hall	1 do		
LS. 1870	Charles Sibthorpe	1 Apr.		
LS.	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 do		
LS.	Henry David Cook, M. B.	1 do	68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Mangalore.

Season of Appt.		Names.	Date of Commission.		Fur. Reg.	Remarks.
		SURGEONS MAJOR—*continued.*				
A	1856	*Charles Robertson, M. D.	4 Aug 68 4 Aug 76		68	Zillah Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
A	„	Alexander Gamack, A.M. & M.D.	4 Aug 68 4 Aug 76		68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Madura.—Ag. Civil Surgeon, Cochin.—*Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O., 19th Oct* 1877.
A	„	Gerald de Wilton, M. D.	4 Aug 68 4 Aug 76		68	29th N. I
A	„	*Thomas Gwynne Howell	12 Nov 68 12 Nov 76		54	19th N. I.
A	1857	*James Ross, M. D.	29 Jan 69 29 Jan. 77		68	Attached (Q.'s O.) Sappers and Miners.
A	„	William Arnold Smith, M. D.	29 Jan. 69 29 Jan. 77		68	*Europe M. C., 15 months, G. O., 9th Oct.* 1876, *and 4th Dec.* 1877.
A	„	*Wm. Fredk. deFabeck, M. D.	29 Jan. 69 29 Jan. 7.		68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
A	„	*George Edward Whitton, M.B. & B. A.	2 Jan. 69 29 Jan. 77		68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
A	„	Thomas Beaumont, M. D	29 Jan. 69 29 Jan 77		54	Residency Surgeon, Indore—*Eur. M. C. 20 months G. O. 21st August* 1877.
A	„	William Pierce Kelly	9 June 69 9 June 77		68	Inspector General of Jails, Sanitary Commissioner and Supt. of Vaccination, British Burmah.
		Relative rank, *Major.*				
		N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions of Surgeons.				
A	1858	Henry John Beach	27 Jan. 1870			Civil Surgeon, Bellary.
A	„	William Farquhar, M. D.	28 May		68	Asst. Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O. 2nd June* 1877.
A	„	John Law, M. D.	28 May		68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Nagpore.—Offg. Supt Central Jail Bangalore.
A	„	Walter Fry	29 June		68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.—*Eur. furlo' M. C., 2 years G. O., 12th Oct.* 1877.
A	„	William John Bustreed, M. D.	23 July		68	1st N. I.
A	„	James McDonald Houston, M.D.	23 do		68	Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
A	„	Wm. Howland Roberts, M. D.	23 do		68	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 10th August* 1877.
A	„	John Murray, M. D.	23 do		68	Examiner of Medical Accounts, and of Military and Medical Fund Accounts.
A	1859	*John Bilderbeck	10 Feb.	71	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry.
A	„	*Robert Edmund Pearse	10 do		68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O., 30th Nov.* 1876, *and G. O., 19th Nov.* 1877.
A	„	George Dalziel Riddell	10 do		68	1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
A	„	Æneas McLeod Ross	10 do		54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Nellore.
A	„	*Joseph Dougall, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.	10 do		54	Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair.
A	„	Benjamin Thomas Suffrein	27 July		68	2nd L. C.
A	„	Joseph Francis Barter	27 do		54	Civil Surgeon, Seonee Dist.—Offg. Supt. Central Jail, Nagpur Central Provinces.
A	„	John FitzGerald	27 do		68	Attached Head Quarters and Wing 22nd N. I., Hoshangabad.
A	„	Hugh Griffith	27 do		54	Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.
A	1860	George Williamson, M. D.	20 Jan.	72	68	*Eur. Furlough for 2 years from 24th Aug.* 1875, *and G. O., 6th August* 1877.
A	„	Charles Robert George Parker	20 do		68	12th N. I.
A	„	Daniel Kearney	15 July		68	4th N. I—*India S. C. 6 months from 4th Sep.* 1877.
A	„	*Frederick Duckworth, M. D.	1 Oct.		68	26th N. I.
LS.	1865	Alex. Porter, M. D., F.R.C.S.I., M.R.I.A.	31 Mar.	77	68	Surgeon 4th District including "Club."
LS.	„	Samuel Bradshaw Hunt	31 do.		68	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
LS.	„	William Smyth Fox	31 do.		54	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.

Season of Appointment.	Names.	Date of Commission.			Remarks.
	SURGEONS.				
	Relative rank, *Captain*.				
LS. 1863	James Atkinson West Spence, L.R.C.P.E., & F.R.C.S.E.	31 Mar 1863	68		*Eur. M. C. 6 months from 22nd Jan. 1877, & G. O., 6th July 1877.*
LS. HS. in T.	60 Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar.	66	54	Supdt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical College.
LS.	„ Charles Edwin McVitte, F.R.C.S.I.	31 do.		68	3rd Light Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS.	„ Daniel Frederick Bateman	31 do.		68	3rd L. C.
LS. *t*	„ Edward Forster Brockman	1 Oct.		68	Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology.—*Europe P. A. 20 months, G. O., 14th April 1877.*
	*James Forbes Sargent			54	5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 15th June 1876.*
LS.	*Henry Hyde	1 do.		68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tellicherry.
LS.	John William Strong	1 do.		68	8th N. I.
LS. *t*	William Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.	1 April	67	54	Surg., 2d Dist.—*Eur. P. A. 20 months, G. O., 29th Feb. 1876, and G. O., 10th Nov. 1877.*
LS. C.	„ Terence Joseph McGann	1 do.		54	Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, Mysore.—*Europe P. A. 18 months, G. O., 26th Dec. 1876.*
HS.	„ James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	do		68	9th N. I.
S.	James Smith	do.		68	Civil Surg & Supt. of Jail, Vizagapatam.
LS.	„ Arthur Luke Hackett	do.		68	37th N. I.—Actg. Asst. Garrison Surg., Bangalore.
HS.	„ Henry James Hazlett	1 do.		68	32nd N. I.
LS.	„ Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D.	1 do.		54	Surgeon 1st Dist., and Medl. Inspr. of Emigrants
LS.	„ Rob. Vincent Power, B.A., M.D.	1 do.		68	13th N. I.
LS.	„ Alexander McClorg, M. B.	1 do.		68	Attached 37th N. I.—*Europe M. C., from 27th Jan. 1876 and G. O. 4th Aug. 1876, G. O. 5th Feb. 1877 & G. O. 10th July 1877.*
LS.	„ *James Joseph Louis Ratton, M. D. and M. C.	30 Sep.		54	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Chittoor—Acting Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Surgery &c., Medical College.
	Edward Alfred Trimnell	30 do.		54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chingleput.
	*Charles Albert Harvey	30 do.		68	40th N. I.—*Europe M. C. 2 years, G. O., 28th May 1877.*
LS. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr.	68	68	27th N. I.
LS.	„ Joseph Patrick Mellermott	1 do		68	15th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O., 27th Aug. 1877.*
LS.	„ Alfred Eugenius Dalgairns	1 do		...	7th N. I.
HS.	„ Prco Nath Mookerjee	1 do		...	39th N. I.
LS.	„ John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do		...	Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.
LS.	„ Henry Mervyn Gray Archdall	1 do		68	30th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 19th Dec. 76.*
LS.	„ Frederick Henry Blenkinsop	1 Oct.		...	5th N. I.
LS. 1869	Michael Edward Murphy, M.D.	1 Apr.	69	68	14th N. I.—*Eur. M. C. 20 months, G. O., 26th Feb. 1877.*
HS.	„ William Price, M.D.	1 do		68	Civil Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. *te*	„ Samuel Matthias Tyrrell	1 do		68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Guntoor.—Actg. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Masulipatam.
LS. HS. in T.	„ William Hope Boalth, F.L.S.	1 do		68	2nd N. I.
LS.	Joseph Backhouse	1 do			D. d. General Hospital, Madras.
LS.	David Sinclair, M.B.	1 Oct.		68	Superintendent Central Jail, Moulmein.—*Europe M. C. G. O., 23rd February 1876.*
LS.	John North	do		68	Zillah Surgeon, & Supt. of Jail Berhampore.
LS.	Edward Fawcett	do		68	38th N. I.
LS.	W. Joseph Hastings, M.B., M.ch.	do		68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevelly.
LS.	Thos. Charles Howell Spencer	do		68	17th N. I.
LS.	Henry George Hall	do		68	Civil Surgeon, Betul.
LS. 1870	Charles Sibthorpe	1 Apr.	70	68	Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.—and Professor of Pathology and Acting Ophthalmic Surgeon and Acting Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology.
LS.	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 do		68	Inspector of Vaccination.—Acting Surgeon, 2nd

Season of Appt.		Names.	Date of Commission.		Fur. Reg.	Remarks.
		SURGEONS MAJOR—*continued.*				
h	1856	*Charles Robertson, M. D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76		68	Zillah Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Cuddalore.
h	„	Alexander Gamack, A.M. & M.D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76		68	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Madura.—Ag. Civil Surgeon, Cochin.—*Eur. M. C. 2 years, G. O., 19th Oct.* 1877.
h	„	Gerald de Wilton, M. D.	4 Aug68 4 Aug76		68	20th N. I
h	„	*Thomas Gwynne Howell	12Nov 68 12Nov76		54	19th N. I.
h	1857	*James Ross, M. D.	29Jan.69 29Jan.77		68	Attached (Q.'s O.) Sappers and Miners.
h	„	William Arnold Smith, M. D.	29Jan.69 29Jan.77		68	*Europe M. C., 15 months, G. O., 9th Oct.* 1876, *and 4th Dec.* 1877.
h	„	*Wm. Fredk. deFaleck, M. D.	29Jan.69 29Jan.77		68	Civil Surgeon, Moulmein.
h	„	*George Edward Whitton, M.D. & B. A.	29Jan.69 29Jan.77		68	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.
h	„	Thomas Beaumont, M. D.	29Jan.69 29Jan.77		54	Residency Surgeon, Indore—*Eur. M. C. 20 months G. O. 21st August* 1877.
h	„	William Pierce Kelly	9 June69 9 June77		68	Inspector General of Jails, Sanitary Commissioner and Supt. of Vaccination, British Burmah.
		Relative rank, *Major.*				
		N. B.—The dates here stated are those of the Commissions of Surgeons.				
h	1858	Henry John Beach	27 Jan. 1870		68	Civil Surgeon, Bellary.
h	„	William Farquhar, M. D.	28 May		68	Asst. Garrison Surgeon, Bangalore.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O., 2nd June* 1877.
h	„	John Law, M. D.	28 May		68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Nagpore.—Offg. Supt. Central Jail Bangalore.
h	„	Walter Fry	29 June		68	Residency Surgeon, Travancore.—*Eur. furlo' M. C., 2 years G. O., 12th Oct.* 1877.
h	„	William John Busteed, M. D.	23 July		68	1st N. I.
h	„	James McDonaldHouston, M.D.	23 do		68	Physician to His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
h	„	Wm. Howland Roberts, M. D.	23 do		68	Civil Surgeon, Calicut.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 10th August* 1877.
h	„	John Murray, M. D.	23 do		68	Examiner of Medical Accounts, and of Military and Medical Fund Accounts.
h	1859	*John Bilderbeck	10 Feb.	71	68	Supt. of the Central Jail at Rajahmundry.
t	„	*Robert Edmund Pearse	10 do		68	Zillah Surgeon, Salem.—*Europe P. A. 1 year, G. O., 30th Nov.* 1876, *and G. O., 19th Nov.* 1877.
h	„	George Dalziel Riddell	10 do		68	1st Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
h	„	Æneas McLeod Ross	10 do		54	Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Nellore.
h	„	*Joseph Dougall, M.D., F.R.C.P.E.	10 do		54	Senior Medical Officer, Port Blair.
h	„	Benjamin Thomas Suffrein	27 July		68	2nd L. C.
h	„	Joseph Francis Barter	27 do		54	Civil Surgeon, Seonee Dist.—Offg. Supt. Central Jail, Nagpur Central Provinces.
h	„	John FitzGerald	27 do		68	Attached Head Quarters and Wing 22nd N. I., Hoshungabad.
h	„	Hugh Griffith	27 do		54	Civil Surgeon, Rangoon.
h	1860	George Williamson, M. D.	20 Jan.	72	68	*Eur. Furlough for 2 years from 24th Aug.* 1875, *and G. O., 6th August* 1877.
h	„	Charles Robert George Parker	20 do		68	12th N. I.
t	„	Daniel Kearney	15 July		68	4th N. I.—*India S. C. 6 months from 4th Sep.* 1877.
h	„	*Frederick Duckworth, M. D.	1 Oct.		68	20th N. I.
LS.	1865	Alex. Porter, M. D., F.R.C.S.J., M.R.I.A.	31 Mar.	77	68	Surgeon 4th District including "Club."
LS.	„	Samuel Bradshw Hunt	31 do.		68	Surgeon, 3rd District, including "Body Guard."
LS.	„	William Smyth Fox	31 do.		54	Medical Officer, Ootacamund.

Season of Appointment.	Names.	Date of Commission.	Fur. Regd.	Remarks.
	SURGEONS.			
	Relative rank, *Captain*.			
LS. 1865	James Atkinson West Spence, L.R.C.P.E., & F.R.C.S.E.	31 Mar 1865	68	*Eur. M. C. 6 months from 22nd Jan. 1877, & G. O., 6th July* 1877.
LS. HS. in T. 66	Lewis Charles Nanney	31 Mar.	66	54 Supdt. Lunatic Asylum, Madras, and Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Medical College.
LS. „	Charles Edwin McVitte, F.R.C.S.I.	31 do.		68 3rd Light Cavalry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. „	Daniel Frederick Bateman	31 do.		68 3rd L. C.
LS. t „	Edward Forster Brockman	1 Oct.		55 Ophthalmic Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery & Physiology.—*Europe P. A. 20 months, G. O., 14th April* 1877.
LS. „	*James Forbes Sargent	1 do.		54 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 15th June* 1876.
LS. „	*Henry Hyde	1 do.		68 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tellicherry.
LS. „	John William Strong	1 do.		68 8th N. I.
LS. t 67	William Macrae, M.B., M.C., M.A.	1 April	67	54 Surg., 2d Dist.—*Eur. P. A. 20 months, G. O., 29th Feb.* 1876, *and G. O., 10th Nov.* 1877.
LS. C. „	Terence Joseph McGann	1 do.		54 Civil Surgeon, Ashtagram Division, Mysore.—*Europe P. A. 18 months, G. O., 26th Dec.* 1876.
HS. „	James Hutton Ritchie, M.D.	1 do		68 9th N. I.
LS.	James Smith	1 do.		68 Civil Surg. & Supt. of Jail, Viragapatam.
LS. „	Arthur Luke Hackett	1 do.		68 37th N. I.—Actg. Asst. Garrison Surg., Bangalore.
HS. „	Henry James Hazlett	1 do.		68 32nd N. I.
LS. „	Daniel Robert Thompson, M.D.	1 do.		54 Surgeon 1st Dist., and Medl. Inspr. of Emigrants.
LS. „	Rob. Vincent Power, B.A., M.D.	1 do.		68 13th N. I.
LS. „	Alexander McClorg, M. D.	1 do.		68 Attached 37th N. I.—*Europe M. C. from 27th Jan.* 1876 *and G. O. 4th Aug.* 1876, *G. O. 5th Feb.* 1877 *& G. O. 16th July* 1877.
LS. „	*James Joseph Louis Ratton, M. D. and M. C.	30 Sep.		54 Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Chittoor—Acting Surgeon, General Hospital and Professor of Surgery &c., Medical College.
LS. „	Edward Alfred Trimnell	30 do.		54 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chingleput.
LS. „	*Charles Albert Harvey	30 do.		68 10th N. I.—*Europe M. C. 2 years, G. O., 28th May* 1877.
LS. 1868	Patrick Richard Martin, M.D.	1 Apr.	68	68 27th N. I.
LS. „	Joseph Patrick McDermott	1 do		68 15th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O., 27th Aug.* 1877.
LS. „	Alfred Eugenius Dalgairns	1 do		... 7th N. I.
HS. „	Preo Nath Mookerjee	1 do		... 39th N. I.
LS. „	John Francis Fitzpatrick, M.D.	1 do		... Civil Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Kurnool.
LS. „	Henry Mervyn Gray Archdall	1 do		68 30th N. I.—*Eur. P. A. 2 years, G. O. 19th Dec.* 76.
LS. „	Frederick Henry Bleakinsop	1 Oct.		... 5th N. I.
LS. 1869	Michael Edward Murphy, M.D.	1 Apr.	69	68 14th N. I.—*Eur. M. C. 20 months, G. O., 26th Feb.* 1877.
HS. „	William Price, M.D.	1 do		68 Civil Surgeon, Vellore.
LS. t s „	Samuel Matthias Tyrrell	1 do		68 Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Guntoor.—Actg. Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Masulipatam.
LS. HS. in T. „	William Hope Boulth, F.L.S.	1 do		68
LS. „	Joseph Backhouse	1 do		68 D. d. General Hospital, Madras.
LS. „	David Sinclair, M.D.	1 Oct.		68 Superintendent Central Jail, Moulmein.—*Europe M. C. G. O., 23rd February* 1876.
LS. „	John North	1 do		68 Zillah Surgeon, & Supt. of Jail Berhampore.
LS. „	Edward Fawcett	1 do		68 38th N. I.
LS. „	W. Joseph Hastings, M.D., M.ch.	1 do		68 Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Tinnevelly.
LS. „	Thos. Charles Howell Spencer	1 do		68 17th N. I.
LS. „	Henry George Hall	1 do		68 Civil Surgeon, Betul.
LS. 1870	Charles Sibthorpe	1 Apr.	70	68 Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.—and Professor of Pathology and Acting Optholmic Surgeon and Acting Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery and Physiology.
LS. „	James Anderson Laing, M.D.	1 do		68 Inspector of Vaccination.—Acting Surgeon, 2nd

Season of Appointment.	Names.	Date of Commission.	Fur. Regls.	Remarks.
	SURGEONS—*concluded.*			
	Relative Rank, *Lieutenant.*			
LS. 1872	Arthur Mudge Branfoot, M.D.	30 Mar. 1872	68	Civil Surgeon Bellary—Acting Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, and Professor of Pathology.
HS. „	Christopher John McNally, M.D.	30 do	75	3rd L. L.—Sanitary Inspector Cuddapah.
LS. „	William John Butler	30 do	68	35th N. I.—*Europe M. C. 2 years G. O., 20th Aug.*
LS. „	William Edward Johnson, M.D.	30 do	68	16th N. I. [1877.
LS. „	Stanley Locker Dobie	30 do	68	Acting Residency Surgeon, Travancore.
LS. „	George Frederick Bevan	30 do	68	24th N. I.
LS. „	Christopher Lloyd, M.D.	30 do	68	31st N. I.
HS. „	Andrew Francis Dobson, M.B.	30 do	68	Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail Mangalore.
LS. „	Charles Little, M.D.	30 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Akola.
LS. „	Thomas Mayne	30 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Damoh.
LS. „	John Crofton Lawrenson	30 do	68	21st N. I.
LS. „	Edward Levinge	1 Oct.	68	11th N. I.
LS. „	Augustus Napoleon Rogers-Harrison	1 do	68	25th N. I.
LS. „	Lionel Beech	1 do	68	Acting Civil Surgeon, Bellary.
LS. „	Daniel Henry Cullimore, F.R.C.S.	1 do	68	Acting Zillah Surgeon, Salem.
LS. „	H. Plunkett Esmonde-White	1 do	68	Attached 35th N. I.
LS. 1873	William Richard Browne, M.D.	1 Apr. 73	68	3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. „	Mark Robinson	1 do	68	Mysore Division.—Tempy. Mysore Commission.
LS. „	Arthur Henry Leapingwell	1 do	68	Residency Surgeon, Mundalay.
LS. „	James Scott Dill, M.D.	1 do	68	Attached 28th N. I.
LS. „	Hazlett Allison, M.D.	30 Sep.	68	Attached 30th N. I.
LS. „	John George Collis, M.D.	30 do	68	Attached 40th N. I.
LS. „	Thos. James Hackett Wilkins	30 do	68	Acting Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Madura.
LS. „	Philip Thompson	30 do	68	Head Quarters and Wing 20th N. I.
LS. „	Richard Edmond Ross	30 do	68	Wing 20th N. I.—In medl. charge of Bundlecund Political Agency.—*India S. C.*
LS. 1874	Henry Martin Leckler	31 Mar. 74	68	Offg. Civil Surgeon Hoshungabad Central Provs
LS. „	Percy Hugh Benson	31 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Nagar Division, Mysore.
LS. „	Robert Warder	31 do	68	D. d. General Hospital.
LS. „	John Lancaster	31 do	68	D. d. under orders of Sanitary Commissioner.
LS. „	Walter Gawen King	31 do	68	Civil Surgeon, Trichinopoly.
LS. „	William O'Hara	30 Sep.	68	In medical charge of East Coast Canal.
„	John Leonard O'Keefe	30 do	68	*Europe M. C., 2 years, G. O., 21st June* 1875, *G. O. 21st Sept.* 1877.
LS. „	Thomas Hume, M.D.	30 do	75	1st Infantry Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. „	Michael Sweetnam, M.D.	30 do	68	Under Chief Comr., British Burmah.
LS. 1875	Henry Hammond Smith	31 Mar. 75	68	*Europe M. C., 18 months, G. O., 7th March* 1877.
LS. „	George Tucker Thomas	31 do	68	Proxy. Div.—d. d. Wing 2nd N. I. Sumbulpore.
LS. „	Arthur James Sturmer	31 do	68	D. d. under orders of Sanitary Commissioner.
LS. „	Benjamin Harvey Williams, M.D. & M.C.	31 do	68	British Burmah Division.
LS. „	*Archibald Adams, M.D.	31 do	75	Medical Charge 2d Infy. Hyderabad Contingent.
LS. „	Edward Férrand	30 Sep.	68	Attached Head Quarters 15th N. I.
LS. HS. 1876	Francis Hoskins Pedroza, A.B.	30 do	68	Attached Wing 23th N. I. Nowgong.
LS. 1876	John Maitland	31 Mar. 76	75	D. d. under orders of the Sanitary Commissioner
LS. „	George Lemon Walker, M.D.	31 do	75	Acting Zillah Surgeon and Supt. of Jail, Chittoor.
LS. „	Joseph Hunter	31 do	75	British Burmah Division.
LS. „	Charles Lethbridge Swaine	31 do	75	4th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent—*temporary.*
LS. „	Maurice Henry Smith	31 do	75	Presidency Division.
LS. „	Peter Jos. Farrell, B.A., M.B., M.C.	31 do	75	Acting Zillah Surgeon & Supt. of Jail, Guntoor.
LS. „	William Alexander Lee	30 Sep.	75	Attached 15th N. I. Port Blair.
LS. „	Montague Stokes Eyre	30 do	75	D. d. 26th N. I.
1877	Thomas King Rogers	31 Mar. 77	75	D. d. Lying-in-Hospital, Madras.
„	Henry Augustus Fitzroy Naller, M.B., C.M.	31 do	75	D. d. Under Surgeon, 1st District.
„	Donald Elcum	31 do	75	D. d. General Hospital, Madras.
„	George Charles Bouton	31 do	75	D. d. General Hospital, Madras.
„	Nityananda Chatterjie	31 do	75	D. d. Eye Infirmary.

Government Lying-in Hospital.

Near St. Andrew's Church, Egmore—Opened 28th July 1844.

Surgeon-Major W. H. Harris, MD.....Superintendent.
Mr. S. E. Falconer.....1st Class Asst. Apothecary—Resident Apothy.
Mr. V. J. Staggs.....1st Class Asst. Apothecary—Junior Apothy.
C. Mootoosawmy, No. 808.....1st Class Hospital Assistant.
Mrs. M. Spain.....Matron.
Mrs. M. Emmanuel.....Assistant Matron.
A. Thamothara Naicker.....Writer and Steward.

Europeans, Indo-Britons and Native Women of all castes are admitted into Hospital, and dieted during their stay at the Institution. Native women while awaiting confinement receive a money allowance of two annas per diem, in lieu of diet.

Scale of Charges sanctioned for Civil patients who may avail themselves of the benefit of this Institution.

With salaries or means under 25 Rupees per mensem—*Free.*

	Per diem.				Per diem.		
With from 26 to 49 Rs. per mensem	0	4	0	With from 150 to 199 Rs. per mensem	1	0	0
Do. 50 to 99 „ „	0	8	0	Do. 200 to 299 „ „	2	0	0
Do. 100 to 149 „ „	0	12	0	Do. 300 to 500 „ „	3	0	0
				Do. 500 and upwards.....	5	0	0

Except in the case of the families of Government servants, ten days' payment to be made in advance on admission, and repeated every tenth day. The families of Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers are charged for at Civil rates; Vide G. O., No. 1224 of 26th September 1870.

Out-patients are seen every morning between 7 and 9 o'clock.

There is no establishment at this Institution for procuring Wet Nurses. When assistance is required in procuring Amahs, a sum of 2 rupees should be sent with the application to cover cost of cooly and carriage hire.

A class, consisting of a limited number of European and East Indian female pupils for instruction in practical Midwifery, exists at this Institution by permission of Government, European and East Indian Candidates are required to pass through a course of training in Sick Nursing at other Hospitals previous to entry at this Institution. At the end of six months, they will be examined when qualified, receive a *Nurse Certificate.*

The pupils are resident in Hospital and are allowed to remain under instruction for a period not exceeding nine months, when, if found by examination competent to practic as Midwives, they are presented with a Diploma.

Pupils receive an allowance of 15 Rupees per mensem as ration money for a period of 6 months as Nurse Pupil, and for 6 months as Midwifery Pupil.

Candidates who are desirous of being instructed both as Nurses and Midwives should furnish, with a written application for admission as a pupil, testimonials of character, and state her age, condition, residence, previous experience in nursing, &c., and whether European or East Indian.

A class also exists for training Native pupils in Midwifery. Women of the Barbre Caste are preferred.

Rules for the entertainment and instruction of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in-Hospital.

The following regulations will apply whenever candidates may be admitted, under special circumstances, to the class of Midwifery Pupils at the Lying-in-Hospital, who have not passed through a preliminary course of training and passed the prescribed examination for Sick Nurses :—

I. The period of residence in hospital shall not be less than 12 months or more than 15 months. If a pupil be unable to qualify both as a Sick Nurse and as a Midwife at the end of that time, she will be liable to dismissal as incompetent to qualify. The first six months of residence will, as a rule, be devoted by pupils to the study and practice of Sick Nursing, and the remainder of the time to the study and practice of Midwifery.

II. Candidates should, if married or widows, be not less than 20 or more than 35 years of age, and if single, not under 25 years of age.

III. Candidates must apply for admission to the Superintendent of the Lying-in-Hospital on Wednesdays or Fridays, or if by letter, information must be given on the following points :—

Condition.—Whether married, widowed, or single.

Age, &c.—Date of Birth, where born, and present address.

Race.—Whether European, Eurasian, or Native.

State of health.—Age of youngest child, if any.

IV. European and Eurasian Candidates must possess the following qualifications :—

a. Ability to read fluently and explain the meaning of a passage of not less than twen . ty lines in any standard work.

b. Ability to write to dictation a passage of not less than fifteen lines from any standard work.

c. Ability to converse freely and describe any common object or occurrence.

d. Testimonials of moral character and respectability.

V. The names of candidates who pass a fair examination and are otherwise eligible, will be recorded in a register at the Lying-in Hospital, from which selections will be made, for entertainment as pupils, from time to time, as vacancies occur.

More than three errors will be held to disqualify a candidate for three months, but at the end of that time she may again be examined.

VI. The examination of candidates at Madras will be conducted at the Lying-in-Hospital, and at up-country stations, by the Senior Medical Officer. In the latter case the dictation paper, with report on the other subjects of examination, on her appearance and intelligence, and on the probability of her being able to qualify as a Midwife, will be sent to the Superintendent of the Lying-in-Hospital for registration.

VII. A Candidate cannot be entertained as a Midwifery pupil while pregnant or suckling, but her name may be registered for admission to the class at a future time. No child is permitted to reside in the quarters of the Midwifery Pupils.

VIII. Midwifery Pupils on first joining the class are entitled to "travelling batta" at the rate of one anna per mile from any station within the Madras Presidency at which they may have been residing, and "return batta" at the same rate after passing the prescribed examinations.

IX. The Pupils will reside in the hospital compound, and will occupy furnished quarters.

X. The entire control of the Pupils is vested in the Superintendent. Disobedience of orders, or of the rules of the institution, and misconduct of any kind will be punished according to the gravity of the offence by extra duty, suspension, or dismissal.

XI. When it appears to the Superintendent that a Pupil after a fair trial is not likely to qualify as an efficient Midwife, she will be allowed the option of resigning.

W. H. HARRIS, M. D.,
Superintendent, Lying-in-Hospital.

Additional Rules for Midwifery Nurse-pupils intending to study Nursing and Midwifery.

RULES FOR NURSE PUPILS.

I. *Applications of Candidates.*

Candidates for Midwifery Pupil-nurse vacancies should apply in writing to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital.

II. *Examination of Candidates.*

This must embrace the subject of physical as well as mental fitness. The examination at Madras will be conducted at the Lying-in Hospital, and at up-country stations by the Senior Medical Officer.

III. *Enrolment and entertainment of Midwifery and Nurse-pupil Candidates.*

1. On the occurrence of a vacancy in the number of Midwifery Nurse-pupils in any of the hospitals where they are employed, intimation should be given direct to the Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital, who will, to fill up the vacancy, submit to the Surgeon-General a name from his register.

2. The Superintendent of the Lying-in Hospital will keep a register of Midwifery Nurse-pupils, and disburse their stipend to them monthly.

3. A certain number are stipended, but others are admitted on their own resources. For the first six months of the stipended body, stipends will be allowed as follows :—

Europeans, Rupees 15 per mensem.
Natives, do. 10 do.

IV. *Period of Pupilage.*

1. The residence of Midwifery Nurse-pupils in hospitals must not be less than six nor more than nine months; and if a pupil be unable to qualify as a Nurse at the end of nine months, she shall be dismissed as incompetent.

2. A Midwifery Nurse-pupil, retained by her Examining Committee for the extended period of three months' tuition, beyond the usual term of six months, will be allowed no pay from expiration of her sixth month.

3. Any Midwifery Nurse-pupil, not likely to qualify as a nurse, may be discharged at any period of her pupilage after the first month.

European Diplomaed Nurse.
Mrs. Catherine Cleary, No. 4, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in-Hospital.

Names.	Race.	Residence.
Mrs. E. Curzon	East Indian	New Town, Wootoocattan Street, No. 36.
„ J. Duffus	do.	Do. Centre Street.
„ J. A. James	do.	Matron, Lock Hospital, Black Town.
„ M. Dunn (1)	do.	Pursewaukum, Moorgapah Moodelly Street.
„ R. M. Brady (2)	do.	Black Town, Old Jail Street.
„ A Colkers	do.	Do. Jones' Street.
„ E. Lackey (3)	do.	New Town.
„ A. Ours	do.	Royapooram, Tannah Street.
„ M. A. Hosie	do.	New Town, Centre Street.
„ Louisa Sewell	do.	Chintadripettah, Barracks Road.
„ A. M. McClean	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
„ S. J. Shaw	do.	New Town, Matura Verabudra Street.
„ A. Sterling	do.	Black Town.
„ E. Martin †	do.	New Town, behind Gun Carriage Manufitry.
„ S. Thompson	do.	Nursingapooram, Blacker's Street, No. 22.
„ M. L. Boffin	do.	Vepery, near Foster Press.
„ A. Hosie (6)	do.	Bangalore.
„ M. Spain	European	Matron, Lying-in-Hospital, Madras.
„ L. Sylva	East Indian	New Town, 3rd Street, No. 21.
„ E. Scales	do.	Do. Wootoocattan Street, No. 6.
„ R. Beard	do.	Royapooram, Tannah Street.
„ E. Robertson †	do.	Park Town, Church Street.
„ H. E. Daly	do.	Do.
„ E. A. Bussel	do.	Sydapet, care of Mr. A. M. Jones.
„ S. Allan	do.	Park Town, Colundey Street.
„ J. G. Seeluna	do.	Do.
„ J. M. Ford †	do.	Royapettah, Cathedral Alms House.
„ C. Lupprian †	do.	Park Town, Antony Street, No. 10.
„ J. A. Prager †	European	Maddox Street, No. 5, Vepery.
„ A. Vaughan	East Indian	Locock's Gardens.
„ M. Atkinson	European	Nungumbaukum.
Thoyee (1)	Native	Teynampett.
Mrs. C. Dixon †	East Indian	Park Town.
Mary Anne (2)	Native	Vepery Church Compound.
Mrs. Lovell (5)	East Indian	Black Town, Philips' Street, No. 3.
„ L. A. Yettie	do.	Park Town, School Street.
„ E. Smith	do.	Pursewaukum, High Road.
Miss Ellen Sands	do.	Vepery, Maddox Street.
Mrs. E. Shandley	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
„ M. A. Harris	do.	Ordnance Lines, Black Town.
„ A. Woodlock	do.	Black Town.
Roshun Bee (8)	Mahomedan	Triplicane.
Chelvum (14)	Native	Mackay's Gardens.
Mrs. L. Atkinson	East Indian	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
„ Hereford	do.	Black Town.
„ C. Casburn	do.	Chintadripettah, River Road.
„ Bartels	European	Pursewaukum High Road, No. 9.
Miss Blackwell	do.	Black Town, Condy Chetty Street, No. 8.
Mrs. C. A. Hodges	East Indian	Do. Anderson's Street, No. 24.
„ J. D. Rozario	do.	Do. Fowl Monger's Street.
Ammoye (15)	Native	Do. Barber's Street.
Mrs. L. Defries	East Indian	Do. Barber's Street.
„ M. Emanuel	do.	Asst. Matron, Lying-in-Hospital, Madras.
Catherine (16)	Native	Chintadripettah.
Mrs. E. Nurse	East Indian	Chintadripettah, Tannah Street.
„ Henderson	European	New Town, 3rd Street, No. 18.
„ M. Meyers	do.	Black Town, Condy Chetty Street, No. 1.
„ Bronckhurst	East Indian	Vepery Church Compound.
Mary David (17)	Native	Pursewaukum, Menoo Street, No. 9.
Soomallie (18)	do.	Pursewaukum.
Miss R. Vanderholt	East Indian	New Town, 1st Street.

(1) Formerly Mrs. Askin; (2) Formerly Mrs. Dean; (3) Formerly Mrs. Yore;
(4) Formerly Mrs. Gibbons; (5) Formerly Mrs. White (6) Formerly Mrs. Thompson.
† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as a Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing at MADRAS who have received Certificates of Qualification at the Government Lying-in-Hospital.—Continued.

Names.	Race.	Residence.
Mrs. E. Kelly	European	Black Town.
„ E. Petters	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
„ M. Snell	East Indian	Poodoopett.
„ S. Cleary	do.	New Town, 1st Street.
„ S. Lilley	do.	New Town.
Miss E. Seaby	do.	Black Town, Barber's Street.
„ J. Dennehy	European	At Mrs. Spain's Lying-in-Hospital.
Mrs. F. Berrigan	do.	Soonkarama Street, Black Town.
Rungamah	Native	Black Town, Barber's Street.
Mrs. M. A. Breedon	East Indian	Ordnance Lines, Madras.
Kitty (20)	Native	Chintadrepettah.
Mrs. E. M. Broster	East Indian	Black Town.

List of Midwives residing in the MOFUSSIL and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in Hospital.

Names.	Race.	Residence.
Mrs. C. Yates (1)	East Indian	New Toras Road, Byculla, Bombay.
„ A. Groom	do.	St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
„ E. Hargreaves (2)	do.	Bangalore.
„ N. Hennessy	do.	Trimulgherry, Secunderabad.
„ M. G. Moss	do.	Lying-in Hospital, Madura.
„ P. Burke	do.	Bangalore.
„ E. Gilmore	do.	H. M's 89th Foot.
„ E. Struggnell	European	Singapore.
„ M. Staggs (4)	do.	Mysore.
„ Leah Sewell	East Indian	Royal Artillery, Trimulgherry.
„ H. Leonard	do.	Richmond Town, Bangalore.
„ M. Sherwood	do.	Lakeside Cottage, Ootacamund.
„ A. Wilson	do.	Singapore.
„ M. Torpey	European	Belgaum.
„ E. J. English (4)	East Indian	Bangalore.
„ E. Foreman	do.	Hyderabad.
„ H Fox	do.	Rangoon.
„ S.M. Lane	do.	Rangoon.
„ M. Tripp (6)	do.	Coimbatore.
„ H. Riely	European	Calcutta.
Auricum	Native	Dindigul Civil Dispensary.
Mrs. E. H. King	European	Matron, Civil Dispensary, Cuddalore.
„ H. Gibson	East Indian	Eduljee's Cottage, Ootacamund.
„ A. McMahon	do.	Mercara, Coorg.
„ M. Arnold	do.	St. John's Hill, Bangalore.
„ Ellen Doyle	do.	Assensoff District, Bengal.
„ E. Clifford	do.	Bangalore, Dickenson's Road, No. 4.
„ C. Robertson	do.	Rangoon Lunatic Asylum.
„ J. Rozario	do.	Rangoon.
„ J. Philben	do.	H. M.'s 16th Lancers.
„ M. Reynolds	do.	H. M.'s 45th Regiment, S. F.
„ M. A. Girling	European	Vizagapatam.
Chellum	Native	Dindigul Civil Dispensary.
Mrs. S. Hurst	East Indian	Ootacamund, Knox Cottage.
„ C. Thompson	European	H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
„ Agnes Clarke†	East Indian	Rajamundry.
„ M. C. Dargan	European	Rangoon Medical Hall, Fytch Square.
„ P. Newland	East Indian	H. M.'s 2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
„ F. McCarthy†	do.	F. Battery, 20th Brigade, R. A.
„ C. Smith	do.	Palaveram E. A. V. Co. Hospital.

(1) Formerly Mrs. Pooney. | (2) Formerly Mrs. Goodger. | (4) Formerly Mrs. Eyles.
(6) Formerly Mrs. Chambers.

† Possesses a Certificate of Qualification as Sick Nurse.

List of Midwives residing in the MOFUSSIL and other Presidencies who have received Certificates of Qualification from the Government Lying-in-Hospital.

Names.	Race.	Residence.
Mrs. M. Antonio (7)	East Indian	Madura.
„ Brown (8)	do.	New Town, Vellore.
„ Robeiro	do.	Convent Street, No. 5, Trichinopoly.
„ M. Perry	do.	2-21st Fusiliers, Europe.
„ A. Collin	do.	Richmond Town, Bangalore.
„ C. Phelan	do.	Gooty.
„ V. J. Jeremiah	do.	Wynaad.
„ E. Holston	do.	Rangoon Medical Hall, Fytch Square.
„ J. Kay	do.	Kamptee.
„ S. McIntyre	do.	Matron, Civil Dispensary, Nellore.
„ J. A. Lyster (10)	do.	Maharajah's Hospital, Vizianagrum.
„ M. Armstrong	do.	Convent Street, Trichinopoly.
„ A. Waes	do.	Bangalore.
Mary Anne Bennett (6)	Native	Chingleput.
Mrs. J. Marum	East Indian	Calcutta.
„ M. Morrison	European	Matron, Lying-in Hospital, Trevandrum.
„ C. Chomdely	East Indian	Do. do. Raneepett.
„ H. McKenzie	do.	Royal Artillery, Secunderabad.
„ C. M. Taylor	European	Rangoon.
Mrs. M. A. Morrison	East Indian	Bangalore, Royal Artillery.
Louisa Hart (9)	Native	Cocanada Lying-in Hospital.
Mrs. C. E. Nugent	European	Cannanore.
„ M. Murphy	East Indian	Chicacole Civil Dispensary.
Rusool Bee (7)	Mahomedan	Coimbatore do.
Zyna Bee (8)	do.	Laccadive Isles.
Buthramah (10)	Native	Vizagapatam.
Murriah (11)	do.	Chintadrepett.
Mrs. L. McKenzie	East Indian	Kurnool.
„ J. Aberstein	do.	Rangoon.
„ A. Perrett	do.	Vizagapatam.
„ E. Dawson	European	St. Thomas' Mount.
„ M. A. Power	do.	Bangalore.
Valoor Maha Lutchmee (12)	Native	Masulipatam.
Kakanee do. (13)	do.	Do.
„ E. E. McIntyre	East Indian	Cannanore.
„ M. A. Smith	do.	Bangalore, Royal Artillery.
„ J. A. Conway	do.	Trimulgherry, Royal Artillery.
„ M. Brew	do.	Bellary.
„ M. J. Slater	do.	Cannanore.
Miss C. Sullivan	do.	Vizagapatam.
Mrs. M. Love	do.	Matron, Vellore Dispensary.
Govindoo (10)	Native	Chedambrum Dispensary.
Elizabeth (21)	do.	Dispensary, Chingleput.
Mareem Bee (22)	Mahomedan	Bobilly Dispensary, Vizagapatam.
Mrs. M. A. Pimento	East Indian	Kurrachee.
„ A. P. Mackay	do.	Trevandram.
„ A. O'Niell	do.	St. Thomas' Mount.
Veramah (23)	Native	Masulipatam.
Venkumah (24)	do.	Do.
Mrs. A. Brown	East Indian	Vellore.

List of Nurses who have received certificate of qualification as Sick Nurses, but who are not qualified to practise as Midwives.

Names.	Race.	Residence.
Mrs. E. Jackson	East Indian	Secunderbad.
„ R. Long	European	Purasewaukam.
„ C. Lacker	East Indian	School of Arts Compound.
„ Cottrell	„	Black Town.

(8) Formerly Mrs. Conley. (7) Formerly Mrs. Robertson. (9) Formerly Mrs. Thomas.
(5) „ „ Ross. (6) „ „ Schultz. (10) „ „ Falloon.

Vaccine Department—Madras Presidency

The Staff of the Vaccine Department comprises:

1 Inspector of Vaccination.	113 First Class Vaccinators.	3 Peons.
88 Dy. Inspectors,	240 Second Class do.	1 Sweeper.

The distribution of the above Staff is as follows:

Districts.	Superintendents.	First Class Vaccinators.	Second Class Vaccinators.
Ganjam	2	6	21
Vizagapatam	2	10	23
Godavery	2	5	7
Kistna	2	4	13
Nellore	2	8	14
Chingleput	1	4	9
Madras Collectorate	2	4	9
North Arcot	2	5	11
South Arcot	2	4	7
Trichinopoly	1	4	7
Tanjore	2	4	14
Madura	2	10	18
Tinnevelly	2	6	9
Cuddapah	2	8	14
Kurnool	1	4	7
Bellary	8	6	10
Salem	2	4	7
Coimbatore	2	4	7
Malabar	1	4	7
South Canara	1	4	7
Jeypore Hill Tracts of Vizagapatam	1	.....	6
Hill Tracts of Ganjam	1	.....	6

In addition, Ootacamund and Coonoor have 1 first class Vaccinator each, and Pulney Hills and Ammin Divi Islands, 1 Hospital Assistant, each to work as a Vaccinator.

In the Military Cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, 1 first and 1 second class Vaccinator each, and at Kamptee, 1 second class Vaccinator is employed.

Vaccine Depôt, Madras—Main Road, Chintadrepettah.

1st Class Dy. Inspector of Vaccination—C. Soobroya Chetty.

8 Collecting Peons and 1 Sweeper.

This Institution is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 6 to 10 A. M., to vaccinate all who may wish to attend. Money to the value of quarter Anna is issued as batta to the poor subjects.

Deputy Inspectors of the Uncovenanted Service.

1.—C. Soobaroya Chetty, in charge of the office of Inspector of Vaccination, Madras Presidency.
2.—C. Soobraya Chetty, Madras Collectorate.
3.—Mr. A. Stewart, Chingleput District.
4.—R. Henricus, Chittoor Circle, } North Arcot District.
5.—K. Vurtharajuloo, Vellore Circle, } North Arcot District.
6.—Mahomed Ibrahim, Cuddalore Circle, South Arcot District.
7.—B. Ramasawmy, Virdachellum Circle, South Arcot District.
8.—Mr James Waywood, Tanjore Circle, } Tanjore District.
9.—C Aroomoogum Chetty, Negapatam Circle, } Tanjore District.
10.—A Krishna Nair, Trichinopoly District.
11.—G. Rungasawmy, Madura Circle, } Madura District.
12.—Murtuza Hussain, Dindigul Circle, } Madura District.
13.—Meer Hyder, Tinnevelly Circle, Tinnevelly District.
14.—Veerappa Pillay, Shermadavi Circle, Tinnevelly District.
15.—C. Theroovengadum Moodelly, Cuddapah Circle, } Cuddapah District.
16.—J. Vurtharajuloo, Madanapully Circle, } Cuddapah District.
17.—V. Durmalingum, Kurnool District.
18.—T. Tarachand, Bellary Circle, } Bellary District.
19.—Chuckrapany, Pennacondah Circle, } Bellary District.
20.—Chinnakasavaloo, Ghooty Circle, } Bellary District.
21.—Meer Muzzerally, Salem District.
22.—Theroovengadam, Oossoor Circle, Salem District.
23.—Syed Abdul Axis, North Coimbatore Circle.
24.—Mooneesawmy, South Coimbatore Circle.
25.—Ponnencannen, Malabar District.
26.—Mr. Joseph Williams, South Canara District.

27.—C. N. Ramasawmy, Nellore Circle, } Nellore District.
28.—P. Vurtharajuloo, Ongole Circle, }
29.—D. Boupaniah, Masulipatam Circle, } Kistna District.
30.—N. V. Soobaroyudoo, Guntoor Circle. }
31.—K. Partharsardhi, Coconada Circle, } Godavery District.
32.—Mahomed Alludin, Ellore Circle, }
33.—Nursimmulu, Vizagapatam, Range.
34.—Ramasawmy Pillay, Vizianagaram Range, Vizianagaram District.
35.—Kotilingum, Hill Tracts, Vizagapatam District.
36.—M. Nursinghaban, Chetterpore Circle, } Ganjam District.
37.—M. Barker Row, Chicacole, Circle. }
38.—M. Narrainah, Hill Tracts, Ganjam District.

N. B.—Salary of Inspector of Vaccinnation, Rupees 1,250, with 150 Rupees Travelling allowance, 125 Rupees house-rent, and 60 Rupees office allowance; of First class Dy. Inspectors 70 Rupees under old rules and 60 under new rules and of Second Dy. Inspectors 40 Rupees; First class Vaccinators, 18 and 15 Rupees; Second class Vaccinators, 10 Rupees; Peons, 7 Rupees; and Sweeper, Rupees 3-8-0.

Office of Inspector of Vaccination and Vaccine Depôt, Main Road, Chintadrepettah.

THE INDIAN CONTAGIOUS DISEASES' OFFICE.

(Under Act XIV of 1868.)

Health Officer and Superintendent of Lock Hospital—H. Stanbrough, Esq.

Manager—Mohammad Yusuf Saib.

Head Office—Royapettah, Fallowfield.
Branch do.—High Road, Vepery.
Do. —Popham's Broadway.
Do. —Arathoon St., Royapoorum.

Branch Office—Chintadrepettah.
Do. —Triplicane.
Do. —Saint Thome.

25 European and Native Inspector and Gomastahs.
Superintendent—H. Stanbrough, Esq.

Registered Lock Hospital—Popham's Broadway.

Apothecary—Mr. S. Hall, Examiner.
Matron—Mrs. James.

MADRAS GENERAL HOSPITAL.

Surgeon Major M. C. Furnell, M.D., F.R.C.S., Physician and Senior Medical Officer.

Surgeon J. J. L. Ratton, Ag. Surgeon.
Surg. A. M. Branfoot, M.B., Resident Surgeon.
Apothy. C. St. J. Lawrence, Senior Apothy.
Mr J. Anderson, Head Steward.

Mr. D. Jesudasen Pillay, 1st Asst. Steward.
Miss A. C. Pierrepont, Matron Supt.
—Head Nurse.
Serjeant Major W. Ellery, Hosptl. Serjt.

Y. Teruvengada Moodelliar, Hospital Writer.

GOVERNMENT EYE INFIRMARY.

RUNDALL'S ROAD, VEPERY.—OPENED 1819.

Superintendent.....Surgeon E. F. Brockman (*Europe.*)
Officiating Superintendent.....Surgeon C. Sibthorpe.
Assistant Apothecary.....Mr. H. H. M. Judge.
Writer and Steward.....Mr. H. S. Foster.

The Institution comprises the Hospital and Dispensary, the former consisting of five separate wards for in-patients and the latter for applicants seeking out-door relief. Patients of both sexes, admitted into Hospital of all classes irrespective of caste or creed, and are fed and clothed free of expense except in the cases of those whose salary or means exceed 25 Rupees a month.

Scale of charges for Civil Patients drawing over 25 Rupees per mensem.

	Per diem.				Per diem.		
From 25 to 49 Rupees per mensem	0	4	0	From 200 to 299 Rs. per mensem	2	0	0
„ 50 to 99 .. do.	0	8	0	„ 300 to 500 „	3	0	0
„ 100 to 149 ... do.	0	12	0	„ 500 and upwards	5	0	0
„ 150 to 199 ... do.	1	0	0				

The payment of a week's Hospital Stoppages according to the above scale, is made compulsory on all Civil patients admitted into Hospital.

The Hospital affords accommodation for 64 beds.

The practice of the Eye Infirmary is open to all members of the profession including native practitioners. Day fixed for performance of Operations, excepting in cases demanding immediate interference. Operations are performed every Saturday at 7 A. M.

Dispensary.—Out-patients are attended to by the Surgeon in charge, and his Assistant between the hour of seven and nine every morning.

PART V.—JUDICIAL.

JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

CHIEF JUSTICE.

The Honorable Sir WALTER MORGAN, Knight—sworn in 27th November 1871.

JUDGES.

The Honorable T. C. Innes.
" J. Kernan, Q. C.,
The Honorable J. R. Kindersley,

Officers of the Court.

Appellate Side.

H. Wigram, Esq., C.S.....Registrar, (on duty)
T. Weir, Esq., C.S.....Acting Registrar.
Walter Morgan, Esq.....Deputy Registrar.
J. W. Handley, Esq.....Govt. Pleader.
A. P. W. Begbie Esq., Manager.

Original Side.

	Appointed.
The Hon'ble H. S. Cunningham, Advocate-General, (on leave, Europe).....	1872
The Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan, Acting	1877
H. J. Tarrant, Esq., Clerk of the Crown and Crown Prosecutor.....	1872
E. Barclay, Esq., Government Solicitor.....	1876
L. C. Probyn, Esq., Accountant General.....	1871
J. Miller, Esq., Administrator General.....	1862
J. M. C. Mills, Esq., Reporter.....	1866
John Shaw, Esq., Registrar.....	1874
B. Brooks, Esq., Assistant Registrar.....	1851
W. W Munsie, Sheriff of Madras	1877
Henry Stanbrough, Esq., Coroner.....	1874
P. D. Shaw, Esq., Deputy Coroner.....	1877
G. A. Murray, Esq., Clerk to the Judges.....	1861
C. Kristnasawmy Iyer, Chief Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.....	1861
C. Subroyalu Aiyar, Deputy Interpreter in Tamil and Telugu.....	1871
Syed Shahally Saib, Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.....	1862

Commissioner for the Examination of Witnesses in England.

Edward Frederick Burton, Esq., 25, Chancery Lane, London.

Commissioners for taking acknowledgments by married women in England of Deeds relating to property in India.

Edward Frederick Burton, Esq., 25, Chancery Lane, London.
Joscelin Frederick Watkins, Esq, 44, Parliament Street, Westminster.
John Lenton Pulling, Esq., 3, Adelaide Place, London Bridge, and Blackheath, Kent.
John Nesbitt Malleson, Esq., 11, Austin Friars, London.
Alfred Atkinson Pollock, Esq., 68, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

Barristers.

	Admitted.		Admitted
A. M. Ritchie, Esq., (Europe)	..1849	W. J. H. LeFanu, Esq.*	..1872
J. H. A. Branson, Esq., (Calcutta)	..1862	H. J. Tarrant, Esq.	..1872
J. H. S. Branson, Esq.*	..1863	R. C. Miller, Esq.†	..1872
The Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan.	..1864	T. C. Poonen, Esq*	..1872
J. Miller, Esq.	..1864	W. E. T. Clarke, Esq.*	..1872
T. M. Busteed, Esq.*	..1864	H. H. Shephard, Esq.	..1872
J. M. C. Mills, Esq.	..1865	W. E. Ormsby, Esq.*	..1873
R. M. A. Branson, Esq., (Bombay)	..1865	W. F. Hooper, Esq†	..1873
W. M. Scharlieb, Esq.*	..1866	G. G. B. vanSomeren, Esq.†	..1873
J. W. B. Money, Esq.†	..1867	C. E. Lanauze, Esq.†	..1873
Sir M. Coomarasawmy, (Ceylon)	..1867	P. D. Shaw, Esq.	..1873
J. M. Joseph, Esq.*	..1867	J. C. Pritchard, Esq.	..1873
E. H. Power, Esq.*	..1867	A. E. Pole, Esq.	..1874
J. W. Handley, Esq.	..1867	Robert Wilson, Esq.	..1874
A. G. Gover, Esq.†	..1867	R. B. Michell, Esq.	..1874
M. Gould, Esq.	..1867	R. Thomson, Esq.†	..1874
G. P. Johnstone, Esq.	..1867	H. A. Brett, Esq.*	..1874
J. M. Maskell, Esq.*	..1868	C. Sabapathy Iyah.	..1874
A. Green, Esq.†	..1868	S. A. Locke, Esq.	..1874
G. E. Borrodaile, Esq.*	..1868	Thomas Fuller, Esq.	..1875
William. S. Gantz, Esq †	..1868	P. Venkatakristnama Naidoo.	..1875
W. H. Maskell, Esq †	..1869	H. G. Wedderburn, Esq.	..1875
W. H. Craig, Esq., (Europe)	..1869	Narainsayar Subrahmanyam.	..1876
E. B. Powell, Esq.	..1869	C. Meenakshaya.	..1876
R. Fischer, Esq.†	..1869	E. Flynn, Esq.	..1877
J. W. Hayes, Esq.†	..1870	J. H. Templer, Esq.	..1877
J. H. Nelson, Esq.*	..1871	J. J. Casie Chitty, Esq.	..1877
C. P. Lutchmeepathy Naidu †	..1871	G. S. Ouchterlony, Esq.	..1877
The Hon H. S. Cunningham, (Eur.)	..1872	H. R. Johnston, Esq.	..1877
P. S. F. C. Langlois, Esq.†	..1872	G. W. Cline, Esq., LL.D., F.G.S. &c.	..1877

* Does not practice. | † Does not practice in Madras.

Attorneys.

	Admitted.		Admitted.		Admitted.
P. B. Gordon	1851	W. Grant	1868	F. Rowlandson, B.A., L.L.B.	1873
J. Shaw*	1857	Philip Smith	1868	A. C. Abbs, (Bangalore)	1873
B. Brooks*	1858	G. A. Murray	1869	C. J. Palman	1875
G. E. Branson	1858	J. Stevenson, (Cudda-		J. T. Morgan	1875
T. C. Clarke	1864	pah)	1869	M. E. Dunhill	1875
F. G. R. Branson	1865	A. Champion	1869	D. D. Miller (Rajahmun-	
J. E. S. Mayer	1865	W. H. D. Branson	1871	dry and Cocanada)	1875
E. Barclay	1865	William Morgan	1871	A. Wills	1876
R. T. Tasker	1867	Charles William Wilson	1871	R. Grant	1876
J. O. Wright, M. A.	1867	F. J. Symond	1872	F. H. Woolley	1877
S. F. Chapman, (Ooty)	1867	A. S. Cowdell, (Ootaca-		M. C. Hayes	1877
CSoobramoney Iyah Garu	1867	mund)	1872	P. Theruvengadasawmy	
James Carr	1867	D. Grant	1872	Pillay	1877

ARTICLED CLERKS

UNDER C. SUBRAMANY IYAH GARU.

C. Sadasiva Row ..... Admitted 1873

UNDER MR. D. GRANT.

S. Biligiri Iyengar ..... Admitted 1873

UNDER MR. W. GRANT.

Mr. F. Richardson ..... Admitted 1872

J. Short, Junior ..... Admitted 1877

UNDER MR. A. CHAMPION.

M. Pedroza ..... Admitted 1875

UNDER MESSRS. E. BARCLAY AND MORGAN.

Bigwood ..... Admitted 1875

very ..... Admitted 1877

UNDER MR. P. B. GORDON.

..... Admitted 1875

LIST OF REGISTERED PLEADERS IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS, (APPELLATE SIDE.)

Advocates and Attorneys, the same as on the Original Side.

P. B. Gordon, Esq.,
Karunakara Menavan,
P. Rungaiya Naidu Garu,
J. Shaw, Esq.,
S. Parthasarthy Aiyangar, B.L.
T. Rama Row, B. A. and B. L.
G. P. Savundarannayagum Pillay,
G. E. Branson, Esq.,
S. Soobramaniya Aiyan.
R. Balajee Row,
P. Ananta Charlu,
A. Ramachendra Iyer,
S. Nullathumby Mudaliar,
V. Subbramanya Aiyar,
P. Gurumurty Iyer,
V. Ramachendraiyar,
C. Ruthnavelu Mudaliar,
S. Nevina Pillay,
C. Ramachendra Row Saib,
V. Bhashyam Iyengar,
M. Parthasarthy Iyengar,
V. Soobramaniyam Sastry,
P. V. Kistnasamy Chetty,
C. Aroonachella Sastry,
M. S. Aiyasami Iyer,
J. Kamesam Pantulu,
Tanjore S. Ramanja Chariar,
Tranquebar Duraisami Aiyar,
R. Venkata Aiyar,
P. M. Jagannow Pillay,
P. C. Ananta Charlu,
A. Gopalu Aiyangar,
P. S. Gurumurty Iyah,
C. V. Sundaram Sastry,
S. R. Ramasubbier,
S. Dorasawmy Aiyangar,
Salem Ramasawmy Mudaliar,
S. Seshacharlu,
V. Subbaiyar,
Sri Anantha Subrahmanya Sarmah,
K. Kalyanasundaram Iyer.
S. Venkata Subbarayadu.
C. Desika Charry,
A. Narayanasami Aiyar.
M. Gopala Row,
Thaka Curuppeth Krishna Menon,
A. Subba Row,
T. Venkataramaiya,

SUBORDINATE JUDGES.

Salary Rupees 500.

Andiappah Chetty.....Bellary.
K. R. Krishna Menon.....Canara (South)—Mangalore.
C. Ramachendra Aiyar, ...Churacole.
Venkata Gopalrao Pantulu.....Cocanada.
G. Muthusawmy Chetty.....Madura.
Mr. V. P. D'Rozario.....Malabar (North)—Tellicherry.
Konanath Kunjan Menon.....Malabar (South)—Calicut.
R. Vasudeva Row.....Negapatam.
T. Ganapathy Aiyar.....Salem.
Arunachella Aiyar.....Tanjore
A Annoosawmy Mooleliyar.....Tinnevelly.
T. V. Ponnusawmy Pillay.....Tuticorin.

DISTRICT MUNSIFFS.

1st Grade 300—2nd Grade 250—3rd Grade 200 Rupees.

ARCOT—NORTH.

2nd Grade.

B. Pasupathy Mudaliar.. .....Tripathy.
Mr. P. M. Pedroza..... ....Palmanair.

3rd Grade.

B. Ramaswamy Naidu, Acting..Sholingur.
A. Narayanasamy Naidu .....Arnee.
N. Swaminada Aiyar..... Vellore.

ARCOT—SOUTH.

1st Grade.

C. Venkoba Charry.....Cuddalore.

2nd Grade.

Appavaiyar.....Virdachellam.

3rd Grade.

G. Ramaswamy Aiyar. .....Villupuram.
N. Muthurama Pillay (on leave)..Chidambaram.
A. R. Viraswamy Aiyar Actg.... Do.

BELLARY.

1st Grade.

Mr. H. V. Platcher.....Gooty
P. Terminal Row.....Bellary.

2nd Grade.

D. Yogappa Garu ....Adoni.

3rd Grade.

M. Jeyaram Row .. ..Pennaconda.
P. S. Gurumurty Aiyah.....Narraindeverkerry.

CANARA—SOUTH.

2nd Grade.

Mangeshaiya.....Puttur.
Kallianaparam Subba Row ....Kundapur.
L Ramachendraiya .....Bekal.

3rd Grade.

A. Narrain Row .....Buntwall.
A. Venkataramana Poi.....Mangalore.
K. Krishna Row.....Barkur.
Mr .....Muiki
Mr. J. P. Fernandes.....Udipi.

CHINGLEPUT.

1st Grade.

T. Chellappa Nalker .....Poonamallee.
A. J. Mangalam Pillay.....Chingleput.

3rd Grade.

V. Sundararamaiya, Acting ...Trivellore.

COIMBATORE.

1st Grade.

C. Vaithiswaraiya.....Coimbatore.

2nd Grade.

T. Subbana Charry .....Collegal

3rd Grade.

T. Ramasamy Aiyangar.....Caroor.
S. Parthasarathy Aiyangar....Coodumalpettah.
P. Narrainasawmy Aiyar.....Erode.

CUDDAPAH.

3rd Grade.

P Aiyaraiyar .....Cuddapah.
Ameer Goldeen Sheriff .....Cudree.
P. Krishnasawmy Chetty .....Nundalore.
Krishna Row .....Rudwall.
H. Srinivasa Row .....Voilpaud.
K. Lakshmana Row.....Produttoor.

GANJAM.

1st Grade.

M. Jogaiya Pantulu.....Berhampore.

2nd Grade.

Chinnam Venkataratnam .....Chicacole.

3rd Grade.

Vellari Appalanarasimharazu ..Aska.
C. Runga Row Pantulu.....Tekkaly.

GODAVERY.

1st Grade

G. Purushothamaiya .....Rajahmundry.
Govindarazu Ramachendra Row Pantulu, Ag. 1st grade.....Cocanada.

2nd Grade.

Kurumadalli Venkatachellam Pantulu Garu .....Nursapoor.

3rd Grade.

M. Nagabhushanam .....Amalapoor.
Maddavolu Sambasiva Row Garu Peddapoor.
P Duraiswamy Aiyar.....Ellore.
N. Ragavooloo Naidu .....Tanuku.

KISTNA

2nd Grade.

Moulavee Mahamed Abdool Allum Sahib .....Bezwada.
Sangaranu Subbarow .....Bunpulla.
Vadlamannaty Seshaiya .....Guntoor.

3rd Grade.

C. Rangayya (Offg.).....Kurumpudy.
M. Ramaiya, (Acting) .....Masulipatam.

KURNOOL.

3rd Grade.

T. Ramachendra Row.....Kurnool.
K. Rungamannar Aiyangar....Cumbum.
C. Subbiah.....Nundial.

MADURA.

1st Grade.

K. Krishnasawamy Row.....Madura.

2nd Grade.

V. Rungasamy Aiyangar .....Parmagoody.
Syed Mustapha Sahib .....Dindigul.

3rd Grade.

S. Krishnasamy Iyer .....Shevagunga.
G. Narasimhulu Naidu .....Tirumangalam.
Parthasarathy Aiyangar.....Upper Pulneys

MALABAR—NORTH.

2nd Grade.

Mr. D. D'Cruz.....Buddoogherry.
Mr. Bras D'Rozario.....Pynad.
E. K. Krishnen Ag. 2nd Grade.Tellicherry.

3rd Grade.

A. Chattu Nambiar .....Cavoy.
C. V. Gopalan Nair .....Chavacherry.

MALABAR—SOUTH.

2nd Grade.

Manikath Shekara Menon.....Shernad.
Chembil Krishna Menon .....Chowghani.
Chinguchemvittil Shangaren Nair.Kutnad.

3rd Grade.

S. Subramani Aiyar .....Ernad.
T. Kunhi Ramen Nair.....Calicut.
R. Shamu Menon.....Temelprom.
V. Bappu .....Pattanby.
Oyat at Chandu Menon.....Palghaut
U. Achutan Nair .....Betutnaud.
N. Sarvothama Row.....Nedungnaud.
Saminada Aiyar. .....Anjengo.

NELLORE.

3rd Grade.

R. Veerasawmiah .....Nellore.
S. Alagasingari Naidu.....Ongole.
V. Subramaniyam Sastry.....Kavali.

SALEM.

2nd Grade.

Mr. T. Misquita .....Tripattur.

3rd Grade.

E. Muthuswamy Aiyar.....Darampuri.
S. Ponnuswamy Mudaliyar....Namkal.
V Subramaniyam Aiyar.....Salem.
M. Venkatramaiyar.....Oossoor.

TANJORE.

1st Grade.

V. Ramasawmy Aiyar.....Combaconum.
T. Kanagasabhai Mudaly .....Trivalore.

3rd Grade.

S. Subbaiyar.....Tanjore.
A. Anugraham Pillay .....Puttucottn.
S. A. Krishna Row.....Valengaman.
Venkata Row .....Mannargoody.
P A. Devaraindan Mudeliar ..Trivady.
T. Doraiswamy Pillay (Addl.)..Tanjore.
M. A. Tirumala Charry .....Tranquebar.
K. Srinivasa Aiyar .....Negapatam.
Venkata Rungaiyar .....Mayaveram.
P. Namasivayam Pillay .....Sheally.
A. Samy Aiyar .....Tritrapoondy.

TINNEVELLY.

3rd Grade.

T. Audinarraina Chetty.....Ambasamudram
G. Ramasawmy Pillay.....Tinnevelly.
V. Srinivasa Charry .....Strivaikuntum.
T. Ramaswamy Aiyar .....Strivillipattur.
K. Ramachendraiyar (Addl.)...Tinnevelly.

TRICHINOPOLY.

3rd Grade.

C. Sury Aiyar.....Trichinopoly.
A. Chendriyar.....Kulittalai.
S. Ramasawmy Mudaliyar ....Perambalore.

VIZAGAPATAM.

2nd Grade.

B. Ghantaya Sastry .....Rayaveram.
Konduparty Jagannathathasu Pantulu.....Razam.
C. Venkata Chengulva Row Naidoo.....Bimlipatam.

3rd Grade.

M. B. Sundara Row.....Vizagapatam.
V. Kama Rasu.....Parvatipuram.
C. Venkata Row Sahib.....Vizianagram.

PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS.

ARCOT, NORTH.

District and Session Court.

Subramanya Sastri
P Venkatrayalu Naydu (not practising)
N Subramanyan, B.A. and B.L.
M Sundrayer
V Venkayya
Mr H Browne
C Ramachendra Row Sahib, B L.
Mr J. Evers, B L (not practising)
Iyagami Iyer, B.A. and B.L.
T S Narasinga Row
Mahomed Ghouse Sahib
Mr H C Gooch (not practising)
W Sivaramayya
C Subramaniya Reddy

Sholingur District Munsiff's Court.

Bashyamayengar
C Gopalaya
C Rangapati Row
N Venkat Row
J Subba Row
M Arnachella Sastri
P Aravada Narrainaya
T Ramachendra Sastri
K Seshadri Iyengar
K Narasimha Chari
K Subbaroyapillay
Munisawmi Chetty
S Venkatramaiya
L Kuppusamaiya
R Gopalakristnaya
T Somasundra Pillai
V A Subbaramaya

Tripaty District Munsiff's Court.

C Anna Sastri
K Srinivasa Row
E Ramaiya
B Venkata Chari
K Chenchal Row
V Kristnama Chari
R Venkataramanayya
V Rangachari
P Sama Row
C Sundara Charlu
N Rangacharri

Arnee District Munsiff's Court.

Varada Charlu
N Sudrasana Chari
B Ragava Chari
Srinivasa Varada Chari
Vythilingam Pillai
Muttava Pillai
K Kristna Pillai
V Sulasundara Pillai
A Vythilyanada Iyer
V Parasuramayyer
V Subba Row

Palmanair District Munsiff's Court.

C Venkata Chari
P Ramaya
A Venkatramayya
E Adaya
S Ayyasami Nayudu
A Ananda Row
D Venkoba Row
P Syedoommer Sahib
E Nunjaya Chetti
P. Kotaya
K. Ramaswamy Reddi
G. Subba Row.

Chittoor District Munsiff's Court.

Arunachelaya
P Kristna Row
Viraswami Nayudu
K. Munisamayya
C Ammyya
V Munisami Pillai
Lakshmi Narrainaya
Ramaswmi Reddi
Teruvengana Chari
Kotayya
Vijayaragava Chari
P Chengaya
G Kristna Pillai
M Venkata Subba Sastri
V Ramanuja Chari
P Ananta Chari
A Annaji Row
A Margasahayam Iyer
C Madava Row
K Venkatacharri
S Nageswaraya
C Lakshmana Row
C Raja Row
C Narasimha Charlu
C Ranganatha Row

ARCOT, SOUTH.

District Small Cause and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

C S Shrinivasa Rao, Govt. Pleader
M Mutha Ponuthumbi Pillai
M Kumarasami Pillai
K Subba Row
P T Parthasarathi Iyengar
B Ramalinga Iyer
S Narasimma Chariar
Gopala Chariar
C Radhakrishnaiyar
B Krishnaiyar
Vilvanadaiyar
P Tiruvenkata Chari
S Dorasami Aiyar

Small Cause and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

N Ramasamier

Small Cause Court only.

M Kristaiengar
T Chidambara Pillai
M Veeraragava Iyengar

Munsiff's Court of Cuddalore.

N Jatathara Iyer
V Shunmuga Pillai
N Ragava Chariar
V G Savurikutti Pillai
T Arunachalier
T Venkatachariar
D Ramanuja Naicker
C Krishna Row
Gurumurti Aiyer
Parthasaradi Aiyangar
Tirumal Rao
N A Amirdasami Chettiyar
Ramasami Aiyar
D Sama Rao
T. Krishnasami Aiyar
Venkata Subbaiyar
Vira Pillai

Munsiff's Court of Virdachalam.

Meer Julfakar Ali Sahib
Soobbajee Iyer
Puthmanaba Iyer
Venkatasier
Sivapada Mudaliyar
Subbaraya Pilla
Muthusami Iyer
N Seenivasu Ragava Chari
Sama Row
Subramania Iyer
Narayana Achari
Balakrishnaiyar
Kodandaramaiyar

Munsiff's Court of Villuppuram.

Saravana Mudaliar
Seshachela Reddiar
Kupusami Mudaliar
A Venkatasubbier
C Seetharamier
T Venkatasubbier
Parameswara Iyer
Venkata Chariar
O Venkataramier
Ranga Chariar
Rangasami Aiyangar
S Sitaramaiyar
Ragunada Chari
Shrinivasa Chari
N Krishnaiyangar
Balakrishna Reddi
Subramanya Mudali

Munsiff's Court of Chidambaram.

Sivaramier
P Ramanuja Iyengar
C Arunachala Iyer
Kupusami Iyer
C. Rajupati Row
Krishna Iyer
Chukkravurthi Iyengar
Appasami Aiyar
T Ramanuja Aiyangar
Desiga Chari
Annasami Mudali
Ramasami Aiyar
Abdulkadir Sahib
T Desiga Chari
M Ramasami Aiyar
Venkatarayar

BELLARY.

District and Sessions Court.

D Bhima Rau
M Vasudeva Naidu
B Raghavendra Rau
M Subba Rau, (not practising)
B Ramachendra Rau
P Ramasawmy Iyer, B.A
Arcot Kuppayya (not practising)
C Bhimasami Rau
P C Anantacharlu, B.A. & B.L.

BERHAMPORE.

District and Session Court—Ganjam.

	Appointed.
Jayanti Kamesam Pantulu, B.L.	.....
Zamni Vyasa Venkata Ramanayya Pantulu	21 Apr. 1861
Maulavi Mahomed Hussen Sahex	28 July 1864
Gundumalla Venkatramadass Pantulu	7 Dec. 1868
Chaganti Simhachellam Pantulu	14 Jan. 1870
Lingam Lakshmaji Pantulu (not practising)	9 Sept 1870
Digumarti Venkata Ramayya Pantulu, (Public Prosecutor	18 Jan. 1871
Lingam Venkatarawu Pantulu	3 Aug. 1872
Potapragada Lakshmi Narasimha Rawu Pantulu	18 Jan. 1873
Gade Jagannadha Rao Pantulu	25 Apr. 1873
Atmuru Lakshmi Narasimham, B.A., B.L. (on leave	17 June 1876
C B Shaw, Esq	12 Feb. 1876
Manda Chinnasawmy Achary	21 July 1875

District Munsiff's Courts.

Aska.

Parankusam Narasimhaswamy....27 Aug 1863
Krusno Phohorazo ..... Do
Ghattu Sriramulu Pantulu..... Do
Southi Suryanarayana Bhotlu... 27 Aug. 1863
Sivala Bhagirathi Rawu (not practising).... 1 Sep 1867
Lingam Raghavulu Pantulu.....30 Aug. 1867
Kurada Viriazu Pantulu.....22 Mar 1877

Chicacole.

Mahidhara Lakshmi Narayana Sastri 18 July 1849
Alukaram Krisnayya..... Do
Vaddiparti Sarrazu..... 1 Mar. 1853
Satti Setyadhi Rawu (not practising) Do
Ballvada Zaggayya..... 1 Mar. 1853
Bura Seshara Sastri.....19 Mar. 1864
Mangulapalli Subbayya Sastri.... 7 Dec. 1864
Zandhyala Sambayya..... 8 Nov. 1867
Satuluri Sri Venkateswarachariar. 2 May 1874
Digumarti Gopalrow..... 8 May 1876

Berhampore.

Sirrawuru Venkayya..... 27 Aug. 1863
Boidyonatho Mahapatro..... Do.
Kuravi Rama Sastri..... Do.
Somayazula Subba Rawu..... Do.
Zayanti Krusnayya..... 3 June 1864
Sarwabhatla Sesayya..... 11 July 1849
Parankusam Sundaram..... 3 Nov. 1864
Gade Venkata Rangayya..... 15 Apr. 1867
Zandhyala Virabhadra Sastri.....26 Oct 1868
Sripada Sinna Subbarawu .....25 July 1871
Susurla Suryanarayana Sastri.... 5 June 1873
Gade Venkataramdoss.....23 Jan. 1875

Tekkali.

Devarakonda Surayya..... 18 July 1846
Zayanti Ramakrusnemma..... 5 do 1861
Gudaparti Venkata Sastri..... 16 Apr. 1861
Annapantula Ramayya..... 25 May 1864
Garimella Zagannadham.....29 July 1865
Mantrala Venkata Narsimha Sastri.22 Apr. 1866
Kalabarige Venkata Sitaramayya..31 July 1867
Ambatipudi Appaya Sastri .....27 Jan. 1857
Satuluri Sri Venkateswarachariar..15 Apr. 1873
Bonta Sambasivarow.....21 Aug. 1877

CANARA, SOUTH.

District and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Baboo Row, Govt. Pleader
Peter Vas
M Ramachandraya
K Manjoonathaya
N Shivarow
G Venkatrow
M Ramappa
P Subbarow
K Narnappaiya
N Subbarow
K Ramarow
Subbarow Shastry
D Krishnarao
K Shamarao
B Luxamnya
K Santaya
H Ramarao
P Parameshraya
S Brito
M Ramarao
L M Coelho
M S Gonsalves
J B Noronha
M Subrau
K Ramappa
U Subrau
L Lobo
P Raghavendrarau
T Bhavanirau
B Ramappa

Bekal.

Venkatagiri
S Timmappaya
Shenkra Narnappaya
Annappaya
K Manjunathaya
K Keshava Rau
Narayana
K Surappa
Balappa
Krishnayi
B Mangeshraya
Dathaya
Anantaya
Ramanathaya
Ramanaya
M Subraya
Gopal Krishnaya

Mangalore.

Pandurangappa
Manjunadha Naika
S Annappa
Devappaya
Timmappaya
M Dasappaya
Venkappaya
K Santaya
N Manjunathaya
S Venkatramanaya
Mangeshaya
M Ramaran
K Venkatramanaya
N Ramappa
N Ramaran
N Anandrau
Subbaraya
K Krishnaya
K Narnappa
U Venkateshaya
B Manjunathya
Diogo Silva
Charles Pacheco
Adige Shrinivasarau
H Ramkrishnaya
M Rambhatta

Mulki.

Vasudevaya
Vasudeva Kamti
J Venkatraya
K Sheshagiriyappa
Sunappayya
Mangeshan
Gopalkrishnaya
Krishnaya
Subraya
Vitlaya

Udipi.

G Venkatramanaya
M Subbarau
K Lavnmaya
M Ramaya
B Ramappaya
N Shamarau
Ramachendra Acharya
A Manjunathaya
A Krishnaya
G Ramappa
T Venkatramanaya
L Kornello
H Narayana Rau
Govinda Hegade

Barkur.

N Subrao
Krishnaya
B Venkatramanaya
Madva Rau
Subraya
G Manjunathaya
N Manjunathaya
M Subrau
N Subrau

Kundapur.

G Mangeshaya
T Manjunathaya
B T Manjunathaya
B Krishnaya
T Narnappaya
D Narnappaya
B Shenkraya
Shrinivasaya
G Manjunathaya
N Ramappa
Venkatramanaya
K Subbarau
B Subbarau

Bantwal.

Mangeshaya
Annappaya
P Subbarau
G Krishnaya
U Rama Rau
Venkatramanaya
Ahamad Hazi
A Raghavendra Rau
Sankappaya
M Annappa

Puttur.

B Lakshumi Narnappa
B Lakshumana Pai
P Annappaya
S Raghunathaya
S Venkatramanaya
B Naraina
A J Baptist
D Lakshumi Narnappa
B Mangesha Rau
Mohanaya

CHINGLEPUT.

District Court.

M Ranga Row
N Kristna Rtw
Venkatavaradier
C Soondara Mudaliar, (Government Pleader)
Tiroovalloor Iyengar
N Ramakristnie
Mr H Browne
T Ramasawmy Iyer
K GovindaCharlu, (Public Prosecutor)
V Varado Puntulu
M Kuppusamy Naidoo
M Varada Chariar
Syed Kiyaseddeen Sahib
P T Streenivasa Iyengar
P Venkatoryalu Naidoo
Syed Shemshedeli Sahib
Durmanda Mudaliar
P Tharakarama Pillai
S Sesha Charlu
Mr. W F Hewetson
A Ramanuja Chariyar
T S Narasinga Row
Mr. E W Shaw
Mr Henry St Mathew Rencontre
T N Krishnama Chariyar
S Appadurla Iyer
T M Govindasamaiya
C A Varada Charri
S R Ramakristniah
P V Subbaroyalu Naidu
Mr. William Hickey
Pingala Rama Row
Sadhu Shrinivasa Charri
Tranquebar Venkatrama Chetty

District Munsiff's Court.

Essor Shreenivasa Iyengar
K Shreenivasa Iyengar
S Krishniengar
N Tanieschela Pillai
Syed Abeulla Sahib
U Kothandarama Naidoo
C Vedachela Mudaliar
M Appala Chariar
P Annasamy Iyer
K Anantanaranier
N Kallasa Mudaliar
G Narrinasawmy Naidoo
Shreenivasa Row
Ramanuja Ayangar
Ragava Mudaliar
T Arogiya Mudaliar
C N Chokkalinga Mudaliyar
S Srinivasa Charri
M. Ramasami Mudali

Trivellore.

Streenivasa Iyengar
Parthasarady Iyengad
Channia Mudaliar
Rama Iyer
T Varada Pillai
Verrasamy Mudliar
Auperseee Mahomed Apan Sahib
T Chinnasamy Mudaliar
K Jagannatha Naidoo
K Ramasawmy Naidoo
Sheshadri Iyengar
Veyasa Row
Ramasamy Naidoo
Aroonachella Pillai
Narasimhoolu Naidoo
K Varada Pillai
Sheshadri Iyengar
Soondara Mudaliar
Rashiakar Ayangar
Venoogopal Iyengar
Iyasawmy Pillai
Saminadia Iyer
P Alagasingum Naidu
C Venkataragava Charri
Nulappa Ranga Charry

Poonamallee.

Venkatakristna Pillai
T Venkata Row
T Tiroovengada Pillai
Cheungalroya Naidoo
P Raghava Chariar
Streenivasaraghava Charier
Kothandarama Pillai
P Jagannatha Pillai
Subbapathi Mudaliar
Syed Makhum Sahid
Veerasamy Naidoo
Soobramanya Iyer
Subba Aiyer
T Srinivasa Charri
Srinivasaswamh Aiyangar
N M Ragava Chairy
Moulvy-syedAbdulKhadirSahib
S Rashiyam Aiyangar
Mr R D P Nicholas (to plead on the Small Cause side only

COIMBATORE.

District and Session Court.

Vencataramier
Venatakrisnier
Subramania Iyer
Mahomed Cudertullah Sail
Therumalier
Vencataramanier
M Veerabudriah, Govt Vakil
Moses Gnanabarnam Pillai
V Cuppusamier
Sundrasastryar
Sunkara Soobbier
C Ramalingier
Vedanaigum Pillai
C Streerunga Charlu
Cuppusawy Sastryar
G Vencataramanie
Mr J G Hereford
Mr W McWilliams
Mahomed Hussain Slab
C Lutchumi Narasimmiah
Shanmoogum Pillai
R Kuppusami Iyengar
V Subbusami Iyer
E S Appathurai Iyer
Krishnama Charri
K Dakshinamurity Iyer
N Ramasawmi Iyer
Sambatha Iyer
S Ramakristnier.
S. Ramakristnier

District Munsiff's Court.

Narrainier
Puttilingam Pillai
Kristnier
Samier
Kanasacbai Pillai
Raja Gopala Naiker
Thummanier
Veerargaviengar
S Sashier
Iyasamy Moodelly
A Jagannada Pillai
Streenevassiah
Goyalaswmy Naidu
Vencataramaniah
Vencatanaranieo
Streenevassiengar
Gundasawmy Moodelly
Gonapati Vencataramanier
G. Veerasamy Pillai.
Mr. H Tripp.

Oodumalapetta.

Lutchuminarasimmnah
Garusamier
Lutchuminarasimmien-gar
C Kristnier
Vedamamuni Pillai
Ramasawmy Pillai
Muniappa Pillai
Cooppaliengar
Goviendier
Narasimma Charriar
Cuppusamiah
Subramania Iyer
A Vencatasubiah
Veerasmier
Sundrum Pillai
Seiamier
Ranga Row
Kristna Char

Erode.

Gopalier
Ramasamier
Vencataramanier
Vythilingier
Soobbaramier
Vencatasubbier
Sabapathy Pillai
Lutchuminarasimier
Vencatalaghierry Iyer
Vencataramanier
Teeyumbalam Pillai
Govindier
C ChandraSekaramPillai
Rama Sastry
T Bunga Charri
Erode Samier.
Viswanathier.

Caroor.

Soondrasmier
Sabbier
Ramasamier
Kristnier
Luntchuminarasimmani Naidu
Ragavier
C Cuppusamier
Chinnasawmy Pillai
Anantha Subbiah
Subbarama Sastry
K Sreenevasiengar
T Padmanabiah
Tiroomala Thatha Charry
Sreenivasiengar.

Collegal.

Subbarow
Lutchumanarasier
Streenevasiengar
Vencataramiah
Cunnasamiah
Subbiah
Ramier
Konery Row
Vencataramanier
Vencatanaramier

CUDDAPAH.

District and Session Courts.

C. Sabapathy Iyah, Barrister-at-Law and Advocate of the Madras High Court.
V Amareswara Sastry
N Bashkacharlu
A Cappiah
Mr M W Elliot, Pub. Prosecutor
N G Gopala Iyer, B A
P Ramiah
B Tathacharlu
E. Venkataramaniah.
T Venkoba Row
P Samy Iyer
V Terumala Row
A Srinivasa Iyengar
S Sreenivasa Charl.
T. Venkatasawmy Naidu (not practising).

District Munsiffs' Courts.

A Anniah
M Gooroovaraz
Govindappah
T Jagannada Row
M Kristniah
R Kristniah
M. G. Viswanada Sastry.
M Lukshminarsiah
N Shashiah
K Soorappa
K Soobba Row
K Soobramaniem
Gunnasawmi Iyer.
V Soobbaiah
K Venkata Subbiah
G Venkataraniah
Bhema Row
S. Veerasami Iyer.

Voilpaud.

N Aroonachellamiah
M Annasamiah
G Anaji Row
Khaderkhan
A Lutchminarasimha Row
V Raghavendra Row
R Ramiah
D Seetaraniah
M Seevaraniah
M Singaracharlu
R Shashiah
A Subramaniah
K Viswapathi Row
G Veraseniah
L Venkata Subbiah
K Venkatanarasappah
N Venkoba Row
A Venkatasawmy Naidu

Budwail.

C Lutchminarasimha Row
V Balakristniah
C Narasaraniah
M Narasimha Row
A Seethapathi Row
S Surappa
K Venkata Ramiah
M Venkat Row
G Venkatraniah

Nundalore.

A Kristinah
N Moortyaniah
N Narahari sastry
B Puttabheramasastry
K Srinivasa Row
K Srinivasa Row
A Subba Row
J Venkatasubbiah
L Yellappah
B Subbiah Naidu

Prodatoor.

E Anunthacharlu
A Appanacharlu
A Ramacharlu
B Ramacharlu
K Rungacharlu
N Seethiah
C Soondracharlu
G Sreenivasa Row
B Vencatacharlu
K Vencata Row
T Vencata Rungacharlu
V Vencatacharlu
D Sunjeeva Row
C. Seshia

Kadri.

S Dalvadenum
Y Kristniah
S Kristnamacharlu
J Kristna Row
Seetaraniah
C Coypu Row
Venkatanarayanappa
K Vasunta Reddy
N Subba Row

GODAVERY.

District and Session Court.

Chitrapu Kamaraju, Govt. Vakil
Saripalli Settenna
Saripalli Gopalakristnamma
Adurti Buchi Venkappa
Kanukolanu Lakshminarayana
Tsallapalli Hanumanulu
Nori Venkatachelapati
Kantsumarti Narsayya
Bikari Saheb
Mahammad Ali Sahib
Gulam Ali Khan Sahib
Kommu Ramalingasastri
Challapilli Bapayya
Vepa Lakshminarsimham
W A Maskell, Barrister-at-Law
Mr J E Anderson
C Yegganna Sastry
C Sitaramayya
D Kesavaramaswami
Attota Linga Raju

Subordinate Court.

Madireddi Viraswami
Nanduri Ramachendrudu
Tahalapalli Ramabramham
Saripalli Sambasivarow
Chitrapu Raja Gopal Row
Gurasada Lakshmi Kantarow
Yemuri Venkatachelam
Nepalle Kutumba Row
Lal Mahamad Saheb
Pasumarti Purnayya
Rellapalli Sri Ramulu
Kavukuntala Venkatachelam

District Munsiff's Court—Rajahmundry.

Dharanipragadi Venkatanarsimham
Tatavarti Lingayya
Balijepalli Ramakristnama
Kotikalapudi Sriramulu
Chintapenta Viranna
Mantripragada Ramakoti
Manchalla Ramaswami
Somanchi Annappa
Kandarpa Subbarayudu
Valluri Kamaraju
Nepalli Ramabramham
Kolapalli Subbakavi *alias* Subbarayadu
Vankamamidi Pullayya
Govindarajulu Bhavanasirau
Somayajula Subbarayudu
Hota Peda Virabhadrayya
Somanchi Umamaheswaram
Aripirala Bramhaji Row Punsulu
Janumalamadaka Subba Rayudu
Nagavarapu Rama Murti
Surampudi Rama Murti
Lal Mahomed Sahib
Kavukuntala Venkatachalam
Nepalli Kutumbaram

Subordinate Court—Cocanada.

Digumarti Kesavaramaswami
Nori Bhimanna
Chennuvada Sitaramayya
Nandivada Perrazu
Kakerla Venkat Narsimham
Toleti Lakshminarsimham
Balijepalli Sankarasastrulu
Uppurapu Umapati
Tanjore Venkatachelapatiran
Somina Venkayya
Kondepudi Peda Kamarazu
Kasturi Narayanamurti
Tatavarti Seshayya
Gundam Venkataswami
Somayajula Venkatasubbarayudu

District Munsiff's Court—Cocanada.

Kovvali Buchirazu
Maddali Adinarayana
Kakerla Kanakarazu
Puvvada Appalrazu
Mulukutla Bapanna
Sattirazu Venkatramayya
Mamidala Jagannadharao
Vadrevu Jogayya
Valluri Srirangachai
Moollapudi Venkaya
Nadakuditi Seshachelam
Mr. Edward H D'Cruz
Netraganti Bindumadhavarao
Chetlapalli Venkayya
Mantripragada Venkataratnam.
Chitrapu Madhavarao
Kundoori Moortirazu
Pasumarti Poornayya
Dyarazu Yagyanarayana
Chilakalapudi Venkataramanayya
Patri Srinivasarao

Amalapore.

Machirazu Pullaya
Kuchimanchi Baddirazu
Idarapalli Venkatakrustnama
Muchirazu Kotambarayudu
Machirazu Subbarayudu
Madiredi Nageshaliingam
Ayyagiri Ramabhadrudu
Mantravadi Shobanadri Sastrulu
Maddali Venkatadri
Poduri Virrazu
Valluri Koustabhabushanrao
Lella Balakrustnasastrulu
Ganti Venkanna
Kuchimanchi Parkasen
Kuchimanchi Bhavanisankaradu
Yeramilli Subbarayudu
Akella Lakshmiharayana Sastrulu
Vadlamani Lakshminarasimham
Peri Vissayya
Peri Narisimham
Mullapudi Kamarazu
Karra Jogayya
Nadunuri Lingarazu
Ganti Ramachendrudu
Chitrapu Atchutarandam
Burra Venkataswamy
Ganta Gopalakrishnamma
Kambhampati Subrahmanya Sastrulu

Nursapore.

Josyulu Sitaramaswami
Kandimalla Gopalakrustnama
Kolapalli Ramayya
Kakarlamudi Subbarayadu
Kasaraladu Gopalarao
Tatanki Venkatarangadasu
Bollapragada Sitaramayya
Tatavarti Ramachendrayya
Chattapalli Venkanna
Vangala Narisimhacharyulu
Achanta Narayanamurti
Meer Mahomed Ali Khan (on leave)
Bhattiprolu Venkatakrustarow
Nethi Somayazulu
Mullapudi Reddaiya
Dammuze Nagaraze
Kotamraze Apparow
Kuchewanchy Venkatarutnam
Jopula Venkatanarsiah
Sripati Gopal Row
Rittala Venkataramiah
Andugulapaty Raghavarow
Eramalle Venkatarutnam
Mamillapalli Venkatanarsimhachalu
Potoraze Sitaramayya
Kovvida Ramachendrayya
Dugirala Venkatasubbarayen
Vamaraze Venkatasubbarayudu

Peddapore.

Nedunuri Viranna
Venuganti Venkataramanarow Pantulu
Kondamodali Lakshmayya
Gudepalli Sangameswara Sastrulu
Machirazu Adinarayanappa
Panangipalli Jayaramanna
Garimella Venkatsubbarayudu
Puranam Venkatachariyulu
Vadrevu Ramanna
Potapragada Atchutaramana
Pullabhotla Buchayya
Veturi Mutyana
Virriyala Atchutaramanna
Subavisu Srinivasarao Pantulu
Vuppuluri Lakshminarayana
Jayanti Virabhadrayya
Jayanti Gayarayya
Kuchimanchi Ramayya
Nittala Venkataramanayya
Gunnum Venkataswamy
Somanchi Surayya

Ellore.

Kotaru Muttana
Pelluri Lakshminarsimham
Sitarazu Rajanna
Jonnalagadda Krustnasastrulu
Damarazu Venkataramayya
Rayapati Venkataramayya
Atialuri Kotilingam
Turlapati Seshachelam
Paniyamurtala Krustnamrazu
Kavipurapu Venkataratnam
Eleswarapu Kubbaswamisastri
Damarazu Lakshminarayana
Mahomed Sheriff Sahib
Mahomed Masood Ali Sahib
Vuppuluri Gangarazu
Vangala Vera Raghavachariyulu
Pelluri Lakshmi Narasimham
Panuganti Narasimharavu
Parimi Subbarayu
Kotaru Rajanna
Kota Krishnaswami
Kamarazugadda Subbarayudu
Tellapati Seshayya
Kandukuri Nagaraju
Chellapalli Ramayya

MASULIPATAM.

Vadlamannati Damodarayya
Singarazu Venkata Subbarayudu, B. L.
Toleti Purushottamayya, (not practising)
Chennitikauti Buch Narasimhasastri
Vankamamidi Venkatramayya
Krustiventi Lakshminarayana
Polumrazu Narrasayya
Kondur Ramanuja Charlu, not practising)
Kopalli Kotayya
Varanasi Suryanarayana
Rudravarapu Hanumanta Row
Krittiventi Perrazu (not practising)
Atmuri Lakshminarasimham, B.A. & B. L. (practising at Berhampore)
Saripalli Gopala Kistnamma, (practising at Rajamundry)
Mahnava Kistnaiah, (practising at Bapatla)
Yellapeddi Janakiramayya
Kondamudi Seshagiriraw (practising at Nellore)
Yannatty Bollayya.

MADURA.

District and Session Court.

Mr. A E Pole } Barristers at-law
Mr. R Thomson } Barristers at-law
Mr. R Fischer } Barristers at-law
S Subramania Aiyar, } Vakils
V Subramania Aiyar, Government Vakil } Vakils
Ramasawmy Venkatalsa Aiyar } Vakils
R Ramasubbier } Vakils
A. Narayanasamy Aiyar } Vakils
Degi-acharlar } Vakils
Ramasamy Aiyar } Vakils
Ramasamy Sastri } Vakils
Gurusamy Sastri } Vakils
N Subraymania Aiyar } Vakils
Minakshisundram Pillay } Vakils
Vasudava Sastri } Vakils
Vydinada Aiyar
Narayana Row
Venkatasubba Aiyar
Kasimally Sahib
Venkatakrishna Aiyar
Mr T M Scott
Mr J French
Ashirvadam Pillay
Nilakunda Sastri
Annasawmy Aiyar
R Venkatarama Aiyar
L Sabba Aiyar
Nagama Naik
S Ramasubbia Aiyar
N Subbasamier
Alagher Aiyangar
Sominada Pillai
Muttusamy Aiyar
M Venkatarama Aiyar
Alagirisamy Naick
Nagalingam Pillay
Syed Gulamally Sahib
K Dorasamy Aiyar
R Srinivasa Aiyangar
Narasingam Aiyangar
Subbaraya Aiyar
Anantanarana Aiyar
Sundaram Aiyar
L Narasimhachariar
Mr C H D'Sena
A. S. Anantanarayana Aiyar
Mr. H. S. Hickey
V. Ramakrisnabai Pillai

MALABAR, NORTH.

District and Session and Subordinate Judges' Courts.

Ellapally Graniam Rama Iyen, Government Vakil
Koroth Ramoony
Kottiah Ramen Menon
Kunnunpurath Kallan
Naranapurath Krishnan Nair
Rehamuthullah
Kandoth Krishnan Nair, does not practise
J Leonard Rosario, B A & B L
Bambalnahari Kannaran Nair
Mr J F Pereira
Kodanat Gopaler Nair
Addinarayana Ayar Sundarayar
Gopal Sahibayar
Manikoth Kellu Nambiar
Kuthanballi Govinen Nambiar
Koroth Kannen

NELLORE

Civil Court.

A Venkayya
T Lakshminarasu
Abdul Vaha Sahib
K Ragavachalu, Govt Vakeel
K Seshagiri Row
J Iyapparaux
E Ramasawmy Mudali, Public Prosecutor
E Venkatrammaya, (not practising in this Court)

SALEM.

District and Session Court.

Appasawmy Pillay
Conaree Pundit
Narasier
A Davasagayam Pillay, Government Pleader
C Runga Row
T Venkatagiri Iyer
Mr. John Middleton
Mr H L Gomes
Mahomed Mynoodeen Saib
Meenachi Soondaram Pillay
Mr. J. Shreeva
Cooponsawmy Iyer
Krishnasawmy Iyer
Soobrayer
Mahomed Fazulullah Saib
Mr H Browne
B. Krishnier

TANJORE.

District Court.

N Subramania Aiyer, B A
T Kuppusami Aiyar
K Srinivasa Aiyangar
R Mahadeva Row
Seshaiyengar
T Sundaram Aiyar, B A.
R Regunatha Row
Lukshminarasimmiah
Abibulla Saib
Syed Amid Saib
P Sundram Iyer
C Ethiraja Pillai
M Srinivasa Row
P Subbiah, B A
S A Saminada Iyer
Tulajaram Row
S Krishnasami Aiyangar
Narayana Row
R Srinivasa Aiyangar
J Arivanandam Pillai, B L
K Krishnasami Aiyangar, B L
P Saminadier
S Gopalacharlar
Govinda Row
Janarthana Kubji Iyer
Daniel Pillai
Gnanadikam Pillai
Nallamutha Pillai
Rangaiengar
M Seshaiyangar
Kannusami Pillai
Dorasami Aiyar
Swayambu Aiyar
Ramasami Aiyar
Krishnasami Aiyar
S Ramasami Aiyar
Kristna Aiyar
A Ramasami Aiyar
Vasudeva Sastri
Ramachendra Aiyar
M Kumarasami Pillai
Narayanaswami Nahloo
Shakrapani Iyer
Krishnasami Iyengar
Seshaiya
Lukshmana Chetti
Rengasami Iyer
Kothandaramasawmi Aiyengar
Kuppusami Aiyengar
Kristnasami Iyer
Tiagaraja Iyer
Sivarama Iyer
Visuvanada Iyer
R Sundram Iyer
R Subbier
P Sama Row
Venkatasubbier
Kuppusami Iyer
T Subramania Iyer
V Venkatasubbier
P Ratnasabapathi Pillai
M. Teruvencatcharry
M Arunamalai Pillai
Gopalaien
R Ramasawmi Iyengar
Srinivasa Pillai
Annasawmy Iyer
V Sivasami Sastri
G J Oliver
Sabapathi Iyer
Saminadier
Narasier
Sivasami Iyer
Ramasami Iyer
M Subramaiyer
A David Pillai
P S Subramania Iyer
V Sundraraja Iyengar
C S Panchanadier
Saminadier
Venkatasami Raja
Sundra Sastri
Ramanaiyyar
N. P. Subramania Iyer
T. V. Saminadier
A. S. Anandanarayana Iyer
P. S. Krishnarow
Sabapathy Pillai
K. Narasimasawmy Iyer
S. Venkatramier
M. Govindasamy Iyer
A. C. Narasimasawmy Iyer
Ananthakrishnier
Sivasamy Sastry

TINNEVELLY.

District and Session Court.

A K Green, Esq., Barrister-at-Law
S R Locke, Esq., Barrister-at-Law
Nellaikumaru Pillai
Syed Mahomed Ghose Saib
Nagalingam Pillai
Vadivalagianambia Pillai
Mutusami Iyer
A Kristnasamy Iyer
K Annaswami Iyer.
Subbaraya Iyer
Syed Abdul Rhyman Saib
T N Peremanayagum Pillai
A Gopala Iyengar, B A & B L & High Court Vakil.
M Pondurunga Rao
A Sitarama Iyer, B. A., Ag. Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor.
Krishna Iyengar
G. P. Savandarenayagam Pillay, B A., B.L., (High Court Vakil.)
M R Ramakrishnier, B A & B L
V Ramachandra Iyer, B. L., High Court Vakil
M, Appadorai Iyer, B A and B L.

Subordinate Judge's Court.

Deivanayagum Pillai | Muthusamy Pillai | N Kuppoosamy Iyer | N Piramanayagam Pillay

Munsiff's Court.

Chockalingum Pillai
Sunkaralingum Pillai
Namasivayam Pillai
Syed Neamathulla Saib
T Subramania Pillai
Swaminada Pillai
Ranga Iyer
Aurumugum Pillai
Rungaswami Iyer
Subbarayasubba Iyer
N Subramania Pillai
Swaminada Iyer
Venket Rao
Anantha Chariar
Saravanaperumal Pillai
Tiru Ramaswami Mudali
Sunkaravelayudu Mudaliar
Peremanayagum Pillai
Mutuswami Iyer
M Ramaswami Mudali
Vencatanarana Iyer
Anantha Rama Iyer
Visvanatha Pillai
Vycoontarama Pillai
Cooppoosamy Iyengar
Alwarappa Pillay
R Soobba Row
Soondram Iyer

Additional Munsiff's Court.

Hariharaputtera Pillai.

Subordinate Judge's Court—Tuticorin.

Cassim Alli Saib
Samiah
Kailasam Pillai
Sundarappier
N Kuppusamy Iyer
V Sooboosamiah
A S Appasami Pillay

Strivilliputtur.

Subbaraya Pillai
Pattabhirama Pillai
Vadamalayappa Pillai
Sesha Iyengar
Minatchisundaram Iyer
Subramania Sastri
Somaji Iyer
Vengaruswami Iyengar
Sundararaja Iyengar
Shunmugam Pillai
Ramasesha Sastri
Narayana Iyer
Alagianambia Pillai
Sundaram Iyer
T A Narayanaswmy
T M Ramiengar
V Soobba Row
Sundrasegaramier
Krishnaswmy Iyer
Chidambaram Pillay
Sree Veeraraguva Thattacharri
Veeraswmy Chettiar
Veeraragava Perumal Iyer

Ambasamudram.

Somaji Iyer
Velu Buhminada Pillai
Avathanivenkitasubba Iyer
Subbia Iyer
Alagusundarum Pillai
Kanthimadhinadha Pillai
Pakiam Pillai
Iyemperumal Pillai
M Krishnaswami Iyer
Annathurai Iyer
Subramania Iyer
Veerabudra Pillai
Krishna Dhas
Ramakrishna Iyer
Gopala Pillai
V Swaminada Sastry
Sankara Iyer
Darmaraja Iyer
Pettanayagam Pillai

Striviguntum.

Kallapiran Pillai
Subramania Pillai
T A Veda Vyasa Chariar
Hariharaputro Pillai
Sankarakumaru Pillai
Sankaravadivelu Pillai
Subba Iyer
Anvudelappa Pillai
Rama Iyer
Vedanayagum Pillai
Arumugam Pillai
V Narasinga Rao
Ramaswami Naidu
Visvanada Iyer
Parthasaradi Iyengar
Subbiah Mudaliar
Ramasubbier
Appasamy Pillay
Kasinada Pillay
Sambasiva Jooler

TRICHINOPOLY.

J Arivanandam Pillai,
P Subbier
K Subbier
Soobharama Sastry
Mahadeva Row
Kistnamacharry
Siva Ramiah
Suptharishi Sastry
Panchanathier
K Singamiyengar, (Government Pleader)
Mahomed Esuf Sahib
Lutchminarasim Iyah
N Subramanya Iyer, B A
T Kuppusamy Iyer
P Subbaiyar, B A
S Mosee Pillai
S Srurungacharry
C P Lutchumipathi Naidu, Barrister-at-Law
Mr. G A Salisbury
M Srinivasa Rao
T V Cooppoosawmy Iyer
R Cooppoosamy Ayengar

VIZAGAPATAM.

District and Session Court.

P Venkatakristnama Naidu, Esq of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law.
F E Stoe, Esq
L Lakshmaji Pandit
D J Subbarayudu Pantulu
M Kodandarao Pantulu
V L Narasimham Pantulu
C Simhachellam Pantulu
V Sayanna Sastri
P Subbaraya Sastry
R L Narasimhulu Pantulu
V Vengkayya Pantulu
B Kamodshi Pantulu
E Vengkataramayya Pantulu
B Gopalarayudu Pantulu
M Rangayya
Mr. P J Fox

TAHSILDARS.

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
ARCOT, NORTH.			RS.
Chittoor	Chittoor	N. Chuckerevarthy Nainar	175
Chandraghiri	Chandraghiri	C. Streenivassa Moodelliar	150
Palmanair	Palmanair	S. Ragava Charry	150
Vellore	Vellore	K. Pracasa Naidu	175
Wallajahpett	Wallajahpett	C Varadarajulu Reddy	200
Gudiatum	Gudiatum	A. Cangeasayai Moodelly, Acting	....
Arcot	Arcot	C. Venctasubbiah, Acting	225
Pour	Pour	C. Girmojee Row	150
Wandewash	Wandewash	Mr. H. D. M. Jones	200
ARCOT, SOUTH.			
Tindivanum	Tindivanum	Mr F. Dique	225
Vellapuram	Vellapuram	P Vanoogopala Naidu	250
Chellumbrum	Chellumbrum	D. Vekatasoobbiah	250
Trinomala	Trinomala	Ghoolam Khader sahib	150
Virdachellum	Virdachellum	N. Gopala Iyengar	200
Tricakore	Ellavanasur	P. Ramachary, Acting Tahsildar	200
Kallakurchi	Kallakurchi	T Budrachella Pillay	175
Cuddalore	Cuddalore	C Varaha Iyengar, Acting Tahsildar	225
BELLARY.			
Bellary	Bellary	M. Rama Row, Acting	225
Hospett	Hospett	A. Akhilandum Mudaliar	175
Huvinhudgalli	Penkonda	H Ragavenda Row	150
Gooty	Gooty	Trimbaka Row, Acting	200
Tadpatri	Tadpatri	K. Sadanghery Row, Acting	200
Anantapur	Anantapur	J. Bhima Row, Acting	175
Pengonda	Pengonda	V. Pudda Chetty	150
Hindipur	Hindipur	A. D Kistna Row, Acting	150
Kudligi	Kudligi	S. Raghavendra Row, Acting	175
Harpenhally	Harpenhally	K. Vencoba Row	150
Alur	Alur	P Nursimooloo Naidoo	175
Adoni	Adoni	P. Pampathy Row, Acting	200
Raidroog	Raidroog	P. Annaja Rau	175
Darmaveram	Darmaveram	A Keseva Row	200
Madaksira	Madaksira	B. Sama Row, Acting	150
CANARA, SOUTH.			
Mangalore	Mangalore	A. Balakristapa	200
Kassergode	Kassergode	Kabal Rama Rao	225
Upinangadi	Upinangadi	D. Annaiharya	175
Udipi	Udipi	Mr. N. Brito	225
Koudapur	Koudapur	„ J. M. Coelho	150
CHINGLEPUT.			
Madurantakam	Madurantakam	N. Kistniagar Acting	225
Conjeveram	Conjeveram	T. Somasoondara Moodelly, Acting	200
Saidapet	Saidapet	N. Bhujunga Row	150
Teravellore	Teravellore	C. Sama Row	175
Chinglepat	Chinglepat	M. Sawmy Naidu	175
Pounary	Pounary	S. Srinivasa Row	150
Madras	Madras	C. Ramiah	150
COIMBATORE.			
Erode	Erode	M. R Venkataramiah	225
Coimbatore	Coimbatore	S. Govinda Rajulu Naidu	300
Sattyamungalum	Sattyamungalum	Soolooor Soobbiah	200
Palledum	Palledum	C Seetharamiah	225
Poolachy	Poolachy	Bhowany Sunkera Row	175
Bhowany	Bhowany		150
Darapoorum	Darapoorum	C Venctaramaniah	200
Oodumalputta	Oodumalputta	C. Naramiah	175
Caroor	Caroor	Natt Sreenevasa Row	175
Colligal	Colligal	Venctas Iyengar	150
CUDDAPAH.			
Badvail	Badvail	P. Donda Rao	150
Pulivandala	Pulivandala	V. Vencoba Rao	175
Sidhout	Sidhout	C. Venkataraguva Row Naidu	150
Pallumpett	Pallumpett	P. Subba Row	200
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	B. Vencata Row	225
Royachota	Royachota	N. Ramanoola Row	175
Khadri	Khadri	M. Runga Row	175
Voilpaud	Voilpaud	M. Ragavendra Row	175
Madanapalli	Madanapalli	C. Ramanjulu Naidu	175
Jammulmadgoo	Jammulmadgoo	K. Venkatakrisniah	200
Proddatur	Proddatur	P. Subba Rao	175

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
GANJAM.			
Chicacole	Chicacole	P. Jagganatha Row, Acting	
Gumsur	Russelcondah	B. Narasimhaswami	
Berhampore	Berhampore	G. Balaramiah	
GODAVERY.			
Rajahmundry	Rajahmundry	S. Nadamooney Moodelliar	
Amalpuram	Amalapur	A. Sundarraz	
Ramachendrapur	Ramachendrapur	Mahomed Rahim Coddin	
Ellore	Ellore	K. Appalachurla	
Narasapuram	Narasapuram	E. Vencannah	
Peddapuram	Peddapur	D. Veraladrish	
Yernagudem	Yernagudem	K. Venkataraghavayya	
Tanaku	Tanaku	A. Ramannah	
Bhemavaram	Bhemavaram	P. Subba Row	
KISTNA.			
Rapulli	Rapulli	P. T. Ragharacharyulu	
Bundur	Bundur	V. Ramunnah Pantu'u	
Baputla	Baputla	B. Nagabushanam Naidu	
Guntoor	Guntoor	K. Purushottam Pantulu	
Beswadah	Beswadah	C. Venoatachellum	
Nundigamah	Nundigamah	D Puttabbiramiah	
Nursurowpitta	Rajapet	K. Annajee Rau	
Suttenapully	Kroaur	P. Venkatasamiah Pantulu	
Palnad	Gurazalah	V. Lakshminarayannappa Pantulu	
Vinucondah	Vinucondah	V. Venoatagopaul Row	
Gudevada	Gurajah	K. Venkatachellum	
KURNOOL.			
Sorivelli	Sorivelli	K. Narayanasamy Naidu	
Nundicotkur	Nundicotkur	P. Vedaciri Moodelly	
Koilkuntla	Koilkuntla	Jaggurlupaily Venoatasubbiah	
Ramalcottah	Ramalcottah	P. Kristna Row	
Markapur	Markapur	G. Guru Row, Acting	
Nundial	Nundial	K. Kristna Row	
Cumbum	Cumbum	K. Kristna Rau	
Pattikondah	Pattikondah	B. Subba Row	
MADURA.			
Teroomangalum	Teroomangalum	Raja Ram Row	
Madura	Madura	N. Gopaliengar	
Melur	Melur	R. Annantaramayah, Acting	
Dindigul	Dindigul	V. Muthusawmy Iyer, Acting	
Periacolum	Periacolum	M. Erulappa Pillay, Acting	
Palny	Palny	Narayana Iyer, Acting	
MALABAR.			
Calicut	Chevayur	M. Ramuni Panikar	
Palghaut	Palghaut	N. Venoatapathy Naidu	
Cochin	Cochin	Mr. M. A. Patel	
Cherical	Cherical	K. Pydeli Kurap	
Ponany	Ponany	Ramakini	
Karumbranad	Poyoli	O. Raman	
Ernaad	Ernaad	K. Shungaru Menon	
Walwanad	Cherupallacheri	P. Karunkara Menon	
Wynaad	Wynaad	Mr. B. M. D'Cruz	
Kattiyam	Kottaparamba	Annasawmy Iyer	
NELLORE.			
Nellore	Nellore	V. T. Dorasawmy Moodelliar	
Gudur	Gudur	M. Raja Row	
Rapur	Rapur	A. Kesava Row	
Atmakur	Atmakur	Nandagiri Venoatasashagiri Row, pro. tem	
Kavali	Kavali	K. Rasekacharloo	
Udayagiri	Udayagiri	Sundaragiri Sronevasa Ranga Rao	
Ongole	Ongole	K. Rama Row	
Kundakur	Kundakur	T. Narayana Row	
Kanigiri	Kanigiri	M. Appaya	
SALEM.			
Salem	Salem	S. Venkatramanaiyar	
Namcal	Namcal	C. Anantaramaya	
Ahtur	Ahtur	S. Venkatachella Moodelliar	
Oosur	Oosur	S. Narayanasamy Naidoo	
Darmapury	Darmapury	A. S. Prabalandda Pillay	
Tripatoor	Tripatoor	C. Soobbah Row, Acting	
Kristnagiri	Kristnagiri	C. Kuppiah	
Trichengode	Trichengode	P. Veerararaghava Mudelliar	
Uttengiri	Uttengiri	C. Teruvengadachari	

Districts and Taluqs.	Head Quarters.	Tahsildars.	Pay.
TANJORE.			RS.
Tanjore	Tanjore	A. Chinnikristna Naidu	250
Negapatam	Negapatam	Venkatraymu Naidoo	250
Nunneium	Nunneium	Vithinathur	250
Combaconum	Combaconum	Iyahsami Sastry	250
Mayaveram	Mayaveram	Murooganem Pillay, Acting	225
Tirutarapundi	Tirutarapundi	Venkataramanier	225
Sheali	Sheali	A. Saml Iyer, Acting	150
Puttukottah	Puttukottah	Arogensami Pillay	175
Mannargudi	Mannargudi	Devasagayam Pillay	200
TINNEVELLY.			
Ambasamudram	Ambasamudram	Ramaiyangar	225
Thenkarny	Thenkarny	Narayanasawmy Moodeliar	250
Nangunery	Nangunary	Anantaraminaiyar	200
Ottapadarum	Ottapadarum	Singamlengar	150
Sattoor	Sattoor	Naguvaiyar, Acting	150
Streevelliputtoor	Streevelliputtoor	T. Saravanamuttu Pillay, Acting	200
Thenkasy	Thenkasy	———	175
Sunkarunincoil	Sunkarunincoil	Sreenevasa Iyengar, Acting	200
Tinnevelly	Tinnevelly	G. N. Chinnathambi Pillay	225
TRICHINOPOLY.			
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	R. Kandasami Pillay, Acting	250
Kulittalay	Kulittalay	Sambamurthy Iyer	200
Musiri	Musiri	A. N. Mutunoomarasawmy Pillay, Acting	225
Woodiyarpolliem	Woodiyarpolliem	S. Ramchendra Row, Acting	150
Perambalore	Perambalore	A. C. Daniel Pillay, Acting	175
VIZAGAPATAM.			
Golconda	Narsapatam	A. Ramannah	150
Suryasiddi	Yellamunchelli	M. Venkanna	150

SUB-MAGISTRATES.

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	ARCOT, NORTH.	RS.
Tiroopati Town	V. Venkatrau	7
Narayanavanum	V. Bashikachari	100
Kalastri	E. E. Jeya Row	100
Maderipaukum	A. Kristna Row	70
Terutani	Mahomed Soliman Saib	100
Vellore	H. Hanooman Sing	70
Punganur	Mahomed Unwar Sahib	100
Kungandi	C. Vakulabaranam Naidoo	100
Venkatagirikottah	C. Ramanuja Charry	70
Arnee	O. Sashiya	70
	ARCOT, SOUTH.	
Munnargoody	Kalandar Bukah Saib	70
Bowanagherry	B. Sreenevasa Row	70
Vanoor	T. Anuntharoya Pillay	70
Tittagoode	N. Jeeyappa Iyengar	70
Gingi	H. Venkobu Row	70
Chungum	K. Lucthmana Row	70
Trivady	Ramasamy Iyengar, Acting	70
Oolundurpett	Seenevasa Row	70
Markanum	V. Ramachendra Row	70
	BELLARY.	
Bellary	K. Vijiaragavooloo Naidoo, Acting	100
Sirguppah	P. Venooba Row	70
Ramandroog	S. Hanoomantha Row	70
Kamply	K. Venooba Row	70
Ooravaconda	P. Venkannah	70
Yemiganoor	Y. Sooba Row	70
Royelchervoo	K. Chinnah Naidu	70
Kallandroog	V. Srinivasa Row	100
Bukkapatnam	D. Srinivasa Row	70
	CANARA, SOUTH.	
Mangalore	Manail Rama	100
Buntwall	G. Sooba Row	70
Neleshwar	Mr. M. A. Sequeira	70
Bettangode	K. Gunapaya	70
Karikal	Mahomed Alli	70

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	CHINGLEPUT.	Rs.
Conjeveram	C. Raju Sastri, B.A.	100
Strieperumbudur	K. Kistna Row	70
Thiruporur	W. P. Cornelius Pillay	70
Sathiavadu	P. Sivarangaiah	70
Poonamallee	P. Chidambara Row	100
Ootramallur	Y. Varada Charri	70
	COIMBATORE.	
Coimbator Town	Moothookrishna Moodelly	70
Mettapolliem	N. Rungiah	70
Talavady	C. Sammadya	70
Perindoral	Ramakrishnah	70
Avanasey	M. Desika Charry	70
Kangayam	K. Venkatasoobbiah	70
Aravacoorchy	M. Seshachella Naidu	70
	CUDDAPAH.	
Chitwell	V. Streenevassa Verdacharloo	70
Cuddapah	M. Runga Row	100
Jamalapur	C. Somasoondra Moodelly	70
Velaja	V. Lutchmyee Row	70
	GANJAM	
Parlakemedi	P. Jagannatha Row	100
Teekalli	P. Suryanarayana	100
Itchapore	C. V. Narasinga Rao	100
Purushotapur	J. S. Narayana Murthy	100
Aska	P. Murtiraza	100
Narsannapetta	C. A. Timmaya	70
Ganjam	G. Narasinga Row	70
Sompetta	P. Narayana Row	50
Surada	K. Kalidoss	100
Berhampore	P. Suryanarayana	70
	GODAVERY.	
Ramachandrapuram	D. Venkata Kristna Row, Ag	70
Amalapuram	S. Lakshminarasimha Rao	70
Narsapuram	P. Lakshminarain Row	70
Tanuku	Venkatakrishnayya (at Pentapad)	70
Rajahmundry	V. Venkayya (at Kotapalli or Raghudevapuram)	100
Pedapuram	C. Seshayya (Yelewaram or Prattipadu)	70
Ellore	K. Sanjiviraw (at Chintalapuda)	70
Yernagudem	V. Venkannah (at Palaveram)	100
Cocanada	Syed Alli Saheb	100
Pithapuram	K. Mungiah, Ag	100
Tuni	A. Narasimharao	100
Cocanada Town	T. Sashagiri Row	70
	KISTNA.	
Visannapatam	M. Venkatachellum	100
Nuzivid	V. Venkatacopal Row	100
Tenali	V. Lakshmajee Row	70
Ponnur	D. Narasimham	70
Mangalagiri	V. Nagabhushana Row	70
Timmargode	M. Lakshmikanta Row	70
Kykalur	C. Puttaia Ramayah	70
Aemkooda	P. Narsimhalu Nayudu	70
Jaggaiapetta	K. Sriramulu	70
Guntoor	D. Brahmanandum	70
Masulipatam Town Magistrate	Mr. John Cresswell	25
	KURNOOL.	
Pespally	D. Subba Row	70
Kurnool	Y. Kristnappa	70
Atmakur	R. Lakshma Row	70
Cuiwa	H. Vencata Row	70
Owk	B. Beema Row	70
	MALIAH.	
Tammudibondilo	W. D. Ramas	250
Udayagiri	Mir. Yadulli	100
Banumagoma	Baldnarayanapatnaik	200

Districts and Divisions	Names	Pay
	MADURA	Rs
Madura Town	Vasudava Pillay	100
Oosilamputty	I Kristna Row	70
Trichinly	K Gurupadamudaliar	100
Mudakulattur	Sawminarayana Iyengar	70
Ramnad	Mr C H Mollride	100
Tiruvadany	Pandien Pillay	70
Shevagungah	T Madava Row, Ag	100
Tiruppatur	Narayana Iyer	100
Nelacottah	C Vinanatha Row	70
Vedasundoor	Pitchoo Iyen	70
Chinnamanur	S Vythinanatha Iyer, Ag	70
Kodekavel Hills	Parthasarady Iyer	100
	MALABAR	
Cannanore	Appavoo Pillay	100
Taliperumba	(Vacant	70
Kuthuparamba	N. Krishna Paniker	70
Quilandy	Appathora Puthur	70
Calicut	P Gopala Menon	70
Tirurungady	T Kunhu u	70
Betutnad	Rutnaswamy Pillay	70
Chowghant	K Veeiam Kutti	50
Cherpulsherry	C. Curchambu	50
Allatur	T Ramun Nambyar	50
Vythry	K V Subba Row	125
Gudalur	(Vacant)	125
Anjengo	K Samanitha Iyer	50
Tangasherry	Mr G LaPorte	50
	NILGHIRIS	
Coonoor	T. Mootoosamy Pillai	70
	NELLORE	
Nellore Town	M Parthasarathy Naidu	70
Allurn	M Narahari Row, Ag	70
Addanki	S Subba Row	70
Venkatagherry	K Jagannathum Chetty	100
Palur	D Vencata Row	100
Sriharikota	S Chenchuramaya	70
Padali	Ongole Yegranarainapah	100
Darsu	A Vencatanarasinga Row	100
	SALEM	
Shevaroy Hills	Mr C H MacBride	150
Salem Town	M Soondararaja Moodelliar	100
Paramaty	S V. Arunachellatar	70
Senkagery Droog	P Damodara Moodelliar	70
Tharamungalum	C Venkatachellaya	70
Vaniembady	C Peroomala Moodelliar	70
Denkancotta	M Sevaramier	70
Rampur	C Kristnasawmy Moodelliar	70
Pannagarum	Venkatawami Naidoo	70
Haroor	C. Venkatacharloo	70
	TANJORE	
Tanjore	Rajaratna Pillay	100
Vellam	Jagannada Pillay	70
Combaconum	Narrainsawmier	100
Aduthorai	Chinchamberiyer	70
Kodavasil	Krishnasawmi Naidu	70
Negapatam	Seshaiyer	100
Tiivalur	Vallabha Iyer	70
Tranquebar	Narayanasawmi Iyer	70
Vedaraniem	Rhenua Pillay	70
Nedamungalum	Rajarathna Pillay	70
Arunthangi	Kalianarama Iyer	70
Trivadi	Raja Row	70
	TINNEVELLY	
Palamcottah	Sonachellum Pillay	100
Kulasagarapatam	Muthia Pillay	100
Villathicolum	Venkatarange Charry	70
Tuticorin	Parthasarady Iyengar	100
Kaitor	Lukshmana Row	70
Virdupatty	T Narasimmah Charry, Acting	70
Watrap	Kaja Hussain Sahib	70
Radapuram	Dasigachari	70

Districts and Divisions.	Names.	Pay.
	TRICHINOPOLY.	RS.
Trichinopoly Town	T. Vencat Row	100
Lalgoody	S. Ramachendra Row	100
Torriore	T. Ramaswami Iyengar	100
Manaparay	T. Muthusami Pillay	70
Kilapalur	N. Sreenevasa Charler	70
	VIZAGAPATAM.	
Paloondah	D. Janakiramaswami	70
Ankapilli	M. B. Venkaya	70
Veeruvilli	R. Govinda Row	70
Vizagapatam	M. Jagannadum	100
Srungavarapucotta	O. Srenivasa Row	100
Bimlipatam	V. Jaganatha Row	100
Vizianagram	D. Jaganatha Row	100
Gajapatinagaram	C. Veeraraz	70
Salur	S. Lutchmiah	100
Bobelli	P. Poornaiya	100
Chipurlpilli	C. Veeraswami	70
Parvatipur	D. Sreenavasa Row	100
Gunupur	B. Tirupati Raz	150
Rayaguddu	C. Venkatasoobba Row	100
Kottapad	D. Jangam	100
Mulkaghori	Prakarti	100
Koraput	A. Venkataswami	100
Navarangapur	S. Sitharamiah	100

HUZUR AND SUB-COLLECTORS' SERISHTADARS.

District.	Serishtadar.	Pay.
		RS.
Arcot, North	V. Sreenivasa Charry	250
	N. Nanniah Setty	150
Arcot, South	A. Krishnasamy Iyer	250
	M. Ramasamy Iyer, Acting	150
Bellary	Y. Sivaramappah	250
	D. Kistna Row	150
Canara, South	Venkappah Punjah	250
Chingleput	P. Seethapathi Naidu, Acting	250
	P. Ramasawmi Iyer, Acting	150
Coimbatore	S. Rungacharry, B. A	250
	W. S. Partimsaradi Moodeliar (on duty)	150
Cuddapah	R. Soobbroyd, Iyer Acting	250
	K. Venkatachellapati Naidu	150
Ganjam	R. Tepperumal Chetty	150
	V. Jaganatha Row, Acting	250
Godavery	J. Venkataramiah, Acting	150
	P. Soobba Row, Acting	250
Kistna	D. Veerabhadrayya, Acting	150
	K. Subbaroyudu	250
Kurnool	P. Javalarungum Puntulu	150
Madura	C. Somasundra Sastri	250
	Rajaram Rao, Acting	250
Malabar	L. A. Samy Iyer	150
	M. K. Raman Vydhyar	250
Neligherry	K. Ameneth	150
Nellore	T. G. Davis	200
	Kanchi Balaji Rao, B. A	250
Salem	Menambakum Tiravengada Pillay, Acting	150
	David Paul Pillay	250
Tanjore	C. Baboo Moodelliar	150
	Gopala Kristna Pillay	250
Tinnevelly	Devasagayam Pillay	150
	P. Veeraragaviah	250
Trichinopoly	M. Kristnier, Acting	150
Vizagapatam	T. Puttabhiram Pillay	250
	N. Ramdoss Puntulu	250
	K. Vencataruthnum	150

Rules providing for the qualification and admission of persons to be admitted Advocates, Vakeels and Attorneys-at-Law of the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

ADVOCATES.—1. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Advocate of the High Court at Madras.

2. Any person called to the degree of Barrister-at-law in England or Ireland or being a Member of the Faculty of Advocates in Scotland.

3. The degree of Masters of Laws of the University of Madras and a certificate of having subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for eighteen months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, while regularly practising in the said Court, as also of good character and conduct; such certificate to be signed by the Advocate with whom the applicant shall have studied.

4. Any person being an Advocate duly admitted and on the roll of Advocates of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment: together with a certificate of character or letter of recommendation from a Judge of the High Court of which the applicant is an Advocate, or from the Advocate General of the same Presidency.

VAKEELS.—5. Any person possessing the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled a Vakeel of the High Court; but subject in the case of an applicant under the second rule, to his passing such an examination in matters of practice as the Court may prescribe Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission by publication in the Gazette, and by affixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

6. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of the University of Madras and certificate of having subsequently to the attaining of such degree, studied for six months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court; and for a further period of six months in the office of an Attorney of the said Court; or certificate of having studied for twelve months either with an Advocate of Vakeel entitled to practice as aforesaid, or in the office of an Attorney while the said Advocate Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, as also in either case a certificate of good character and conduct. Such certificate or certificates to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel and Attorney with whom or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

7. Any person producing the proper certificate or certificates of his having kept six terms, at one of the Inns of Court in London, and of regular attendance on the course of Law lectures whilst keeping such terms, as also of his having passed one of the examination provided for students; together with a certificate of subsequent study for nine months with an Advocate of the High Court at Madras, or a Vakeel entitled as such to practice on both the Original and Appellate sides of the said Court, or in the office of an Attorney of the said Court, while the said Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney was regularly practising in the said Court, and of good character and conduct: such last-mentioned certificate to be signed by the Advocate, Vakeel or Attorney with whom, or in whose office the applicant shall have studied.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.—8. Any person possession the qualifications and producing the certificate or certificates required by any of the following Rules, shall be qualified to apply to be admitted and enrolled an Attorney-at-Law of the High Court at Madras; but subject in the case of an applicant for admission under Rules 10, 11 and 14, to his passing such examination as to his professional competency as the High Court shall direct: Provided that it shall be necessary in every case to give two months' notice of the intended application for admission, by publication in the Gazette and by fixing a copy of the same on the notice-board at the Court House.

9. Admission and enrolment as an Attorney or Solicitor in one of Her Majesty's Courts at Westminster or Dublin with the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment: as also a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship in England or Ireland.

10. Matriculation at any of the Indian Universities, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for four years, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, with a certificate of good character and ability signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship: subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8.

11. Service for the period of seven years as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as a Judge's Clerk; or the same period of service in any two of the said offices: subject to examination as above provided in Rule 8.

12. The degree of Bachelor of Laws of any Indian University, and service as Articled Clerk to an Attorney of any of the High Courts of Judicature in India for two years, sub-

sequently to the attaining of such degree, while the said Attorney was regularly practising in one of the said Courts, or for five years either as Registrar or Assistant Registrar on the Original side of the High Court at Madras, or as Judge's Clerk or in any two of such offices; with a certificate in the former case of good character and conduct, signed by the Master or Masters with whom the applicant shall have served his Clerkship.

13. Any person being an Attorney duly admitted and on the roll of Attorneys of the High Court at Calcutta or Bombay, and producing the proper certificate of such admission and enrolment; as also a certificate of good character and conduct, signed by a Judge of the High Court, or the Advocate General or two of the leading Advocates in practice in the High Court of which the applicant is an Attorney.

14. Any person who was with the privity and consent of the late Supreme Court, under service as an Articled Clerk to an Attorney of the said Court, on the 15th August, 1862; after he shall have served the full period of five years for which he was articled: subject to his passing an examination as above provided in Rule 8.

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND, *Chief Justice.*
(„) W. HOLLOWAY,
(„) L. C. INNES,
(„) C. COLLETT,)

30th April, 1870.

Office and Duties of Official Trustee of Madras.

It is hereby notified that the following Rules have been made by the Honorable the Chief Justice of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, under the power given by Act No. XVII of 1864, entitled "An Act to constitute an office of Official Trustee."

[*General Rules for the guidance and Government of the office and duties of Official Trustee of Madras.*]

I. The Official Trustee appointed under XVII of 1864, shall forthwith give security for the due execution of his office, in the sum of Rupees 50,000 in one or other of the modes following, viz., by the joint and several bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties in the sum of Rupees 50,000; or by the deposit of Government securities for that amount; or partly by the deposit of Government securities and partly by the bond or bonds of himself and two or more approved sureties. Every such bond shall be entered into with the Chief Justice for the time being by his name of office, and his successors in the said Office, or the Judge who shall at any time be performing the duties of Chief Justice.

II. The like security shall be given by every person who may be appointed to officiate in the absence of the Official Trustee under Section 7 of the Act.

III. The Official Trustee shall, with due diligence, cause all capital moneys and trust funds received by or vesting in him to be invested by Government securities, unless otherwise ordered by the Court or provided by the deed or will creating the trust.

IV. Whenever owing to doubts or disputes as to the person or persons beneficially entitled, or for any other cause, there shall remain in the hands of the Official Trustee a cash balance of Rupees 500 belonging to any trust estate, he shall without delay invest the same in Government securities.

V. The Official Trustee shall procure all Government and other securities which may be issued or given to him on account of any trust estate, and every transfer of the same, whether by endorsement or otherwise, to be made in his name of office.

VI. The Official Trustee shall not at any time retain in his keeping a larger sum in cash than Rupees 300. All sums received by him shall from time to time be lodged in the Bank of Madras to credit of a separate and distinct account to be kept by him as Official Trustee with the said Bank and shall be drawn against when necessary in his name of Office.

VII. All Government Securities and Bank, Railway, or other Shares coming into the possession of the Official Trustee shall forthwith be lodged by him in his name of office as Official Trustee with the Bank of Madras and there kept for safe custody, except when it may be necessary for the Official Trustee to retain such securities or shares for a temporary purpose.

VIII. The Official Trustee shall make remittances on account of persons in Europe to the Treasury at the India Office by Government Bills at the rate of exchange settled for the re-payment of advances made in India.

IX. The Official Trustee shall keep the following books of account:—

1. A Day Book in which every transaction shall be entered as it occurs.
2. A Receipt Book containing skeleton forms of receipts with counterfoils numbered consecutively in print. These forms shall be used for all receipts given for cash and Government or other securities.
3. A Cash Book to be balanced monthly.

4. A Ledger which shall contain a separate account with each trust estate, showing a detailed debt and credit of items, and also an account with the Bank of Madras. The dates of receipts and payments and the number of the voucher for each payment, as well as the amounts of Government and other securities and of the cash transactions, shall appear in separate columns, and each account in the Ledger shall be balanced on the 31st of December in every year.

5. A Commission Book showing the sums received and invested on account of each trust estate with the amount of commission payable to the Official Trustee.

6. A Book containing entries of all payments made by the Official Trustee, to the Bank of Madras on account of sums remitted through the India Office to persons resident in Europe.

7. A book in which shall be entered a copy of all accounts delivered from the Office of the Official Trustee.

8. A book in which shall be entered the particulars of all Government Securities, Bank Shares and other securities deposited in the Bank of Madras or forwarded for renewal, or which may be in the possession of the Official Trustee.

X. Any person seeking to inspect the books and accounts of the Official Trustee, or to inspect and make copies or extracts of his annual schedules filed in the High Court, must apply for an order of the Chief Justice through the Judge's Clerk, and such application shall be by a short petition, stating the particular trust estate in which the applicant is interested; the nature of his interest; and the ground upon which he makes the application.

XI. The foregoing Rules, excepting Rules I and II, shall apply to the Official Trustee appointed under Act XVII of 1843, in the execution of the trusts continuing vested in him.

January 9th, 1865. C. H. SCOTLAND

Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature in Madras.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, that the fees set forth in the following table, and no other fees shall be demanded and received by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of the High Court of Judicature at Madras in suits and proceedings before the High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original jurisdiction and on appeals from its ordinary original civil jurisdiction. Provided that the said table of fees shall not be taken to apply to proceedings pending in the Master's Office or to Admiralty proceedings or Notaries' fees, or to the Office of the Ecclesiastical Registrar, and that until otherwise provided the fees to be received in the Master's Office and in Admiralty proceedings and for Notarial business and by the Ecclesiastical Registrar, shall continue to be regulated by the table of fees in operation in the late Supreme Court.

It is further ordered with the like sanction and approval that the folio mentioned in the said table of fees shall throughout be taken to consist of eighty-one words, and that four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word, and that in all suits in which the value of the matter in dispute does not exceed Rupees five hundred, no more than one-half of the fees in the said table shall be demanded or received.

The Fees to be taken by Registrar.

	RS.	A
Upon swearing in any Officer of the Court	6	0
Upon swearing in Advocate	6	0
Upon swearing in Attorney	5	0
On presentation and examination of plaint	2	0
For examining, filing and registering every plaint	2	8
For filing each document delivered with plaint	0	8
For examining and comparing every copy of document with orignal, if not exceeding two folios	1	0
For every other folio	0	8
For receiving and filing the description of any document or documents to be produced by defendant	0	8
For marking each original document returned	0	4
For preparing and issuing every summons to appear and answer the plaint whether for settlement of issues or final disposal	1	4
For filing appointment of Agent to receive the same	0	8
For preparing and issuing every second or subsequent summons to appear, &c.	0	8
For filing summons with return thereon	0	4
For entering appearance of defendant	1	

For forwarding summons or letter by post to defendant's address, including attendance and in addition to postage	1	4
For preparing letter in lieu of summons	1	4
For preparing and issuing every notice to persons to be made parties	1	4
For transmitting summons or notice to another Court including attendence and in addition to postage	1	8
For preparing and issuing every warrant of arrest	3	0
For custody of money deposited in lieu of bail or paid into Court	2 per cent.	
For every commitment not otherwise provided for	1	0
For taking security for costs of presentation of plaint or to fulfil any decree or any other security by order of Court or a Judge	1	4
Preparing and issuing every order or warrant of attachment	3	0
For the like to furnish security	2	0
For preparing and issuing order or warrant of possession under Section 91	2	0
For preparing and issuing any injunction or order in the nature of an injunction	4	0
For every rule or order of Court not exceeding two folios	2	0
For eveyy other folio	1	0
For entering every rule or order of the Court, per folio	0	8
For recording withdrawal of the plaintiff from the suit	1	0
For recording every adjustment of suit	1	8
For entering representative of a deceased party	1	0
For receiving, filing, and delivering to the Sheriff or other Officer notice to produce	0	12
For recording dismissal of suit	0	8
For filing every written authority to appear whether to an Attorney or a recognized Agent or to a co-plaintiff to a co-defendant	1	0
For filing every written authority by Officer or Soldier to commence and conduct suit or defence	1	0
For receiving and filing declaration in writing on non-appearance in person	0	8
For receiving and recording written statement of parties at first hearing	1	0
For receiving and recording additional written statements	0	8
For entering rejection of written statement and returning same with endorsement	1	0
For reducing into writing and recording the examination of any party as witness in Court not exceeding two folios	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For duplicates of such examination when required, per folio	0	8
For endorsing and filing every exhibit or document admitted in evidence	0	8
For reading and marking every such exhibit or document	1	0
For recording rejection of exhibits and the grounds of rejection	0	8
For certified copies of exhibits returned by order of Court, per folio	0	12
For copies of all papers	0	8
For delivering out and taking receipt for exhibits, for each exhibit	0	4
For recording issues of law or fact in each suit	1	4
For recording issues agreed upon by the parties and the agreement for the same	1	4
For issuing every summons to give evidence or produce documents—if the number of names inserted thereon does not exceed two	1	4
For every additional name	0	4
For filing same when returned with endorsement thereon	0	4
For transmitting summons to another Court for service on defendant as witness	0	12
For issuing proclamation to compel attendance to give evidence or produce documents	1	4
For every order or warrant to enforce the attendance of a party as a witness.	1	4
For preparing and issuing every commission for taking evidence of absent witness or for local enquiry or investigation of accounts	1	0
For recording the return thereto or report thereon	1	8
For every judgment pronounced on final disposal of suit	4	0
For drawing up and engrossing every decree, per folio	1	0
For minuting and entering every decree	0	12
For every certified copy of the decree or other proceedings, per folio	0	12
For recording every adjustment of a decree	1	4
For entering every note of application for execution	1	0
For every notice for execution after a year or enforcement of decree against heir or representative	2	0
For preparing and issuing every writ, warrant, or order for the execution of a decree	5	0
For summons to party obstructing execution of decree	1	4
For filing same returned with endorsement thereon	0	4
For commitment of the party so obstructing	1	4

	Rs.	A.
For numberihg and registering claim to land or other immovable property after execution issued	1	8
For numbering and registering application of party disposed of land or other immovable property in execution of a decree	1	8
Eor every decision, order, or decree upon such last-mentioned claim or application	3	0
Order for sale or payment over of property attached when separately issued	2	0
For preparing and recording appointment of manager.		
For preparing and issuing order for withdrawal of attachment	1	4
For receiving and recording claims to any property attached either before or after judgment	1	8
For preparing and issuing order confirming or setting aside sale	2	0
For preparing and issuing any writ or order respecting the delivery or transfer of property sold in execution	2	0
For preparing and issuing certificate of purchase	2	0
For filing application for discharge from arrest in execution	0	8
Or from confinement under decree	1	0
For preparing certificate that satisfaction of decree has not been obtained	0	8
For transmitting same together with copy of decree and of order for execution	1	0
On presentation of petition to sue in forma pauperis	0	8
For every order or reference	2	0
For numbering and registering application to file agreement of reference	0	8
For filing every agreement of reference	0	8
For receiving and filing every award and proceedings connected therewith	1	0
For numbering and registering application to file award	0	8
For filing, numbering and registering any agreement raising questions of law or fact	1	8
For receiving and filing application for review of judgment	1	0
For noting the application when granted	0	8
For applying for records of any public office or Court	1	4
For every search in his Office each year	1	0
For every certificate not otherwise provided for, and not exceeding two folios	1	4
For every other folio	0	8
For every Habeas Corpus	3	0
For entering suit for final disposal	1	4
For calling on every suit for trial or argument set down for final disposal	1	4
For attending with records or proceedings elsewhere than before the Court or a Judge	3	8
If out of the Court House	17	8
For filing and entering petition of appeal and every security on appeal	3	8
For minuting allowance	1	0
For drawing Judge's certificate of amount in dispute in appeal cases, and attending Judges with appeal papers	5	0
For reducing into writing the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or commission, if not exceeding two folios	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For duplicates of such examinations when required, per folio	0	8
For drawing Judge's certificate of return to Mandamus or commission from England when required, and attending Judges with same	8	0
For every writ, precept or other process not specially provided for	3	0
For every oath administered in Court or as a Commissioner	1	4
For filing every petition, affidavit, and verified declaration not specially provided for	1	0
For filing every exhibit annexed to a petition, affidavit, or verified declaration	0	4
For amending plaint or any other proceedings when the amendments do not exceed one folio	1	0
For every other folio	0	12
For filing and entering every cognovit and warrant of Attorney to confess judgment	1	8
For entering judgment thereon	1	0

Fees to be taken by the Sheriff.

For serving every summons either to a party or a witness, for each person served	1	4
For serving any notice, if required	1	4
For the actual execution of every writ, warrant, citation or other mandatory process not otherwise provided for	2	4
For every commitment charging defendant in custody or execution, or for discharging defendant out of custody	1	4

	RS.	A.
For return of every summons, writ, warrant, citation or other process	1	0
For every certificate on partial return	0	12
For every other certificate	1	0
For every special return	2	0
For bringing into Court negotiable securities or other property	1	0
For every search in Sheriff's Office	1	0
For poundage on every debt levied not exceeding one thousand Rupees	5 per cent.	
And on every further	2½ do.	
For executing every writ or order for delivery of immoveable property in execution where premises consist of a single parcel	5	0
For the like, where premises are situated in different places, for each parcel	8	8
For executing process or other matters beyond the Fort and Black Town of Madras in addition, per mile	1	0
For keeping possession of moveable property, for every twenty-four hours [Storing and expense of removal when necessary, to be paid in addition.]	2	0
For executing every warrant or order for the attachment of property	2	4
Upon all sales by auction or of negotiable instruments or shares through a broker, the necessary expenses incidental to the mode of sale to be assessed by the Taxing Officer.		
For executing every warrant or order for delivery of property to purchaser	8	8
For every advertisement besides the cost of insertion	2	8
For Bailiff on actual arrest of the person	1	0
For detention of defendant in custody before commitment by order of Court or Judge, each day	2	0
Expenses of maintenance or other extra expenses to be assessed by the Taxing Officer.		
For forwarding any proceeding by letter, when required, in addition to other fees and postage	2	4
For copies of all papers from the Sheriff's Office, per folio	0	8

Fees to be taken by Judge's Clerk attending the sittings of a single Judge, and as a Commissioner.

For preparing and issuing every Judge's summons (inclusive of the Judge's signature)	2	0
For preparing and issuing every Judge's order or fiat (inclusive of the Judge's signature)	2	8
For obtaining Judge's signature to original summons to appear and answer plaint	1	4
For the like to every copy of same for service	0	12
For the like in all other cases when required	1	4
For every affidavit shown on every oath administered before a Judge or as Commissioner	1	4
For security or bail taken or justified before a Judge, including the swearing of the sureties or witnesses	2	8
For every certificate	1	4
For every necessary attendance on the business of the suitors in Court or at the Offices of the Court	1	4
For the like as Clerk out of the Court House at the request of a party or his Attorney, an additional fee of	7	0
For every attendance out of the Court House as Commissioner in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10	0
For every mile beyond those limits	2	0
For copies of proceedings if required, per folio	0	8

Fees to be taken by the Interpreters.

For interpreting short or ordinary affidavits	1	4
For interpreting all other proceedings or any document, exhibit, or paper required to be interpreted, per folio	0	8
For interpreting before an Officer of the Court in the case of *viva voce* examinations reduced into writing, per folio	0	8
For interpreting every oath	1	0
For translation of papers, per folio	1	12
For attendance on the business of the suitors out of Court House, if within the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	5	0
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, an additional fee of	1	0
For the attendance of the swearing Moolah or swearing Brahmin with the Interpreters out of the Court House	1	0
For all necessary copies, per folio	0	8

Fees to be taken by Attorneys and Proctors.

	RS.	A.
For every authority or appointment to appear and Act including attendances when not more than two parties sign the same	8	0
For the like where signed by more than two parties, an additional fee of	3	8
For letter before suit or other ordinary letter	2	0
For every other necessary letter, if long and special, discretionary.		
For drawing and subscribing every plaint, drawing every verified declaration affidavit, and written statement, claim, petition, or application, or other proceeding in the Court not otherwise provided for, and for every amendment of the same when the written matter does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For receiving instructions for every plaint, claim, or agreement under Sec. 328	10	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary.		
For attendance before Officer of Court to furnish security on plaint or other proceeding	1	4
For the like before a Judge or Officer of Court, if sureties or witness examined	4	0
For every engrossment or fair copy for filing, per folio	0	12
For every other copy when required, and not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	8
For every necessary attendance before a Judge on ordinary matters, or at the Offices of the Court	1	4
For the like before a Judge on special matters	3	8
For attendance in Court on common or unopposed motions or applications by Council	3	8
For the like on special motions	7	0
For attendance in Court on the hearing of suit set down for final disposal, each day	10	0
For attendance before Judge on settlement of issues if suit then finally disposed of	10	0
For the like on criminal trials or hearing of suits, intestate, testamentary, or matrimonial, each day	10	8
For attendance on the Grand Jury, including attendance on swearing the witnesses	5	0
For attendance each day the suit is in the paper of the day and not called on	5	0
For receiving instructions at the Attorney's Office not otherwise provided for	3	0
For the like in special or difficult cases, discretionary		
For attendance on client at the client's house or elsewhere, out of the Attorney's Office, at the client's request	10	8
For attendance at Judge's house on urgent occasions	15	0
For every necessary attendance upon the client not otherwise provided for	3	8
For the like if beyond the hour, the further fee of	3	8
For drawing claim to property attached either before or after judgment, not exceeding half a folio	1	0
When it exceeds half a folio and does not exceed one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For short notice, including copy and service when within the Black Town and Fort	2	8
For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For long or special notices including the same, discretionary.		
For every other service within two miles of the Black Town and Fort	1	4
For every additional mile beyond the Black Town and Fort	1	0
For drawing agreement on compromise, adjustment, or satisfaction of suit, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing notices to produce any document, writing, or other thing, not exceeding one folio	1	8
The like, if not exceeding three folios	2	8
The like, when more than three folios	4	0
For drawing issues of law or fact stated by agreement of parties in a suit and the agreement thereon not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For attendance before Commissioners for examination of witnesses or for local investigations or investigation of adjustment of accounts or before arbitrators, for each hour	7	0
For the like, if Counsel in attendance, for every hour	3	8
For the like attendance, if beyond the local jurisdiction of the Court, a reasonable allowance in addition for travelling and other expenses.		
For perusing papers and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for brief	3	8
In extraordinary cases, or where many witnesses or documents, discretionary.		
For drawing brief, per folio	0	12
For fair copy of brief, per folio	0	8

For drawing and engrossing conveyance to be signed by Judge after decree, not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing endorsement of negotiable instrument to be signed by Judge after decree, and for obtaining signature thereto, including attendances	3	8
For attending Sheriff or other Officer of the Court to receive money or Bank Notes on behalf of execution-creditor, and giving receipt for the same	3	8
For preparing written authority to apply for order of reference including attendances	3	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement, for reference to arbitration not exceeding one folio	2	0
For every additional folio	1	0
For drawing and engrossing agreement raising questions of law or fact for decision, not exceeding one folio	2	8
For every additional folio	1	0
For every necessary attendance at the Accountant General's Office, or the Government Treasury at the Bank of Madras	5	0
For every affidavit of service, including attendance	3	8
For copies of all papers requiring service not otherwise provided for, per folio	0	12
For special instructions to Council to move	3	8
For every bill of costs, including copy and service, per folio	1	0

(Signed) C. H. SCOTLAND,
A. BITTLESTON,
T. L. STRANGE,
H. D. PHILLIPS,
August 22nd, 1862. (") H. FRERE.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the Officers and Attorneys and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council according to the provisions of Section 10, Act XX of 1862 of the Government of India.
(Signed) T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

Table of Fees to be taken by the "Commissioner" and "Taxing Officer" of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and for the Seal of the Court.

It is ordered, with the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council of Fort St. George, that the Fees set forth in the following Table—and no other—shall be demanded and received by the "Commissioner" and "Taxing Officer" of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and for the Seal of the Court in all Proceedings before the Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction, and in Appeals from its Ordinary Jurisdiction.

Fees to be taken by the Commissioner for local Investigation and investigation of accounts.

	RS.	A.
Every Summons	1	4
Every attendance in his Chambers upon matters referred to him or upon other business incidental to his Office by each *party, per hour	8	0
Out of His Chambers, but within the Fort or Black Town, from the party requiring such attendance, an additional fee each day, of	10	0
If beyond the Fort or Black Town, per mile	8	0
Attending to produce papers (each day)	3	0
Every affidavit sworn before him for each deponent	1	4
Every Report or Certificate, per folio	1	12
Signing and certifying every exhibit, proved before him, and allowing and signing every account, voucher, or other matter requiring his allowance	1	0
For all copies, per folio	0	8
For taking security when ordered by the Court (including Summonses and other charges) if not exceeding one hour	15	0
For each hour after the first (not including Additional Summonses)	9	0

Fees to be taken by the Taxing Officer.

Every Summons	1	4
Every affidavit sworn before him for each deponent	1	4
Taxing and allowing each bill of costs not amounting to 200 Rs	5	0
Taxing and allowing each bill amounting to 200 Rs., per hour	8	0
Every certificate of allowance if required	8	0
For all copies, per folio	0	8

* Each party appearing separately, *i. e.* either in person or by a separate solicitor.

Fee for the Seal of the Court.

	RS.	A.
For every proceeding or document of whatever kind requiring the Seal of the Court...	0	8

C. H. SCOTLAND, H. FREERE,
A. BITTLESTON, WM. HOLLOWAY.
H. D. PHILLIPS,

30th June, 1863.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the "Commissioner" and "Taxing Officer" of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, and for the Seal of the Court, in all Proceedings before the Court in the exercise of its Ordinary Original Jurisdiction, and in Appeals from its Ordinary Jurisdiction has received the sanction of the Governor in Council.

By order of the Governor in Council,

Fort St. George, 30th June, 1863. J. D. SIM, *Secy. to Government.*

NOTIFICATION.—FORT ST. GEORGE, 15TH DECEMBER, 1864.

It is ordered with the sanction and approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council of Fort Saint George, that in addition to the fees set forth in the Table of Fees sanctioned by the Governor in Council, on the 26th day of August, 1862, the fees set forth in the following Table may also be demanded and received by the undermentioned Officer and the Attornies and Proctors of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, respectively.

Additional Fees to be taken by the Judge's Clerk attending the sittings of a single Judge.

	RS.	A.	P
For reducing into writing and recording the examination of any person examined as a witness before a single Judge sitting in Chambers for the investigation of accounts or the consideration of other matters referred to him by a Division Court, when required by the parties, not exceeding 2 folios.....	2	0	0
For every additional folio.....	1	0	0
For duplicates of such examination when required, per folio.....	0	8	0
For reading and marking every exhibit or document admitted in evidence by the Judge upon the hearing of any matters referred to him by a Division Court and not previously read and marked in the same suit.....	1	0	0
For preparing the Judge's Certificate or Report upon the matters referred, not exceeding 2 folios.....	2	0	0
For every other folio	1	0	0
For entering minutes of each order of reference.....	1	0	0
For attending the Judge throughout the enquiry in each case	5	0	0

Additional fees to be taken by Attornies.

For attendance before a Judge upon an examination of witnesses *de bene esse*, or upon the hearing of any matters referred to him by a Division Court, for each hour.....	7	0	0
For the like, if Counsel in attendance, for each hour.....	3	8	0

C. H. SCOTLAND, H. FREERE,
A. BITTLESTON, WM. HOLLOWAY.
H. D. PHILLIPS,

High Court, December 15, 1864.

The above Table of Fees to be taken by the above Officers, Attornies, and Proctors of Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, has been sanctioned by the Governor in Council according to the provisions of Section X of Act XX of 1862, of the Government of India.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,—*Ootacamund, July* 18, 1874.

The following revised Table of Fees to be demanded and received by the officers of the High Court of Judicature at Madras, in suits and proceedings on the Original Side of the High Court (including appeals), having received the sanction of His Excellency the Governor in Council, is published for general information :—

Fees to be taken in the High Court of Judicature at Madras.

Original Civil Jurisdiction. Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction.
(*limited to proceedings* in personam.)

Registrar.

		RS.	A.
1.	Admission of Barrister, Attorney, or Pleader	10	0
2.	Presentation of Plaint or of Agreement under Section 328 of Act VIII of 1859	30	0
3.	Summons to defendant (each), *or* to give evidence or produce documents	2	0
4.	Every document or exhibit filed in Court or attached to an affidavit used in Court or before a Judge or produced with the plaint or written statement or used in evidence	2	0
Note.—Not to be charged twice in the same suit. Vouchers should be treated as forming part of the bill to which they relate and charged for as one document.			
5.	Every application to the Court or to a Judge before or after decree	5	0
6.	Every order thereon issued from the Registrar's Office	5	0
7.	Every warrant or arrest or attachment and every writ or process in execution of, or to enforce a decree or order	5	0
8.	Writing depositions of witnesses, per folio	0	8
9.	Copy of any document, per folio	0	6
10.	Search for any document (for every hour or part of an hour)	2	0
11.	Commission to examine witnesses, or other commission	6	0
12.	*Hearing.*—For the day of	10	0
	After first day—daily	20	0
13.	Production by an Officer of the Court at the hearing of a suit of the records in another suit	1	0
14.	Every report or certificate of Judge or Officer of the Court	5	0
	Every other certificate	1	0
15.	Amending proceedings under order of Court, per folio	8	0
16.	*Decrees.*—Every final decree below Rupees 1,500	10	0
	below 2,500	12	0
	5,000	16	0
(*Suits and Appeals.*)	beyond 5,000	20	0
	Every other decree	16	0
	Dismissal of suit	5	0
	Set-off and balance awarded to defendant (upon amount of balance), the same as in decree for plaintiff.		
17.	Exemplification of decree or other document, in addition to the folio and other charges	10	0
18.	Enquiry into sufficiency of security, for every hour or part of an hour	2	8
Note.—Not to be charged to officers of Court required to give security, or to administrators			
19.	Every sale conducted by an Officer of the Court (except the Sheriff) 10 per cent. on the first 1,000, and 2½ per cent. on the purchase money after the first 1,000.		
20.	*Appeals*—On presentation of Memorandum of Appeal—		
	In Suits for debt, damages, or moveable property where the amount to which the appeal relates does not exceed Rs. 1,500	16	0
	2,500	24	0
	5,000	32	0
	Beyond 5,000	50	0
	In all other cases	50	0

Judge's Clerk

21.	For every attendance out of the Court-house as Commissioner, in addition to all other fees, if within the limits of Madras	10	0
22.	For every mile beyond those limits	2	0

Interpreters.

23.	For interpreting affidavits and other proceedings not exceeding 8 folios	1	0
	For every additional folio	0	8
	This fee is to be accounted for to Government except (1) when the duty is performed under a Commission, or (2) when it is necessary that it should be and is performed out of the Court-house or Office of the Interpreter.		

		RS.	A.
24.	For interpreting before an Officer of the Court or a Commissioner in the case of *viva voce* examination of witnesses reduced into writing, per folio	0	8
25.	For attendance on the business of suitors out of the Court-house, if within the Black Town and Fort (To be retained by the Interpreter.)	10	0
26.	For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort, each way (To be retained by the Interpreter.)	1	0
27.	Translation, per folio Fee to be charged on number of folios contained in original document.	0	8

Taxing Officer.

28.	For every certificate by Taxing Officer	1	0
[illegible]	For taxation of Bill of Costs exceeding 300 rupees	10	0
	Not exceeding 300 rupees	5	0
	If the taxation occupies more than an hour, for every additional hour or part of an hour (The stamps payable in respect of taxation to be affixed on the allocatur or certificate of the Taxing Officer.)	10	0

Accountant General.

30.	Upon all monies paid into Court with the privity of the Accountant-General, 1 per cent., and upon all interest accruing thereon, 2½ per cent.		
31.	For entering and countersigning decree or order, or for the payment of money.	5	0
32.	For making and entering every certificate to be annexed to such decree or order	10	0
33.	For every search where no certificate is required	3	0
34.	For every certificate of funds in Court	5	0

Note.—1. No commission is to be charged upon monies paid into Court by the Offical Trustee.

2. No fee, except commission, is to be charged when the amount in Court does not exceed Rs. 400, or in respect of payments made to suitors periodically.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

D. F. CARMICHAEL, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

Fees to be taken by the Clerk of the Crown, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as a Rule of the High Court, to take effect from the 12th day of February, 1875 :—

The Fees of the Court to be taken in place of the Fees now chargeable by the Clerk of the Crown shall be those set forth in the Schedule hereto, subject in case of Prisoners and Defendants, to be remitted by the Court.

W. MORGAN, *Chief Justice.*
WM. HOLLOWAY, L. C. INNES, JAS. KERNAN, J. R. KINDERSLEY, } *Judges.*

HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE, MADRAS, *12th February*, 1875.

Schedule.

		RS.	A.	P.
1.	For filing notice of motion or application, and every other proceeding requiring to be filed	2	0	0
2.	For every Rule or Order of Court, including drawing, attendance before Judge, minuting, filing, &c	10	0	0
3.	For every Certificate	1	0	0
4.	For Office Copies of all papers other than depositions for the use of Prisoners under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words)	0	6	0
5.	For copies of depositions under Section 5 of Act XIII of 1865 (per folio of 90 words)	0	1	0
6.	For recognizances, each person	2	8	0
7.	For every search (each hour or part of an hour)	2	0	0
8.	For every writ of Habeas Corpus, Mandamus or Certiorari, Attachment or Bench Warrant	5	0	0
9.	For every writ of Subpœna, each witness (each prisoner to be allowed Subpœnas for four persons free of charge)	2	0	0
10.	For every commission for the examination of witnesses, or for taking Affidavits	6	0	0

11. For taking down the examination of witnesses, under Mandamus, Commission, or upon interrogatories, including engrossment (per folio of 90 words)	1	0	6
12. For reading and marking each exhibit at the examination of witnesses under a Mandamus or Commission	1	0	0
13. For Judge's certificate of return to writ of Mandamus	5	0	0
14. For Clerk of the Crown's do. to do.	7	0	0
15. For minuting and recording proceedings for contempt	5	0	0
16. For attending out of the Court-house on business incidental to the Office of Clerk of the Crown (To be retained by the Clerk of the Crown).	17	8	0
17. For every attendance in Court, other than on the Crown Side, to produce papers, &c.	1	0	0

(All fees not especially provided for herein to be the same as those charged for similar proceedings on the Original Civil Jurisdiction Side of the Court).

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

Chief Clerk.....JOHN SHAW, Esq.....Appointed 1874.
Official Assignee.....BENJAMIN BROOKS, Esq..... " 1856.

Rules and Orders of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.

ORDO CURIA, 22ND DECEMBER, 1848.

The Rules and Orders now in force for regulating the Proceedings of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be, and the same are, hereby repealed on and after the 1st day of January 1849; and the following Rules and Orders are hereby made for regulating the Proceedings of the said Court on and after the 1st day of January 1849.

I.—All Summonses, Precepts, Rules, Orders and other Process to be issued by the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras shall be prepared, made out, and signed by the Principal Officer of the said Court, who shall be called the Chief Clerk; and all Petitions, Affidavits, and other Proceedings shall be filed by the said Chief Clerk of Record. The Office of the said Chief Clerk shall be open every Monday and Thursday between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and on such other days and at such hours as the Court shall hereafter direct; and the Office of the Official Assignee shall be open every day (Sundays and Public Holidays excepted) from twelve till two.

II.—In every case the Attorney shall personally, and not by his Clerk or any other Person accept the retainer of a Prisoner, and the Prisoner shall sign the retainer, and at the same time the Attorney shall sign his acceptance thereof: Provided that in case of the illness of such Attorney or of his absence from Madras such retainer may be received and accepted for him by some other Attorney of the Court personally, the cause thereof being stated in such acceptance.

III.—The Attorney of every Prisoner, and all opposing Creditors whose costs are ordered to be paid by the Insolvent or out of the Insolvent's estate, and all other Persons requiring their Bills of Costs to be taxed, shall cause their respective Bills to be taxed by the Master of the Supreme Court.

IV.—No Attorney shall directly or indirectly employ the Gaoler, Deputy Gaoler, or any Prisoner, or other Person confined or residing within the said Gaol, as Clerk or Agent to solicit retainers or to transact any business whatever relating to proceedings in the said Court touching the relief or discharge of any Prisoner, and no Attorney shall continue to practice in the said Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors whilst he shall himself be a Prisoner.

V.—In all cases there shall be filed with the Petition a Certificate from the Gaoler of the day or days and cause or causes of detainer against the Prisoner.

VI.—The Chief Clerk, upon the filing in his Office of the Schedule of the debts and effects of any Insolvent Debtor in custody, shall forthwith cause a copy of such parts thereof as contain the particulars of the Insolvent's estate and effects and of the debts stated to be owing to him to be made out and delivered to the Official Assignee.

VII.—Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency, where an adjudication has been pronounced, and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency, and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee—vide *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September, 1853—shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to

be Creditors, whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule, in the following manner:—

In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of every detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order of the appointment of the day for hearing—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September 1858—unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct. All Affidavits of the service of such notices as are required by Rule VII, shall be prepared and left with the Chief Clerk one week before the day of hearing.—*Ord. Cur.*, 24th March, 1849.

VIII.—Where a vesting order of the estate of a Prisoner has been made on the Petition of a Creditor, notice thereof, together with an order to file a Schedule, shall forthwith be given to such Prisoner by service of a copy of the same, and delivery to the Gaoler shall be deemed good service of such notice and order upon the Prisoner in such case.

IX.—The appearance at the hearing of any Creditor or other Person entitled to notice shall be deemed a waiver by him, her, or them, of such notice when there shall have been none, or of any defect or irregularity in the form or service thereof, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

X.—The proof of notices published in the *Gazette* of the Presidency shall be by the production of the said *Gazette* without other proof, and the proof of other notices shall be ordinarily by Affidavit unless the Court shall think fit to call for *viva voce* testimony, in which case the deposition of the witness shall be taken in writing by the Chief Clerk of the Court.

XI.—No Creditor shall be allowed at the hearing to oppose the discharge of a Prisoner, unless he shall have served the Prisoner with notice of his intention to oppose him, stating in such notice the specific grounds of his opposition three clear days before the day of hearing, and also shall have left a like notice at the Office of the Chief Clerk before the day of hearing: Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.—Per *Ord. Cur.*, 9th September, 1858.

XII.—At the hearing, the examination of the Prisoner by the Court shall be taken down in writing by the Chief Clerk, and shall be signed by the Prisoner and filed in Court.

XIII.—In all cases of opposition to the discharge of an Insolvent, where the Insolvent's Petition shall be dismissed, the Court shall, if it think fit, order the costs of the opposing Creditor or Creditors to be paid by the Insolvent.

XIV.—The Official Assignee shall be entitled to five per cent. Commission on the principal sum forming the proceeds of each estate distributable as dividends; and if such Commission shall not produce Rupees Two Hundred in any one month, his remuneration shall be made up to this amount by taking the sum required for that purpose out of the interest of the Government Securities in which his collections are invested.—*Ord. Cur.*, 4th May, 1849.—*Ord. Cur.*, 5th October, 1855. This rule now stands as originally printed and passed on 22nd December, 1848.

XV.—The Official Assignee, and every person who shall hereafter be appointed to that office previously to his admission thereto, shall give good and sufficient security by Bond to the Chief Justice for the payment of such sum of money as the Court shall direct, with two or more able sureties to be approved by the Master; which Bond shall be conditioned for his duly accounting for and administering all estates committed to his charge as Official Assignee, and the same shall be deposited with and kept by the Accountant-General, subject to the order of the Court.

XVI.—The Official Assignee shall proceed with all diligence to collect and get in the estate and effects of insolvent persons committed to his charge, and shall pay in or deposit the same in the Honorable Company's Treasury with the privity of the Accountant-General, retaining in his hands from time to time such sums only as may be necessary for immediate purposes: Provided nevertheless that the Official Assignee shall at no time retain in his hands a larger sum than Two Thousand Rupees on the whole without the order of the Court.

XVII.—Whenever it shall become necessary for the Official Assignee to obtain any Money, Bonds, or other Securities out of the Honorable Company's Treasury for the purpose of distributing the same amongst the creditors entitled thereto, the mode of obtaining such Money, Bonds and Securities, shall be by order of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, signed by the Chief Clerk, and countersigned by one of the Judges, for the payment and delivery of the said Money, Bonds and Securities to the Official Assignee, which order shall be by him presented to the Accountant-General and Treasurer in the same manner as any order of the Supreme Court of Madras for the payment out of the Treasury of Money, Effects, or Securities of the suitors of the Supreme Court under order of the said Court.

XVIII.—The Official Assignee shall enter into a book to be kept by him for that purpose separate and distinct accounts of each estate under his charge and of all such sums of Money, Bonds and other Securities for Money, Goods, Effects, and Things as shall come to his hands or to the hands of any persons employed by him, or in trust for him as such Official Assignee, and likewise of all payments made by him for and on account of the said estates, specifying the dates of such receipts and payments respectively.

XIX.—The Official Assignee shall twice in every year, that is, on the 1st day of January and the 1st day of July, or on the first day after those days on which the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court a true and perfect Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received on account of each estate remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout during the preceding half-year, and the balances; and also of all estates wherein dividends shall have been ordered to be paid and shall have been paid over to persons entitled to the same during the preceding half-year, specifying the amount of such dividends; which Schedule shall, on and after the 1st day of January 1849, be in the form following:—

Part 1st.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule.

Part 2nd.—Containing the particulars of all estates committed to his charge prior to such last-mentioned period, on account of which he shall have received any Money, Bonds, or other Securities subsequently to such last-mentioned period.

3rd.—Containing all estates wherein dividends shall have been paid over to the parties entitled thereto since the period of exhibiting his last preceding Schedule, specifying the amount paid and the amount remaining unpaid.

XX.—Previous to the Official Assignee exhibiting and delivering in open Court his Schedule in pursuance of the preceding Rule, he shall lay the same, together with the accounts of each estate and the Vouchers relating thereto, before the Master, in order that such Schedule may be examined and the several Vouchers compared with the accounts of the estates therein described.

XXI.—In all cases where the Courts shall direct that the estate and effects of any Insolvent shall be received by the Official Assignee and any Special Assignee or Assignees jointly, all Moneys, Jewels, and Securities for Money belonging to each estate shall within seven days after the receipt thereof be paid or delivered and be kept in deposit in the Bank of Madras; and no part thereof shall be withdrawn therefrom but upon the order in writing of all such Assignees, or of any two of them, of whom the Official Assignee shall be one.

XXII.—The Chief Clerk shall, immediately after the hearing of any Insolvent upon his Petition, and after adjudication of the Court thereon, deliver over to the Official Assignee the Schedule of the Insolvent, which shall be thereafter kept in the Office of the Official Assignee. Provided that, if the Schedule be required by the Chief Clerk for any temporary purpose, it shall be delivered out to him as often as may be necessary, and shall be restored to the custody of the Official Assignee as soon as such purpose has been fulfilled.

(Signed) EDWARD J. GAMBIER,
(") W. W. BURTON.

Additional Rules for regulating the Proceedings in the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras, made and passed by the Supreme Court of Judicature there and read in Court on the 9th day of September, 1853.

That henceforth the following Rule be substituted for Rule VII:—

Notice of the filing of every Petition and Schedule and of every adjudication of an act of Insolvency where an adjudication has been pronounced and of the time and place appointed for the hearing of the matters of the Insolvency and that an order has been made by the Court for vesting the estate and effects of such Insolvent in the Official Assignee shall be given to Creditors and Persons claiming to be Creditors whether such debts are admitted or disputed in the Schedule in the following manner. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors are resident within the local limits of Madras, such notice shall be served personally upon such Creditors or persons claiming to be Creditors and also upon the Attorney of any detaining Creditor suing by Attorney twenty-one days at least before the day of hearing. In cases where the Creditors or Persons claiming to be Creditors reside beyond those limits in any part of the territories of the East India Company, such notice shall be sent by the ordinary post. And in all cases notice to the like effect shall be published in two successive numbers of the *Fort St. George Gazette* which shall be published next after the making of the vesting order or of the appointment of the day for hearing, unless in any case the Court shall otherwise direct.

Proviso to be added to Rule XI. Provided always that the Court in its discretion may allow other grounds of opposition to be gone into.

XXIII.—That every Insolvent shall file with his Schedule a general Balance Sheet of his receipts and expenditure, which account shall in no case commence later than twelve Calen-

dar months before the filing of the Schedule. But if at any time subsequent to the date of the earliest debt in the Schedule any property shall have gone from the Insolvent by sale, assignment, mortage, distress, execution, or by any means other than the ordinary course of trade or living, the account shall commence so as to include all such transactions, and every Insolvent shall also state in the said general Balance Sheet the cause of his present insolvency and the amount of debts, if any, still due by him under any prior insolvency.

XXIV.—That no dividend shall be reserved for any disputed claim or debt that shall not have been substantiated before or at the sitting of the Court at which the dividend shall be declared, unless the Court shall direct such reservation to be made.

XXV.—That the Court in its discretion, and if it thinks fit to award any costs, may do so against, or to any Assignee, any Insolvent finally discharged, any Petitioner for revocation of adjudiction, any Creditor or any person interested in an Insolvent estate applying opposing, or appearing on any application, and either out of the estate or out of the private moneys of any such Person or Party, and may direct to what amount, how, when and in what manner, and by whom the same shall be paid, recovered, or retained.

XXVI.—That the Official Assignee shall be at liberty to apply to the Supreme Court or to the Insolvent Court to permit him to proceed in Equity or at Law, or in the Ecclesiastical, or Admiralty Jurisdiction, or to defend any suit or action, or take or defend any proceedings without the payment of any fees of office to the Officers of the Supreme Court or Insolvent Court in respect of any demand, claim, or right against or belonging to any Insolvent estate, wherein no assets have been received, and wherein there are no assets expected or recoverable except such as shall be the subject of such suit or action: Provided always that such fees shall be a primary charge on and payable out of the assets recovered therein.

TABLE OF FEES.—From and after this date the folio in the Table of Fees shall be deemed to consist of 90 words instead of 72, and all charges by the folio shall be made at the rate of 5 Annas per folio instead of 8 Annas as heretofore.

The Table of Fees of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The Folio in this Table shall be deemed to consist of 90 words, and four figures shall be calculated as equal to one word.

1	For Retainer	1	4
2	For every necessary Letter	1	2
3	For every attendance in Prison or in Client's house, or elsewhere out of their own Office, at the Client's request	3	8
4	If necessarily detained beyond an hour, for each additional hour	3	8
5	For every attendance at their own Offices	1	12
6.	For every attendance on the Chief Clerk or Official Assignee or other Officer at their Offices in the Court House on matters of course	1	0
7.	For attending Court on motions.....	2	0
8.	For attending Court on hearing	5	0
9.	For attending in Court each day the case is in the paper and not called on.....	3	8
10.	For attending Master to tax Costs, each hour.....	1	8
11.	For attending any Officer of the Court on matters referred to him, for every hour.....	3	8
12.	For every necessary attendance not otherwise provided for.....	1	8
13.	For drawing every Petition, Schedule, and every other proceeding, matter, or thing not otherwise provided for, the first folio.....	1	0
14.	For every other folio	0	8
15.	For engrossment or fair copy, per folio.....	0	8
16.	For notices including copy and service within the Black Town and Fort.....	1	0
17.	For every mile beyond the Black Town and Fort.....	0	8
18.	For all copies not otherwise provided for, per folio.....	0	8
19.	For perusing papers preparatory to hearing and examining witnesses, &c., as instructions for Brief, subject to be increased in extraordinary cases.....	2	0
20.	For short instructions to Council to move.....	0	12
21.	For special instructions to do.....	1	12
22.	For drawing Brief, each Brief sheet of 5 folios.....	3	0
23.	For fair copy of do., each sheet.....	2	0
24.	For every other matter not hereinbefore specified, the same fees as in small causes on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.		

Sheriff.

		RS.	A.
1.	For executing every Attachment and other Process which may issue to him...	0	8
2.	For returning same.....	0	8
3.	For every search in his Office.....	0	8
4.	For every certificate.....	0	8

Master and Taxing Officer.

1.	For passing and certifying the Official Assignee's half-yearly Schedule, each Estate where One Hundred Rupees or more shall have been received or disbursed	5	0
2.	For every Voucher or Exhibit in passing such Schedule.....	0	4
3.	For every hour employed in the investigation of matters referred to him by the Court.....	5	0
4.	For less than an hour.....	3	8
5.	For every Report or Certificate on matters referred to him, not exceeding 10 folios.....	5	0
6.	For every folio exceeding 10.....	0	8

7. For taxing Bill of Costs and for every other matter not hereinbefore specified and required to be done by the Master, the same fees as on the Plea side of the Supreme Court.

TABLE OF FEES.

INSOLVENTS' COURT.

It is ordered that the following Rule be read and passed as a Rule of the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors to take effect from the 12th day of February, 1875.

Instead of the fees now payable to the Chief Clerk, Sealer and Interpreters, there shall be paid in respect of each document specified in the Schedule hereto the fee indicated by the said Schedule as the proper fee for such document.

W. MORGAN, *Chief Justice.*
WM. HOLLOWAY, L. C. INNES, JAS. KERNAN, J. R. KINDERSLEY, } *Judges.*

HIGH COURT, MADRAS, *12th February*, 1875.

Schedule.

		RS.	A.
1.	Petition for the benefit of the Act.....	15	0
2.	Every other document which requires to be filed, except affidavits of service and notices of opposition.....	1	0
3.	Summons and other process, for each person summoned.....	2	0
4.	Rule or Order of Court, except vesting orders and orders to bring up Insolvent from Gaol.....	5	0
5.	Certificate granted by the Chief Clerk.....	1	0
6.	Application for a search not exceeding one hour.....	2	0
	For every other hour, or part of an hour.....	2	0
7.	Notice of opposition left at the Office of the Chief Clerk.....	2	0
8.	Application for the attendance of the Chief Clerk before the High Court or a Judge in Chambers with papers from his Office by order of the Court or a Judge or at the request of any party.....	1	0
9.	Affidavit of Service.....	2	0
10.	Copies of all papers, *per* folio.....	0	6
11.	Commission to examine witnesses or other commission.....	6	0
12.	Examination of an Insolvent or witness reduced into writing at the requisition of a party interested, not exceeding three folios.....	1	8
	For every *other* folio.....	0	8
13.	Application for the attendance of an Interpreter at the Gaol.....	3	8

The other fees for interpreting and translating to be the same as in the High Court.

The folio to consist of ninety words and four figures to be calculated as equal to one word.

MADRAS COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

(Established under the provisions of Act IX of 1850—6th December, 1850.)

(Extended under Act XXVI of 1864).

Vide Supplement to the *Gazette* of 26th October, 1852, No. 2,530, page 1.

COURT HOUSE, SECOND LINE NORTH BEACH.

Court sits daily except on Sundays and authorized holidays.

The Clerk's Office is open every day, except Sundays and holidays. from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

T. M. Busteed, Esq., Barrister-at-Law .....First Judge.
C. V. Runganada Shartri, Esq.....Judge
T. Muttsawmy Iyer, Esq., B. L..... Do. —On other duty.
P. Sreenevasa Row, Esq.....Acting Judge.
J. M. Maskell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.....Offg. Judge.

Officers of the Court.

J. M. Maskell, Esq., B. A.....Clerk of the Court.
P. Runganada Moodelliar.....Assistant Clerk.
T. M. Runga Charriar, B. A..... .....Chief Interpreter.
Syed Ghoolam Ally Saib.....Persian and Hindustani Interpreter.
P. C. Annasamy Pillay.....Interpreter.
K. E. Kistnama Charriar.....First Judge's Clerk.
C. Mauselamony Moodelliar.....Judge's Clerk.
N. Veerabudra Iyer ..... Do.
N. Neelagunda Pillay..... Do.
P. Calastree Naidoo.....Manager.
K. Nadamoony Naidoo.....Treasurer.
Mr. S. Haselwood.....Bailiff and Sworn Broker and Appraiser.
Mr. C. Carmody..... Do.
Mr. M. Moony..... Do.
Mr. G. S. Steers.....Court and Deposit-keeper and Crier.
Mr. J. B. Barton.....Keeper of Civil Debtor's Jail.

Sections of the Civil Procedure Code Act X of 1877, applicable to the Madras Court of small causes, Sections 3, 25, 86, 223, 225, 886 and Chapter XXXIX.

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT IX OF 1850.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpœna.		Warrant.
RS.	RS.	A.	
10	0	2	
20	0	4	
50	0	8	
100	1	0	
200	1	4	
300	1	8	
400	1	12	
500	2	0	

SCHEDULE OF FEES UNDER ACT XXVI OF 1864.

Sums not above	Every Summons or Subpœna.		Warrant.	
RS.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
600	2	4	6	0
700	2	8	7	0
800	2	12	8	0
900	3	0	9	
1,000	3	4	10	

SCALE of Fees to be levied in Distraints for House Rent under Act I of 1875.

Sums sued for				Affidavit and warrant to distrain.			Order to sell.			Commission.			Total.		
RS.		RS.	..	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1 and	under	5	..	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	4	0
5	"	10	..	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
10	"	15	..	0	8	0	0	8	0	1	8	0	2	8	0
15	"	20	..	0	8	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	8	0
20	"	25	..	0	12	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	4	4	0
25	"	30	..	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	5	0	0
30	"	35	..	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	0	5	8	0
35	"	40	..	1	0	0	1	8	0	4	0	0	6	8	0
40	"	45	..	1	4	0	2	0	0	4	8	0	7	12	0
45	"	50	..	1	8	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	8	8	0
50	"	60	..	2	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	0	10	0	0
60	"	80	..	2	8	0	2	8	0	6	8	0	11	8	0
80	"	100	..	3	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	13	0	0
Upwards of Rs.		100	..	3	0	0	3	0	0	7 per centum.					

The above scale is intended to include all expenses, except in suits where the tenant disputes the landlord's claim, and witnesses have to be subpœnaed, in which case each subpœna for sums under Rs. 40 must be paid for at four annas each, and twelve annas above that amount; and also where peons were kept in charge of property distrained, four annas per day must be paid per man.

OFFICERS EMPLOYED IN THE MADRAS POLICE.

COLONEL C. S. HEARN, Staff Corps, INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 25th November 1859.

V. ROBERTSON, Staff Corps, ASST. INSPR.-GENL. OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 7th June 1861.—and Actg. Depy. Inspr. Genl. of Police Northern Range.

MAJOR T. K. GUTHRIE, Staff Corps, ACTG. ASST. INSPR. GENL. OF POLICE—Appointed to the Police, 2nd December 1862.

cts.	Ranges.	Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appointment to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appointment to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty. Y.	M.	D.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police. Y.	M.	D.	Where stationed or Remarks.
.....		H. Surv.	Lieut.-Col. W. S. Drever.....	1847	Staff Corps	Commr. of Police.	30 June 1859	14	9	1	3	8	28	
...dras.		HS te †	Captain D. Heming	1861	Genl. List.	Deputy do. ..	1 Sept. 65	12	0	25	1	3	5	
.....		.....	T. Ramachendra Rau, Esq...	.....	....	Deputy do. ..	... .	0	0	0	0	0	0	
....	Northern Range.	S t	Major A. Balmer.....	1854	Staff Corps	Dy. Inspr. Genl...	1 May 60	14	1	24	3	3	26	On 14½ mths. furlo. on P.A. from 18th June 1876. Extended for [6 months on M. C.
		S te †	Major W Robertson.....	1852	Staff Corps	Ag. Dy. Inspr. Gl.	7 June 61	12	7	23	3	10	26	Waltair.
....	Central Range.	HS. t †	Lieut. Col. H. D. Cloete.....	1850	Staff Corps	Dy. Inspr. Genl...	1 May 60	13	9	23	3	8	29	On 2 years' Furlough on P. A., from 10th April 1877.
		H	Major F. J. Hicks	1854	Staff Corps	Ag Dy. Inpr. Genl	1 Mar. 61	12	4	14	3	8	2	Guindy.
.. ..	Southern Range.	H. Sur C. Eng	Lieut.-Col. W. O. Swanston..	1847	Staff Corps	Dy. Inspr. Genl...	6 July 58	16	10	8	2	7	16	Coimbatore.

† Passed the Law Test prescribed for Officers of Police.

Officers employed in the Madras Police—Continued.

Lingual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appt. to the Police.	Actual performance of Police duty. Y.	M.	D.	Period passed on leave since entering the Police. Y.	M.	D.	Where stationed or Remarks.
S *te* †	Major A. M. Lys	1856	Staff Corps	Supt., 2nd Grade	2 Dec. 1862	7	9	21	3	10	13	Chetterpore
HS. *te* †	Capt. W. H. St. A. Wilton	1859	Genl. List	Asst. Superintendent	25 Oct. 64 25 July 65	10	8	8	2	1	16	Ag. Supdt. of Police, Kurnool.
te †	H. T. Ross, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Supt	31 Aug. 69	8	3	0	0	0	0	Russelcondah.
O †	W. D. Ainslie, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Ag. Asst Supt. of Police.	10 Aug. 75	2	4	18	0	0	0	Kemidy.—On Privilege Leave
† *te*	W. W. Goodrich, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Offg. Asst Supt	3 Apr. 68	7	10	21	1	7	29	Kemidy
S *te* †	Major W. M. Frazer	1852	Staff Corps	Supt., Actg. 1st Grade	13 Sep. 61	12	4	0	3	9	17	Vizagapatam
† *te*	G. T. Egan, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	23 Feb. 69	7	4	0	1	5	28	Doing duty in Cuddapah.
†	A. P. Agar, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Supt. of Police	6 Feb. 77	0	10	15	0	0	0	Doing duty in the Godavery Dist.
† *te*	H. W. Lushington, Esq.	.....	Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police.	15 June 75	2	6	15	0	0	0	Narsapatam.
te O †	H. G. Prendergast, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt of Police	4 July 76	1	5	21	0	0	0	Parvatipore
HS. *s t mm.*	Capt. J. S. Blaxland	1859	Genl. List	Proby. Supt., 3d Grade.	14 Aug. 66	6	10	11	2	1	0	Actg. Special Asst. to the Governor's Agent.
	F. T. Bagshawe, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Actg. Superintendent	16 May 76	1	6	26	0	0	0	Jeypore. [at Vizag.
S *T* †	Major C. A. Porteous	1857	Staff Corps	Supt., 2nd Grade	1 May 60	14	7	12	3	1	26	On furlo' to Europe for 2 years, from 24th
HS. *te* †	Major C. C. Morris	1856	late 8th L.C.	Asst Superintendent	26 Jan. 69	8	10	[illegible]	0	0	0	Acting Supt., Rajamundry [March 1877
†	A. P. Agar, Esq.	.....	Uncovd	Offg. Asst Supt. of Police	6 Feb. 77	0	10	[illegible]	0	0	0	Coconada.
S *te* †	Capt. W. H. Hoskins	1858	Staff Corps	Supt., Acting 2d Grade.	14 Apr. 63	12	7	[illegible]	2	0	22	Masulipatam
† *te t*	J. Y. Fullerton, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Asst. Supt	24 May 70	7	7	[illegible]	0	0	0	Guntoor
S *te* †	Major G. Chrystie	1857	Staff Corps	Supt., 3d Grade	7 July 63	12	4	21	2	0	9	Nellore.
HS. *te* †	Capt. G. H. Tillard	1858	Staff Corps	Asst. Superintendent	23 May 67	5	9	6	3	2	3	Actg. Cantonment Magistrate, Trichinopoly
te. †	M. A. Worsop, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Superintendent	4 Jan. 76	1	11	26	0	0	0	Ongole.
H	Major F. J. Hicks	1854	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt., 1st Grade.	1 Mar. 61	12	4	14	3	8	2	Actg. D. I. G. C. R.
HS. *te* †	Capt. W. H. St. A. Wilton	1859	Genl. List	Actg. Superintendent	25 Oct. 64 25 July 65	10	8	8	2	1	16	Kurnool
HS.	Capt. C. E. L. Eastall	1861	Genl. List.	Asst. Superintendent	26 Nov. 67 12 July 72	5	0	5	0	1	25	On 20 months furlo, to Eur. from 6th Nov. [1877.
	L. G. Arbuthnott, Esq	.....	Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt. of Police.	4 May 75	2	7	18	0	0	0	Cumbum.

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police.

HS. †	Capt. W. J. Pickance	1859	Staff Corps	Supt. of Police, 3d Gde.	11 May	1866	9	0	6	2	7	27	On 2 years' furlo. from 19th April 1877.
S *ts* †	Capt. R. G. Briggs	1859	Genl. List	Asst. Superintendent	17 May	64	11	9	6	2	0	24	Actg. Supt of Police, Bellary
	H. E. Sweet, Esq		Uncovd	Actg. Asst. Supt	2 May	76	1	7	29	0	0	0	Anantapore.
H *mm.* †	Capt F. Hole	1860	Staff Corps	Supt., 3d Grade	9 Oct.	63	10	2	17	1	10	0	Doing duty in Malabar.
S *t* †	Major H. W. Blair	1857	Staff Corps	Asst. Superintendent	11 Apr.	65	10	6	17	1	11	16	Ag. Supt. of Police. Cuddapah.
† *ts.*	G. T. Eagan, Esq		Uncovd	Offg Asst. Supt. of Police	23 Feb.	69	7	4	6	1	5	28	Muddenpully.
H *t* †	Major H. W. H. Cox	1857	Staff Corps	Supt. 2nd Grade	1 Mar.	61	14	6	9	2	2	15	Chittore
† *ts*	W. J. A. Sullivan, Esq		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	26 Jan.	69	8	10	4	0	0	0	Vellore
H *Te* Surv.	Lieut. Col. R. H. Cunliffe	1851	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt. 3d Grade	11 Mar.	63	11	1	5	3	10	3	St. Thomas' Mount
S	Major R. G. Jenkins	1857	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt., 3d Grade.	16 June	63	12	5	11	2	0	0	Cuddalore
t†	T. E. Thomas, Esq		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	3 July	68	9	5	20	0	0	0	Doing duty in Tanjore.
	J. H. Stoddard, Esq		Uncovd	Actg. Asst. Supt	20 June	76	1	6	8	0	0	0	Trichinopoly
H *t* †	Major A. T. Rolland	1856	Staff Corps	Supt. 2d Grade	2 Dec	62	12	0	3	3	0	3	Tanjore.
S *t* †	Major H. S. Court	1855	Staff Corps	Asst. Superintendent	20 June	65	9	11	28	2	0	14	Ag. Superintendent of Police. Trichinopoly
t †	T. E. Thomas, Esq		Uncovd	Offg Asst. Supt	3 July	68	9	5	20	0	0	0	Negapatam.
S *t* †	Major Cosmo Gordon	1856	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt., 2d Grade.	7 June	61	9	8	3	6	5	3	Furlo' on S. C. for 3 years. 6th June 1875.
S *t* †	Major H. S. Court	1855	Staff Corps	Acting Superintendent.	20 June	65	9	11	28	2	0	14	Trichinopoly
S *ts*	Major F. Kilgour	1857	Staff Corps	Supt. 3d Grade	10 May	64	12	6	22	1	0	20	Madura
† *ts*	W. W. Goodrich, Esq		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	3 Apr.	68	7	10	21	1	7	29	Doing duty in Ganjam.
	F. G. Clerk, Esq		Uncovd	Acting Assistant Supt.	11 Jan.	76	1	11	20	0	0	0	Ramnad
S †	Major H. E. Coningham	1855	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt Acting 2nd Grade	22 Nov 61 17 Nov 68	11	10	2	4	1	28		Palamcottah
HS. *ts* †	Captain C. J. T. Whitlock	1858	Staff Corps	Asst. Supt	18 Jan. 67 1 Apr. 73	6	7	3	2	10	19		On Furlo to Europe for 2 years from 12th March 1877.
t †	H. G. Young, Esq		Uncovd	Ag. Asst. Supt	21 Apr. 74	3	8	0	0	0	0		Covilputty
S *t* †	Major W. H. Hodges	1856	Staff Corps	Supt., Ag. 2d Grade	16 June 63	12	8	17	1	8	6		Salem
HS. *t*	Captain C. J. B. Harris	1859	Staff Corps	Asst. Superintendent	5 Apr. 67	7	6	27	0	10	26		On 2 years' furlo. from 5th May 1877.
† *t*	E. S. Stevenson, Esq		Uncovd	Acting Asst. Supt	9 June 74 12 Jan. 75	2	11	11	0	0	0		Tripatore
S *t*	Major T. K. Guthrie	1855	Staff Corps	Proby. Supt. 2d Grade	2 Dec. 62	11	7	5	3	5	25		Actg. Asst. Inspr. Genl. of Police, from 12th August 1877.
H *mm.* †	Lieut. Col. A. M. Davies	1848	Staff Corps	Offg. Supdt., 1st Grade	22 Aug. 62	15	3	13	0	0	0		Coimbatore
† *t*	J. E. E. A. Boyd, Esq		Uncovd	Asst. Superintendent	2 Nov. 60	8	1	24	0	0	0		Erode

Officers employed in the Madras

Lingaual Attainments, &c.	Rank and Names.	Year of appt. to the Army.	Regiment.	Rank in the Police.	Date of appt. to the Police.		Actual performance of Police duty.			Period passed on leave since entering the Police			Where stationed or Remarks.
							Y.	M.	D.	Y.	M.	D.	
H mm. †	Lieut. Col. A. M. Davies.....	1848	Staff Corps	Supt. 1st Grade	22 Aug.	62	15	3	13	0	0	0	Doing duty in Coimbatore.
H mm. †	Captain F. Hole.....	1860	Staff Corps	Offg. Supt. of Police, 3rd Grade.....	9 Oct.	63	10	2	17	1	10	0	Calicut
H mm. †	Captain R. G. Hodgson	.....	Bom. S. C.	Asst. Superintendent ...	9 Mar.	69	8	9	26	0	0	0	Paulghaut
HS.	Major W. R. Sheffield.....	1857	Staff Corps	Proby. Asst Supt.....	21 Apr.	68	5	0	12	2	2	28	Acting Cantonment Magistrate, Cannanore
S. t. mm.	F. T. Bagshawe, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd ...	Proby. Asst. Supt.....	16 May	76	1	6	26	0	0	0	Acting Supdt. Jeypore.
† t	E. Hadfield, Esq.....	.....	Uncovd ...	Acting Assistant Supt...	14 Mar.	76	1	9	15	0	0	0	Manantoddy
HS. *AS.*	Lieut. S. P. C. Scott.....	1870	48th Regt..	Acting Asst. Supdt.....	13 Nov.	77	0	1	8	0	0	0	Cannanore
S t †	Major J. Picton-Warlow.....	1854	Staff Corps	Supt., Ag. 2nd Grade...	21 Feb 19 Feb	60 67	13	4	15	4	5	2	Mangalore

† Passed the Law test prescribed for Officers of Police

Condition on entering the Police Service.

I. Each Police Officer shall produce satisfactory Testimonials of Character and previous conduct.

II. Each Police Officer shall devote his whole time to the Police service alone. He shall not take part in any trade or calling whatever, unless expressly permitted; and he shall faithfully and honestly use his best abilities to fulfil all his duty as a Police Officer.

III. He shall conform himself implicitly to all rules which shall from time to time be made for the regulation and good order of the service; and cultivate a proper regard for its honor and respectability.

IV. He shall submit to discipline, observe subordination, and promptly obey all lawful orders which he may receive from persons in authority over him.

V. He shall serve and reside wherever he may be directed.

VI. He shall appear at all times in such Police Dress and Accoutrement, as shall from time to time be ordered to be worn by each respective rank of the service, shall always be neat and clean in his appearance, and shall provide himself with the Dress, &c., or otherwise as ordered.

VII. He shall allow such reduction from his pay and allowances as may be required for Superannuation Fund, Clothing, Lodging, and the like, under the rules of the service.

VIII. He shall promptly discharge such debts as the District Superintendent shall direct to be paid.

IX. He shall not withdraw from the service without distinct permission, or until the expiration two months after giving warning of his intention to do so.

X. He shall not on any occasion, or under any pretext whatever, directly or indirectly take or receive any present, gratuity or fee from any person whatsoever, without the express permission of the District Superintendent.

XI. He shall act with respect and deference towards all official authorities of the country; and with forbearance, kindness and civility towards persons of all ranks. He shall observe a respectable and peaceful line of private conduct and avoid all partizanship.

XII. Each Police Officer may be required to resign the service, and is liable to immediate dismissal for unfitness, negligence and misconduct, by order of the Chief Commissioner; and he may be suspended, be fined or otherwise punished for minor offences at the discretion of the District Superintendent.

XIII. Leave, with retention of any part of his pay cannot be claimed as of right by any Police Officer; but will be granted, when it can be done without inconvenience to the Public Service.

XIV. Every Article of Dress or Appointment, Lodgings, &c., which may have been supplied to a Police Officer at public cost will be immediately delivered up, or vacated, when he may cease to belong to the Police Force, or may have been suspended.

XV. If and of such article or appointments, or hut, or the like, have, in the opinion of the District Superintendent, been improperly used or damaged, a deduction from any pay due to the party shall be made sufficient to make good the damage, or supply a new article.

XVI. Every Police Officer who shall be dismissed shall forfeit the whole of the pay due to him at the time of dismissal.

MADRAS,
22nd July, 1859.

W. ROBINSON,
Chief Commissioner, Madras Police.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

Inspr.-Gl. of Jails—Lt.-Col. T. B. E. TENNANT. | *Chief Clerk.*—Mr. E. J. DEMEDER.

Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge of the Central and District Jails.

Description of Jail.	Names of the Superintendents and Medical Officers in charge.
Central Jails.	
Rajahmundry	Surgeon-Major J. Bilderbeck, Superintendent. Do. do. Medical charge.
Vellore	Major W. S. McLeod, Superintendent. Surgeon W. Price, M.D., Medical charge.
Salem	Captain W. D. B. Ketchen, (*on leave*). Surgeon D. F. Cullinore, F.R.C.S., Medical charge.
Trichinopoly	Major R. A. Walters, Superintendent. Surgeon W. G. King, Medical charge.
Cannanore	Lieutenant Colonel G. E. H. Beauchamp, Superintendent. Surgeon-Major D. C. McAllum, M.D., Medical charge.
Coimbatore	H. R. Grimes, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major G. S. W. Ogg, M.A. and M.B., Medical charge.
Penitentiary, Madras	W. A. Symonds, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major S. B. Hunt, Medical charge.
District Jails.	
Russelcondah Hill Jail	Major J. McD. Smith, Special Assistant to the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam, Superintendent. Apothecary T. Everard, Medical charge.
Berhampore	Surgeon John North.
Parvathipore Hill Jail	
Vizagapatam	Surgeon J. Smith.
Rajahmundry	Surgeon-Major J. Bilderbeck. Superintendent. Do. do. Medical charge.
Masulipatam	Surgeon S. M. Tyrrell.
Guntoor	Surgeon P. J. Farrell, B.A., M.B., M.C.
Nellore	Surgeon-Major Æneas McLeod Ross.
Kurnool	Surgeon J. F. Fitzpatrick, M.D.
Bellary	Surgeon L. Beech.
Cuddapah	M. Iyasawmy Pillay, Civil Surgeon.
Chittoor	Surgeon-Major G. S. W. Ogg, M.A. and M.B., (*on other duty.*) Surgeon G. L. Walker, M.D., (*Acting.*)
Guindy	A. M. Smith, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major C. E. Shaw, Medical charge.
Chinglaput	Surgeon E. A. Trimmell.
Cuddalore	Surgeon-Major C. Robertson, M.D.
Tranquebar	Assistant Apothecary E. Trutwein.
Tanjore	Surgeon Major E. E. Lloyd.
Trichinopoly	Major R. A. Walters, Superintendent. Surgeon W. G. King, Medical charge.
Madura	Surgeon Major A. Gamack, A.M., M.D., (*on leave.*) Surgeon T. J. Hackett Wilkins, (*Acting.*)
Tinnevelly	Surgeon W. J. Hastings, M.D., Medical charge.
Cochin	M. A. Platel, Esq.
Calicut	Surgeon-Major W. H. Roberts, M.D., (*on leave*). Surgeon H. D. Cooke, M.B., (*Acting.*)
Tellicherry	Surgeon H. Hyde.
Mangalore	Surgeon A. F. Dobson, M.B.
Palghaut Fort Jail	G. D. Grimes, Esq, Superintendent. Assistant Apothecary William Francis, Medical charge.
Coimbatore	H. R. Grimes, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major G. S. W. Ogg, M.A. and M.B., Medical charge.
Octacamund	Lieut.-Col. C. D. Clementson, Joint Magistrate and Supdt. Surgeon-Major W. S. Fox, Medical charge.
Do. European Prison	Lieut.-Col. C. D. Clementson, Joint Magistrate and Supdt. Surgeon-Major W. S. Fox.
Grand Jail for Insolvent Debtors, Madras	W. A. Symonds, Esq., Superintendent. Surgeon-Major S. B. Hunt, Medical charge.

POLICE OF THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, PANTHEON ROAD.

Colonel W. S. Dever.....Commissioner of Police and Magistrate.

Captain D. Heming.....Depy. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.

T. Ramachendra Row, Esq.....Depy. Commr. of Police and Justice of the Peace.

Mr. G. H. Aubry.....Clerk of the Peace.

C. Buckthavachaloo Naidoo.....Manager.

Mr. R. P. Stuart.....Keeper of the Justices' Jail.

" F. Mantel.....Keeper of the Lock-up House, Egmore Police Court.

INSPECTORS.

Mr. H. M. Upshon.....A Division.
" F. W. Fitzpatrick.....B do.
" W. Titmuss.....C do.
" W. A. Beeson.....D do.
" W. Brown.....E do.
" M. Abdoos Salam.....F do.
" J. McNamara.....G do.
" T. Crosbie, Sub-Inspector.....G do.
" W. Green.....H do.
" R. P. Stuart.....Town Police Court.
" F. Mantel.....Egmore Police Court.

SERJEANTS.

Mr. H. Montgomery.....A Division.
" E. Copestake.....A do.
" J. Slator.....A do
" E. Briggs.....A do.
T. Rajagopaul.....A do.
J. Boyle.....A do.
H. Ballantyne.....A do.
P. Sweeny.....B do.
J. C. Eaton.....B do.
F. G. Marshall.....B do.
E. G. Richter.....C do.
W. Brodie.....C do.
W. Kirk.....C do.
D. Ballantyne.....D do.

Mr. S. Dawkins.....D Division.
" J. Mantel.....D do.
" R. Leeson.....E do.
" W. Fitzgerald.....E do.
" G. Hulbert.....F do.
" J. Simmons.....F do.
" T. DeCruz.....G do.
" T. G. Underwood.....H do.
" G. Jones.....H do.
" T. Wayne.....G do.
" J. H. Mitchell.....G do.
" J. Gear.....H do.
" G. Dymond.....H do.

MARINE POLICE.

Mr. A. Bergin, Superintendent. | Mr. H. C. Harrington, Inspector.

Mr. H. E. Muller, Serjeant.

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

Major T. Weldon, Chief Magistrate for the Town of Madras.

Southern (or 2nd) Division—Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore.

Major T. Weldon, Chief Magistrate.
Mahomed Yusuf Saib, Presy. Magistrate.

A. Armooga Moodelly, Interpreter.
Sultan Mohideen Sahib, Persian Interpreter.
C. Chelvapilla Naidu, Interpreter.

Mr. J. Monk, Chief Clerk.

Northern (or 1st) Division—Presidency Magistrate's Court, Black Town.

R. P. Campbell, Esq., Presy. Magistrate.
P. Seenevassa Row, do. do.

Subramania Sastri, Interpreter.
Annasawmy Moodelly. do.

Mr. Charles French, Chief Clerk.

For Magisterial purposes the Town of Madras is divided into two Districts:—

The 1st District consists of the B, C and H Police Divisions.

The 2nd District of the D, E, F and G Police Divisions.

The Reports are heard daily at 11 A. M. at the Office of the Commissioner of Police and Town Police Court.

The Commissioner of Police is accessible at his Office at all times during the day and night, in cases of emergency.

The Penitentiary, and Her Majesty's Debtors Jail, are in charge of the Superintendent of Prisons, Mr. W. A. Symonds. The Justices' Jail and Lock-up Houses in charge of the Commissioner of Police.

All religious and other processions are regulated and controlled by the Commissioner of Police.

All correspondence on matters connected with the Executive Police, must be addressed to the Commissioner of Police.

All complaints against Police Officers are to be preferred to the Commissioner of Police.

The Police is divided into Seven Divisions, with an Inspector at the head of each.

Under the Provisions of Section 10 of Act VIII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council does hereby constitute the two undermentioned Districts to be Police Districts, within the town of Madras, From the first day of August, 1868, in supersession of the Districts constituted by the Notification by the Right Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, dated 13th February, 1857:—

1st District.—The 1st District shall comprise the Black Town of Madras, the villages of Royapooram, Washermanpettah and Tondiarpettah, and all other villages, ham-

lets and places within the local limits of the jurisdiction of Her Majesty's High Court at Madras, which are to the north of the Black Town wall and the eastward of Cochrane's Canal, including Cochrane's Canal a small triangular piece of ground on the north-western side of Cochrane's Canal forming part of the village of Cordongoor, the Wallajah Bridge, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and the villages of Veysurpandy and Perambore defined by the Ootary Nullah from the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge up to the Ootary or Sawyer's Bridge, and from thence west by the Coonoor road to the boundary of the said local limits, and such District is bounded as follows :—

Boundaries.—On the north from the sea to the extreme north-western boundary of the said local limits, in the said village of Cordongoor, by the northern boundaries of the said local limits.

On the south from the extreme western point of the said local limits on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary nullah, and thence by the said Ootary nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south-east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge; thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea, by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the east by the Sea.

On the west from the extreme north-west point by the said local limits to the Coonoor road by the western boundary of the said local limits.

2nd District.—The 2nd District shall comprise the villages of Pursewaulkum, Vepery, Kilpank, Chetput, Nungumbaukum, Purasawaltoo, Chintadrepettah, Narsingapoorum, Comaleesveran Covil, Egmore and all other villages, hamlets, and places within the said local limits which are to the westward of Cochrane's Canal, and southward of Veysurpandy and Perambore, and to the north and north-west of the Mount Road, and north of the Nungumbaukum road, and the Codumbaukum road, are within the northern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, the Codumbaukum and Nungumbaukum roads, and so much of the Cooum River as is within the boundaries hereinafter defined, and shall also comprise the villages of Triplicane, Mylapoor, Kistnampet, Royapettah, Velalla, Tanamputtah, Chengelveroyenpettah, Shanar Coopum, Quibble Island and Adyar, and all other villages, hamlets and places within the said local limits which are to the south of the Codumbaukum and Nungumbaukum roads, and to the south and south-east of the Mount Road, and are within the southern, eastern and western boundaries of the said local limits, including the Island, the Government Bridge, the Mount Road, and so much of the Cooum River and Cochrane's Canal as are within the boundaries heretofore defined, and such District is bounded as follows :

Boundaries.—On the north from the extreme western point of the said local limits, on the Coonoor road by the said Coonoor road to the Ootary Nullah, and thence by the said Ootary Nullah to the Cochrane's Canal Basin Bridge, and thence by the Cochrane's Canal to the south east corner of St. Mary's Burying Ground Bridge, thence to the north-east corner of the Wallajah Bridge by the southern bank of the Cooum River, and thence to the southern corner of the new Iron Bar Bridge to the Sea by the southern bank of the said Cooum River.

On the south by the southern boundary of the said local limits.

On the east from the north-eastern corner of the Wallajah Bridge to the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River, by the eastern bank of the Cooum River, and from the northern end of the Bar of the Cooum River to the southern boundary of the said local limits by the sea.

On the west from the Coonoor Road on the extreme western point of the said local limits to the southern boundary of the said local limits, by the western boundary of the said local limits.

Within the Madras Police limits there are 300 Toddy shops, 53 Putta Arrack shops, 48 Colombo Arrack shops, 75 Hotels, Tavern and Punch-houses in which Wine and Beer and in some Wine, Beer and Spirits are sold. Thirteen Houses for smoking Chendoo and eating Mudduth, and 3 houses for selling Bojah.

Regulations of Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Madras.

Approved G. O. 17th September, 1877, No. 2,219.

A.

RULES OF PRACTICE IN THE PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES' COURTS AT MADRAS.

Hours of Business.—The Magistrates will sit ordinarily from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.. The Summons Office opens at 10 A. M. The holidays are the same as those entered in the Government List, subject to special arrangements to be made by the Magistrate, in communication with the Chief Magistrate, for the despatch of emergent business or the clearing off of arrears.

2. *Applications for Process.*—Ordinary applications for process are to be made to the Magistrates before 12 o'clock.

3. Professional gentlemen applying on behalf of their clients for the issue of any process are requested to have their cases entered by the clerk in the register of applications, and also to furnish the Summons Clerk with a draft of the charge they wish to be entered in the process. In important cases much time will be saved if the complainant be provided with a written information setting forth the grounds on which the application may be based.

4. *Order of hearing Charges.*—Cases will be taken, so far as practicable, in the following order :—

1*st.*—Night charges and prisoners in custody.

2*nd.*—Summons cases subject to any cases being specially appointed for a particular hour.

5. *Advocates.*—No person will be permitted to act as an advocate in any case, except Advocates, Vakils, and Attorneys on the Rolls of the High Court, subject to special exception in favor of hereinafter-mentioned Pleaders, who, being now admitted and being in actual practice in the Small Cause and Magistrates' Courts, will, as a special case have that privilege continued to them.

6. Articled Clerks of Attorneys retained in a case may make any application prior to trial when so authorized by their Principals.

7. *Court Business to be transacted in Person.*—All business with the Magistrates should be transacted in person, or by Counsel, Attorney, or Pleader.

The Magistrates cannot undertake to reply to written communications.

8. The Chief Clerks of the Courts will be at all times ready to furnish information as to the course of business.

9. When the personal attendance of an accused person is dispensed with, such accused must furnish his representative with a vakalutnamah bearing a proper stamp.

No vakalutnamah is required from professional gentlemen acting only as Advocates in any case.

10. *Copies of Records.*—Copies of records in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts will be granted to persons authorized to receive them upon payment of the copying and examining fee calculated at the rate of four annas per ninety words or fraction of ninety words. Provided that the minimum charge for any copy or extract will be eight annas.

11. Applications for copies of records may be presented on any Court day to the Chief Clerk between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

12. Such applications are to be in writing, signed by the applicant, must bear a Court Fee Stamp valued one anna, and must contain the following particulars :—

(*a*). Name of applicant.

(*b*). His position in the case or proceeding entitling him to the copy.

(*c*). Particulars of the document copy of which is required.

Forms of applications may be obtained from the chief clerks.

13. All applications for copies will be registered and attended to strictly according to the order of their presentation.

14. The application must be accompanied by Court Fee Stamps to the proper value in cases in which stamps are by law required and by the paper on which the copy is to be made, which must be of the quality generally used in the Court, also by the estimated cost of making the copy.

15. If the Chief Clerk sees no objection to granting the copy, he will initial and date the application and cause the copy to be made. If he sees reason to object to the application, he will take the orders of a Magistrate.

16. No suitor or pleader will be allowed to make copies of records, either personally or by his gumastah or agent.

17. No copy will be delivered to the party applying for it until the regulated charge has been paid.

18. Sums due for copies will be paid to the Chief Clerks who will enter the same in a register showing,

(*a*). The applicant's name.
(*b*). Nature of record.
(*c*). Date of application.
(*d*). Date of delivery.
(*e*). Number of words charged for.
(*f*). The fee charged.

19. The fees received will be paid to the copyist and examiner in the proportion of three-fourths to the copyist and one-fourth to the examiner, their receipts being taken in the register.

20. The correctness of copies shall be certified by the Chief Clerks. All corrections made in a copy should be verified.

21. The following particulars are to be recorded on the last sheet of the copy :—

(*a*). Date on which copy was applied for and stamps and copying fees furnished.
(*b*). Date on which any additional stamps or fees were applied for.
(*c*). Date on which such additional stamps or fees were furnished.
(*d*). Date on which the copy was ready for delivery.
(*e*). Number of pages.

EGMORE,
7th September 1877.

(Signed) T. WELDON,
Chief Magistrate.

Pleaders permitted to practise in the Magistrates' Courts of Madras.

Mr. Gilbert Jeremiah,
" Henry Brown,
" P. Venkatroyalu Naidu,
" Robert Gordon Ward.
" S. Parthasarthy.

HER MAJESTY'S PENITENTIARY.

Mr. W. A. Symonds, Superintendent of Prisons for the Town of Madras.

Mr. J. Tyrrell.....Keeper,
" W Seamen.....Deputy Keeper...
" D. Steel.....Head Warder

Mr. M. Stuttard.....Warder
" J. Manzell..... do.

All orders for Door, Carriage and Passage Mats, Ropes, Furniture, &c., to be addressed to the Keeper, Madras Penitentiary.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

List of Justices of the Peace for the Presidency of Madras including those for the Town of Madras.

NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.	NAMES.
Arundel, A T	Gribble, J D B	Mackenzie, G T	Rowland, C H
Atkinson, A J B	Hallett, W H	McIver, L	Saunders, A W O
Austin, W P	Hankin, E L	Maclean, C D	Sharpe, F R H
Baker, T H	Hannyngton, J C	Mackie, A W BCS *Ty.*	Sewell, H
Ballard, G A	Hamilton, F W	Magrath, B H W	Sewell, R
Barlow, R W	Happell, W A	Mahomed Yusuf Sahib	Sewell, J D W
Bartlett, W H	Hardinge, T VonD	Majoribanks, J A	Sewell, E J
Benson, R S	Hawkes, H P	Malthy, T J	Sharp, H G, BCS *Ty.*
Best, J W	Hay, W	Martin, C W W	Sheffield, W R
Bird, C A	Hearn, C S	McCarthy, S T	Smith, J
Bliss, H W	Heming, D	McMullin, J	Smith, J F
Bloomfield, A F F	Hewetson, C C	McWatters, G	Spedding, J B
Bowen, G B	Hole, F	Martindale, A H T	Spencer, E E
Brandt, F	Hope, J	Marsack, A B	St. Clair, J C Hon'ble
Briggs, G	Horsbrugh, B	Marshall, R C A	Stokes, G
Burnell, A C	Horsley, W D	Master, C G	Stokes, H E
Burrows, L R	Horsfall, J G	Master, J H	Stokes, H J
Buick, D	Howe, W. A., B C S	Mayne, C T O	Srenevassarow, P
Campbell, R P	Hudleston, Hon. W	McQuhae, W	Stuart, A J
Campbell, L A	Hughesdon, J C	Michael, J	Sturrock, J
Carmichael, Hon. D F	Hutchins, P P	Middleton, F B	Sullivan, H E
Carr, F C	Innes, Hon. L C	Minto, R	Swanston, W O
Clay, A D	Irvine, G D	Morgan, O	Tate, W J
Clementston, C D	Irvine, O B	Mottet, H E	Tate, A C, B C S
Clogstoun, H F	Johnson, E C	Moore, L	Taylor, A L
Cockerell, J R	Jones, R G	Moore, P W	Tennant, T B E
Cole, P A	Kelsall, J	Mootoosawmy Iyer, T	Thomas, H S
Comyn, W H	Keith, G S	Murray, A G	Thomson, James
Court, H S	Kennedy, A K C	Nelson, J H	Thornhill, A R
Cox, A F	Kindersley, Hon. J R	Nicholson, F A	Thornhill, G
Crawford, H	Kindersley, F M	Norton, E N	Tillard, G H
Crole, C S	Kingsley, W H B	Oldham, W B, B C S	Tremenhere, J H A
Cross, M	Kisch, H M, B C S	Overbury, E N	Tweedie, W
Crosthwaite, C J	Knox, C J	Owen, W G	Turner, H G
Cruickshank, A	Knox, H T	Parker, G A	Turner, E
Cumming, C L B	Kough, C	Pearse, E L	Wallace, J
Daniel, J R	Kundaswami Mudali C	Pennington, J B	Watts, J P
Davidson, R	Lane, T G M	Phipps, G H	Webb, E A H
Davies, J A	Lavie, R C	Plumer, C G	Webster, A McC
Drever, W S	Laughton, D W	Power E H	Webster, E F
Farmer, H R	Leggatt, B O	Price, J F	Weddeburn, A
Fawcett, G W	Lemon, G D	Pritchard, T	Weir, T
Forbes, G S	Lee-Warner, J	Puckle, R K	Weld, M R
Foster, W S	Le-Fanu, W J H	Ramachandra Row, T	Weldon, T
Galton, C A	Logan, W	Ragoonath Row, R	Whiteside, W S
Garstin, J H	Longley, C T	Reid, J B	Whitlock, C J T
Gibson, E	Lister, A L	Reid, J W	Wigram, H
Gibson, Fred. E	Lys, A M	Rice, R	Wilkins, J
Glenny, W H	MacCartie, Chas. P	Richards, C J	Woodroffe, F H
Goldingham, J D	Macdonald, J McKay	Richardson, H	Wilkinson, F H
Goodrich, H St. A	MacGregor, A	Richardson, Capt. H	Wilson, W
Gordon, H P	MacGregor, A M	Ritherdon, A	Willock, W A
Graham, W F	Macleod, W S	Robinson, Hon. Sir W	Winterbotham, H M
Gross, J	Mackenzie, J K	Ross, H T	Wright, W E
Grigg, H B		Roupell, NA	Wynne, S H
			Young, F

PART VI.—MARINE.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE.—SEA CUSTOM HOUSE, NORTH BEACH.—HOURS of business, from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M.

		SALARY.
J. H. Taylor, Esq., Lieut., R.N.R.	Master Attendant and Registrar of Shipping	1,500
J. B. Crowther, Esq.*	Dy. Master Attendant, (*Europe*)	800
T. E. Marshall, Esq.	1st Asst. Master Attendant, Ag. Dy. Master Attendant	
W. H. Bartlett, Esq.	Ag. 1st Asst. Master Attendant	
C. H. Rowland, Esq.	2nd do. do.	800

OUT-PORTS.

Masters Attendant.

Mr. F. M. Gilham	Coringa and Cocanada	350
„ R. K. Gahan	Calicut and Beypore	300
„ J. H. Dennison	Negapatam and Nagore	300
„ A. L. Taylor, Acting	Cochin	350
„ G. H. Phipps	Tuticorin	200
„ J. E. Winckler	Vizagapatam	200
Captain H. Richardson	Masulipatam	200
Mr. P. Minto	Bimlipatam	200
„ W. A. Jarvis, Acting	Gopaulpore	300
„ T. H. Baker	Paumben	200

Conservators.

Mr. W. A. Rouse	Tranquebar	30
Rajahretnam	Tellicherry	50
Mr. J. L. Rozario	Cannanore	50
Sadut Khan	Mangalore	50
S. Sevugee Row	Cuddalore	30
Mr. G. S. Gouge	Port Novo	30
Captain W. Farley	Calingapatam	30
Mr. J. Broom	Ganjam	30
„ C. Mayer, Senior Govt. Pilot	Cochin...3-5th share of pilotage fee.	
„ E. Pinto, Junior do.		

Board of Examiners in Navigation and Seamanship.

J. H. Taylor, Esq., R.N.R.....Ex-Officio President.
T. E. Marshall, Esq.....Acting Examiner.

Port Surgeons.

The Medical Officer at the undermentioned ports are appointed Port Surgeons to grant Bills of Health to vessels bound for the Mauritius, viz :—

Madras.—The Port and Marine Surgeon.
Ganjam.—The Apothecary, Chetterpore.
Vizagapatam.—The Regimental Surgeon.
Masulipatam.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cocanada.—The Apothecary in charge.
Cuddalore.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tranquebar.—The Civil Surgeon.
Negapatam.—The Apothecary in charge.
Quilon.—The Regimental Surgeon.
Cochin.—The Civil Surgeon.
Calicut.—The Civil Surgeon.
Tellicherry.—The Civil Surgeon.
Cannanore.—The Garrison Surgeon.
Mangalore.—The Senior Medical Officer.

* Marine Storekeeper, Superintendent Mercantile Marine Office and Conservator of the Port.

Superintendents of Sea Customs.

Districts.	Ports.	Superintendents.	Pay.	Date of Appointment.
			RS.	
Arcot, South	Cuddalore	O. Kristnarow, Actg.	70	22 November 1875
	Do.	Ramasami Aiyer, Actg.	.....	——— 1876
	Port Novo	Kistnasami Aiyer, (on leave)	50	13 April 1872
	Do.	Mr. G. S. Gouge, Acting	.....	———
Canara, South	Mangalore	Sadat Khan	100	1 August 1862
	Cundapore	G. Santaya	50	25 March 1873
Ganjam	Ganjam	Mr. M. Broom	115	2 November 1868
	Gopaulpore	Capt. A. L. Taylor	.....	1 February 1876
	Calingapatam	Mr. W. S. Farley	100	26 April 1872
Godavery	Cocanada	K. Venkat Suba Row	100	8 April 1873
	Coringa	S. Lingamoorthi	70	11 December 1875
	Narsapur	V. Rathungapum Rao	50	21 November 1876
Masulipatam Kistna	Bunder Port	Mr. John Creswell	110	1 October 1866
Madura	Paumben	Mr. J. A. Barby	100	1 June 1869
Malabar	Calicut	K. Ramayan	100	8 March 1872
	Cochin	Mr. B. Frank	100	1 August 1862
	Cannanore	„ J. L. D'Rozario	70	1 January 1866
	Tellicherry	Rajarathnam Pillay	70	1 February 1875
	Badaghera	Mr. E. Rodrigues	50	2 March 1872
	Ponani	„ T. Barboza	50	8 August 1873
	Kalli	O. Ramoony	50	26 February 1872
Nellore	Kottapatnam and Itamukula	Ongole Venkatrangiah	70	10 November 1876
Tanjore	Negapatam	Mr. T. S. Rouse	100	22 April 1876
	Tranquebar	„ W. A. Rouse	80	22 April 1876
	Mootoopettah	Latchmanasami Naidu	50	25 May 1872
	Trimulvassal	T. S. Madhava Rao	50	1 June 1876
Tinnevelly	Tuticorin	Rangasami Moodely	100	1 September 1874
Vizagapatam	Bimlipatam	M. Sundra Rau Pantulu	100	1 August 1862
	Vizagapatam	Grandi Venkatapati	85	1 August 1864
	Pentacotta	N. Lakshmipermalu	50	2 January 1872

Madras Screw Pile Pier.

This important work has been completed by Mr. Frederick Johnson, Civil Engineer of North Street, Westminster, London, pursuant to the terms of a Contract entered into between the Council of India and himself, under date the 9th November 1858.

The dimensions of the structure are as follows :—

Extreme length, from high water-mark, 1,000 feet.

Breadth throughout, 40 feet. Besides its main body, the Pier has a cross of T-shaped head, 160 feet long by 40 broad. The work is constructed of Mitchell's Patent Screw Piles, of solid wrought iron, respectively 6 inches and 8 inches in diameter, placed in rows of four abreast, and at distances of 10 feet between the centre of each row.

These Piles are screwed down into the sand to the depths undermentioned, that is to say—the first 25 rows, 11 feet; the second 25 rows, 13 feet; and all the remainder, 15 feet.

The whole structure is securely tied together by transverse T-braces of wrought iron, and by longitudinal tension rods of the same material.

Commencing at the inner part side of the Pier Head and continued 200 feet on each side of the main structure, the iron Piles are protected by fender piles of timber placed at short intervals, and secured to the Iron Screw Piles by strong wrought Iron bands.

Originally the platform was composed of beams of creosoted Baltic Timber covered with teak planks, six inches broad by four inches thick, with spaces between the planks. This has now been replaced by beams of teak covered with mango planks, three inches thick, placed close together and the seams caulked in the same manner as the deck of a Ship.

Four lines of railway are laid down along the main Pier, with the necessary Turntables, &c., and the rest of the space available fitted up for the service of foot-passengers.

The Pier Head is furnished with six fixed cranes, varying in their lifting power from

8 to 10 tons, and 8 moveable cranes of 80 hundred weight each are placed on the railways traversing from point to point as necessity arises.

It is proposed to dispense with the Screw Moorings provided for in the Contract, and in lieu of them to put down Bridle Moorings with one-arm Anchors.

The total cost of the works, as agreed on in Mr. Johnson's Original Contract, was £1,08,616, but a second Contract was subsequently entered into for the extension of the structure shoreward a length of 80 feet, at an extra charge of £4,332.

The Pier was damaged in the Cyclone in May 1872 by a native vessel drifting through it, in the same place as was damaged on a former occasion by the *St. Bernard*.

Establishment of the Madras Pier.

	RS.		RS.
Pier Master	225	2 Duffadars	21
Head Clerk	75	8 Peons	64
2 Clerks, at Rs. 25-8 and 17-8	43	2 Sweepers	14
1 Traffic Overseer	60	1 Sergeant	25
2 Asst. do.	38	1 Asst. do.	12
4 Conicopolies	44	2nd Assistant Master Attendant	50
2 Money-takers	35		
1 Tindal	11	Rupees...	744
3 Lascars	24		

Tolls on Goods and Passengers passing over the Madras Pier.

Ootacamund, June 9, 1875.—The following Tolls will be levied, under the provisions of Section 2 of Act V of 1863, on Goods and Passengers passing over the Madras Pier on and after the 1st July 1875 :—

REVISED SCALE OF PIER TOLLS.

Ordinary Weights.

	RS.	A.	P.
On every Masula boat of export or import goods or baggage	0	8	0

Heavy Weights.

Steam boiler	15	0	0
Machinery in pieces, per ton	2	8	0
Other articles of ½ ton or upwards, and not specified below, per ton	1	8	0
Four-wheeled carriage	3	8	0
Two do.	2	0	0
Horse	5	0	0
Pony	2	8	0
Cow	2	0	0
Calf	1	0	0
Race Boat	2	8	0
Jolly do.	0	12	0
Pier Carriages up or down	0	8	0
Pianoforte	3	8	0
Dogs, sheep, and other small animals, each	0	1	0

Passengers.

	RS.	A.	P.
Each passenger landing or embarking, including personal baggage taken in boat with him	0	2	0
Ships' market-boats taking provisions at the Pier	0	4	0

All goods passing over the Pier on Sundays and after 6 P.M. will be subjected to double rates.

All goods landed which are subject to duty will be discharged into the Custom House.

All goods landed which are free from duty will be discharged at the inner end of the Pier, from whence parties must make arrangements for their immediate removal.

(By Order of the Governor in Council.)

D. F. CHARMICHAEL, *Offg. Chief Secretary.*

An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the Traffic and to provide for the levying of Toll upon the same.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make Rules and Regulations for the purpose of preserving order upon the Madras Pier, and for preventing damage thereto, and to provide for the levying of Tolls upon the same: It is enacted as follows:—

Tolls at such rates as Government may from time to time fix, to be levied on all persons, &c., using the Madras Pier.

I. Tolls according to such rates as shall from time to time be settled or approved by the Governor of Madras in Council, shall be levied upon all persons, Carts, Carriages, Merchandize, Baggage and other articles; and upon all Cattle and other animals landed at or shipped from or otherwise making use of the said Pier.

Notification of Tolls.

II. The said rates or Tolls, when so settled or approved as aforesaid shall, one week at least before the same shall take effect, be published in the Government Gazette, and shall also be legibly painted in the English, Tamil and Telugu languages, on boards exhibited in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the said Pier, and also at the Pier Head.

Appointment of Toll-keeper and his Establishment.

III. A Toll-keeper shall be appointed with an establishment (all and every of whom shall wear a distinguishing badge), whose duty it shall be to take the lawful Tolls, settled or approved and published as aforesaid, to pay the same into such Treasury, and keep such accounts as Government may from time to time prescribe.

Illegal collection of Tolls.

IV. Every person, other than the persons appointed to collect the Tolls under this Act who shall levy or demand any Toll upon the said Pier, and also every person who shall unlawfully and extortionately demand or take any other or higher Toll than the lawful Toll, or under color of this Act seize or sell any property, knowing such seizure and sale to be unlawful, or in any manner unlawfully extort money or any valuable thing from any person under color of this Act, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of cheating, and shall be liable to such punishment as is prescribed for that offence by the Indian Penal Code.

Penalty for non-payment of Tolls, &c.

V. Any person who shall evade payment of the lawful Toll, or who shall force his way into or upon the said Pier without paying the same, or who being upon the said Pier shall refuse to pay the same or who shall force, or attempt to force his way off, or from, or out of the said Pier without paying such lawful Toll, or who shall assault or in any way obstruct any Toll-keeper or any of his Assistants in the execution of their duty under this Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both.

Penalty for wilfully damaging Pier.

VI. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously damage the said Pier or any of its appurtenances, fixed or movable, shall be punishable under Section 426 or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief; that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years, if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both.

Penalty for cutting adrift, &c., any boat, &c., made fast to the Pier.

VII. Any person who shall unlawfully and maliciously cut, sever or unfasten, or who shall otherwise injure any rope, chain, or other fastening by which any boat, barge, or raft shall be made fast to the said Pier, or to any Buoy near the same, or who shall cut or send adrift any Buoy that shall be laid down near the said Pier, shall be punishable under Section 426 or 427 of the Indian Penal Code, according to the amount of loss or damage caused by such mischief; that is, with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months, if the damage caused be not above the amount of fifty Rupees, or to two years, if the damage be of greater amount than fifty Rupees, or with fine or with both.

Goods on the Pier may be seized till Tolls are paid, and sold if payment is refused.

VIII. It shall be lawful for the said Toll-keeper, or any of his Assistants, to detain any merchandize, baggage or other articles, landed at, or to be shipped from the Pier, until the lawful Tolls are paid; and in the event of such payment being refused or withheld or delayed for the space of one week, if the owner or consignee of such goods be in Madras, (or otherwise for the space of one Calendar month) it shall be lawful for the Government to sell or cause to be sold by public auction the said merchandise, baggage or other articles, and after paying all expenses attendant on such seizure, detention and

sale, to hold the proceeds, (minus double the dues by way of a fine) at the disposal of the owner or consignee of the goods.

Vessels fouling Pier.

IX. If any ship or vessel shall foul the Pier and thereby occasion damage thereto, the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be, and upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the Master or Owners of such ship or vessel for the payment of such amount, and if the same be not paid within 24 hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to the Owners or Agents, or to the Master or other Officer of such ship or vessel (or forthwith if the Magistrate shall so order), it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to levy the amount thereof by distraining in manner hereinafter provided, or if necessary, by seizure and sale of such vessel.

Penalty for non-payment of fines, &c.

X. If any vessel or the Master or Owners of any vessel shall become liable under the provisions of this Act to pay any sum of money either by way of fine or penalty, or for the purpose of making good any damage, the same shall not be paid within 24 hours after demand or after notice of such liability, (or forthwith if the Magistrate before whom the complaint for the recovery of such fine, penalty or amount of damage shall be made, shall so order), then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to distrain or cause to be distrained any goods or merchandize, to whomsoever the same may belong, on board such vessel, and any tackle, apparel or furniture belonging to such vessel, and to remove the same to some convenient place, leaving on board such vessel, notice in writing of such distress, and of the cause thereof, and of the place of removal, and if such sum of money, together with the cost of such distress and removal, be not paid within three days after the seizure, exclusive of the day of seizure, the said Conservator may cause the goods, merchandize, tackle, apparel and furniture so seized to be sold, and out of the proceeds of such sale shall pay to Government the said sum which the said vessel or the owners thereof were liable to pay under the provisions of this Act, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention and sale rendering to the Owner or Agent or Master or other person having the command of such vessel, the overplus, if any, on demand.

Government may lay rails across road between Pier and Custom House with gates.

XI. It shall be lawful for Government to lay rails or Tramways across the Beach road between the Pier and the Custom House, and to erect railings on each side of such Tramways with gates to be closed for the protection of the public when Vans are proceeding along such Tramway.

Penalty for forcing way through said gates when closed.

XII. Any person who shall force his way through any of such gates when so closed as aforesaid, shall be deemed to have committed the offence of criminal trespass, and shall be punishable under Section 447 of the Indian Penal Code; viz., with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to 3 months, or with fine which may extend to Rupees 500, or with both.

Police may remove all obstructions, &c., in or near approaches to Pier.

XIII. It shall be lawful for any Police Officer or Constable or Officer acting under the provisions of this Act, to remove summarily all obstructions, in or near the approaches to the Pier.

Governor in Council may pass bye-laws on any of following matters.

Penalty for breach of such bye-laws

XIV. It shall be lawful for the Governor of Madras in Council to pass bye-laws which shall be published in the Government Gazette for the enforcement of any of the following matters, and any person infringing the same shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding 25 Rupees; and in default of payment, to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one Calendar month.

1st.—For regulating the approach of Boats, Barges and Rafts, to the Pier, and for loading and unloading the same.
2nd.—For preventing damage to the Pier by boats lying alongside.
3rd.—For regulating the admission of Coolies to the Pier.
4th.—For the prevention of accidents from fires and lights on the Pier.
5th.—For regulating the Traffic along the Pier.
6th.—For fixing the hours at which the Pier shall be open to the public, whether for goods or for passengers.
7th.—For all other purposes not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Cognizance of offences.

XV. All offences against the provisions of this Act shall be cognizable by any Magistrate of Police for the Town of Madras.

Interpretation clause.

XVI. Words importing the singular number shall include the plural number, and words importing the plural number shall include the singular number.

Words importing the masculine gender shall include females.

The word Toll-keeper shall include the Assistant of the Toll-keeper.

Date of operation of Act.

XVII. This Act shall take effect from the first day of September 1868.

Short title.

XVIII. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the Madras Pier Act, 1868.

An Act to amend Madras Act V of 1863 (An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same), and to provide for its extension to other Pier.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Madras Act V of 1863 (*An Act to prevent damage to the Madras Pier; to regulate the traffic; and to provide for the levying of tolls upon the same*), by providing for the recovery of damages for injury done to the Madras Pier by any floating matter; and to enable the said Act to be extended to other Piers within the Presidency; It is enacted as follows:—

Interpretation clause.

1. The term "drift" shall be taken to mean all boats, timber, or other floating matter, whether the same are, at the time they came into collision with the Madras Pier, in possession or under the control of any person or not.

The term "owner" shall include consignee.

The term "Magistrate" shall include a Magistrate of the Town Police.

Recovery of damages for injury done to Pier by any drift.

2. Whenever any drift shall foul the Pier, and thereby cause damage thereto, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to seize such drift; and the amount of such damage shall be ascertained forthwith, or as soon as conveniently may be; and, upon the amount of such damage being proved before a Magistrate to his satisfaction, it shall be lawful for such Magistrate to make an order upon the owner of such drift for the payment of such amount; and if the same be not paid within twenty-four hours after demand upon, or notice of such order to the owner, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole, or any portion of such drift, in the manner prescribed by Section 10 of the said Act; and out of the proceeds of such sale he shall pay to Government the sum ordered to be paid by the Magistrate, together with the reasonable costs of such seizure, detention, and sale, rendering to the owner of such drift the surplus, if any, on demand.

Sale of drift and disposal of sale proceeds.

3. When the owner of such drift is unknown, or cannot be ascertained, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order for the payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and a copy of such order shall be posted up in a conspicuous place at the Custom House; and at the expiration of twenty-four hours after such copy has been posted up, it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell such drift, and to pay over to Government the proceeds of such sale. Any surplus which may exist after payment of the amount ordered by the Magistrate, and of the reasonable costs of seizure, detention, and sale, and which may remain unclaimed by the owner after twelve months from the date of sale, shall be credited to the Port Fund.

Procedure in case of drift being owned by several persons.

4. When any drift, which has fouled and damaged the Madras Pier, is the property of several owners, it shall be lawful for the Magistrate to make a general order upon all such owners for payment of the ascertained amount of damage; and thereupon it shall be lawful for the Conservator of the Port of Madras to sell the whole or any part of such drift, and to make such payment to Government as is prescribed in Section 2 of this Act, and to divide the surplus among the several owners of such drift by paying to each a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole surplus, as the portion of such drift belonging to such owner shall bear to the entire value of the whole drift.

Liability of owner of unsold part of drift to pay to owner of that part which has been sold.

5. Where any such general order has been made under the preceding Section, the owner or owners of any part of such drift which has remained unsold shall be liable to contribute to the owner or owners of such drift as has been sold, by paying to him or them a sum which shall bear the same proportion to the whole amount paid over to Government, as the value of the drift unsold bears to the value of the whole drift liable to be sold.

Magistrate's certificate as to amount payable by, and to each, owner of drift.

6. It shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom the amount of damage is ascertained to certify, by an order under his hand, what amount of contribution is payable by, and to each of, the several owners of such drift; and the amount so certified shall be recoverable by a civil suit: and such order shall be conclusive evidence of the liability to pay the amount so certified.

Power to extend this Act to other Piers.

7. It shall be lawful for the Government of Madras to extend the provisions of this Act and of Madras Act V of 1863, to any other Pier within the said Presidency by Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and in the *Gazette* of the District in which such Pier may be situate.

Construction of Act.

8. This Act shall be read with, and shall form part of Madras Act V of 1863.

Bye-Laws.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, FORT ST. GEORGE, *February* 14, 1865.

Under the provisions of Section XIV, (Madras) Act V of 1863, the Governor of Madras in Council has passed the following Bye-Laws for observance on the Madras Pier :—

Bye-laws passed by the Government of Madras for observance on the Madras Pier, under authority of Section 14 of Act V of 1863.

1. No toll will be levied on persons using the Pier for recreation, but no one will be allowed to pass through the gates at the top of the ladders, either up or down without paying toll.

2. Passengers when paying the toll are requested to demand a ticket, which may be at once destroyed, as after its issue it is no longer of value.

3. All Officers and others in the service of Government, proceeding over the Pier on duty, are exempt from toll.

4. The toll on goods is payable before they leave the Pier.

5. No idlers will be allowed on the Pier between 7 A. M. and 5 P. M. on week days. At other times the Pier will be opened to visitors.

6. The working hours of the Pier shall be from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days, but no goods shall be sent from the Pier, except under the emergency after 5 P. M.

7. No goods will be permitted to pass over the Pier on Sundays, except in case of great emergency.

8. All coolies employed on the Pier shall wear a distinctive badge, and all others will be turned off during working hours.

9. All boats and rafts shall be made fast to the buoys round the Pier warfage, and none shall be allowed to lie alongside of the Pier except when loading or unloading.

10. The Pier Master is empowered to remove from alongside the Pier all boats or rafts by cutting or casting off their painters if not removed when ordered.

11. Boat's crews must remain in their boats.

12. All smoking and the use of any fire whatsoever, is strictly forbidden on the Pier. Any infringement of the foregoing Bye-Laws is punishable by a fine of 25 Rupees, and in default of payment, to imprisonment for one month.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

Registering Ports and Officers under the Madras Presidency.

NOTIFICATION.—FORT ST. GEORGE, *December* 7, 1855.—The undermentioned Ports are appointed Ports for the registry of British Shipping under the provisions of Part II, Acts XVII and XVIII, Victoria, Chap. 104, or "The Merchant Shipping Act of 1854," and the undermentioned Officers are appointed to be respectively Registrars of Shipping and Surveyors at those several ports, viz :—

Ports.	*Registrar of Shipping.*	*Surveyors.*
Madras	The Master Attendant	C. H. Rowland, Esq., 2nd Assistant Master Attendant.
Coringa	Collector of Rajahmundry, Head Asst. Collr. of Rajahmundry.	F. M. Gilham, Esq., Master Attendant, Cocanada.
Cochin	Mr. Wilkins	A. L. Taylor, Esq., Master Attendant at Cochin.

Ships not entitled to registry under the said Act, but entitled to registry under the Local Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, may as before be registered at the aforesaid Ports of Madras

Cochin or Coringa, by the Registering Officers above noted, or at the undermentioned Ports, viz:—

At Negapatam.....Master Attendant.
Calicut.....Collector or Head Assistant Collector at Malabar.
Tellicherry..... Do. do do do
Mangalore..... Do. do do Canara.
Tuticorin..... Do. do do Tinnevelly.

All reports, returns and reference connected with the registry of Shipping under Acts XVII and XVIII, Vict., Cap. 104, or the Acts X of 1841, and XI of 1850, will be made to the Government through the Registrar of Shipping at Madras, *i. e.*, the Master Attendant.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,
T. PYCROFT, *Chief Secretary.*

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods.

NOTIFICATION.—FORT ST. GEORGE, *September* 7, 1865.—Under Section 10, Act VI of 1863, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the undermentioned places to be only ports for the shipment and landing of Goods in the Madras Presidency.

Districts.	No.	Name of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Name of Ports.
GANJAM.....	1	*Ganjam.*	TANJORE.....	50	Condiempollium.
	2	*Munnucotiah.*		51	*Trimulrassel.*
	3	*Sunapur.*		52	Krishnajipatam.
	4	*Barwah.*		53	*Tranquebar.*
	5	*Poondy.*		54	*Nagore.*
	6	*Bapanapundu.*		55	*Negapatam.*
	7	*Calingapatam.*		56	Valangany.
	8	Gopaulpore.		57	*Topetorai.*
VIZAGAPATAM.	9	Conada.		58	*Point Calimere.*
	10	*Bimlipatam.*		59	*Muttupettai.*
	11	*Vizagapatam.*		60	*Adrampatam.*
	12	*Pudimadaka.*		61	Cuttumvadi.
	13	*Pentacotah.*		62	*Ammapatam.*
	14	Uppada.		63	*Kottaputnum.*
GODAVERY	15	*Cocanada.*		64	Gopalapatam.
	16	*Coringa.*		65	Sundrapondiaputnum
	17	Bendamurlunka.		66	Pasyputnum.
	18	*Narsapur.*		67	Damotharamputnum.
KISTNA.	19	*Masulipatam.*		68	*Tondy.*
	20	Mettapollicm.	MADURA.....	69	Numbudalay.
	21	*Nizampatam.*		70	Puduputnum.
	22	*Epoorpoliem.*		71	Carungadu.
	23	Motupalli.		72	Terupalacudi
	24	Nagayalunka.		73	*Daripatnum.*
	25	Penamundi.		74	Mudiaputnum.
	26	Gangadipaliem.		75	Attengari.
	27	Morutota.		76	Pullamadum.
NELLORE ...	28	*Kottapatam.*		77	*Paumben.*
	29	Itamukala.		78	Ramasweram.
	30	*Pakala.*		79	Mundapum.
	31	Kanuparthi.		80	Vedalai.
	32	*Ramapatam.*		81	Morekayaputnum.
	33	Chennapaliem.		82	Muttupettai.
	34	Tumunalapanta.		83	*Keelakarai.*
	35	Zuvaladinne.		84	Yervaudi.
	36	*Inkapalli.*		85	Valenokum.
	37	Ponnapudi.	TINNEVELLY	86	*Vypaur.*
	38	Maipadu.		87	*Tuticorin.*
	39	*Kistnapatanam.*		88	*Coilpatam.*
	40	Pamanjee.		89	*Coolasagarupatam.*
	41	Tupilli.		90	*Cochin.*
	42	*Dugarazpatam.*		91	Attiprom.
	43	Pudi.		92	Maddawyi.
MADRAS.....	44	*Ennore.*	MALABAR.....	93	Kirkuye.
	45	*Madras.*		94	Attakuye.
	46	*Covelong.*		95	*Chowghaut.*
ARCOT, SOUTH....	47	*Mercanum.*		96	Velliangode.
	48	*Cuddalore.*		97	*Ponnany.*
	49	*Porto Novo.*		98	Kuttay.

Ports for the Shipment and Landing of Goods—(continued.)

Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.	Districts.	No.	Names of Ports.
	99	Parony.		122	*Cannanore.*
	100	Tanore.		123	Pudiangadi.
	101	Parparangady.		124	Balaipatam.
	102	Cadalundy.		125	Etticolum.
	103	*Beypore.*		126	Kavai.
	104	Molunkadu.		127	Katancherri.
	105	*Calicut.*	S. CANARA	128	Bekal.
	106	Pudiangadi.		129	*Cassergode.*
	107	Elatur.		130	Udipi.
	108	Kapatt.		131	*Cumbla.*
	109	*Quilandy.*		132	*Munjeshwer.*
	110	Kolam.		133	*Mangalore.*
	111	Gudalore.		134	*Mulki.*
	112	Trekodi.		135	Pudbidri.
	113	Kottalikai.		136	Ermal.
	114	Vadakarai, or Bada-		137	Uchil.
	115	Mutanguel. [gherry.		138	Caup.
	116	Chombay.		139	Oodiaver.
	117	*Calai.*		140	*Malpe.* [*cutti.*
	118	*Tellickerry.*		141	*Barcar or Hunger-*
	119	Talai.		142	*Kondapur.*
	120	Daramapatam.		143	*Naikencottah.*
	121	Egaar.		144	*Baindur.*
				145	Sherur.

N. B.—Principal Ports at which there is a Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent, are printed in italics. Subordinate Ports are printed in Roman type.

W. HUDLESTON, *Acting Secretary to Government.*

PORT RULES FOR NARRAKEL.

Commanders of all vessels arriving at the Port of Narrakel are bound to produce the Ship's Register, Manifest of the Cargo, and the last Port-clearance, to the Sea Customs authorities of the Sircar.

2. Port dues at the rate of two annas per ton shall be charged on all Sea-going vessels of the burden of twenty tons and upwards, discharging or taking in cargo or passengers at the Port of Narrakel. Such dues shall not be charged oftener than once in sixty days.

3. Vessels entering the Port of Narrakel and leaving it within the space of seven days without discharging or taking in cargo or passengers, shall be exempt from payment of Port Dues.

4. All vessels in the Roadstead of Narrakel shall, when at anchor between sun-set and sun-rise, have a good light hoisted at the star-board fore-yard arm.

5. No ballast is to be thrown over-board in the anchorage of Narrakel, or in less than 8 fathoms of water.

6. An infraction of any of the above Rules will render a Commander liable to a penalty of one hundred Rupees.

(Signed) T. SHUNGOONY MANONE,
Dewan of H. H. the Rajah of Cochin.

Huzoor Cutcherry, Ernacollum in Cochin, 26th August 1865.

PORT RULES FOR BEYPORE.

Limits of the Ports of Beypore.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT, *Fort St. George, June* 14, 1866.

The Governor of Fort St. George in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General of India in Council, hereby declares the Port of Beypore, in the District of Malabar, to be subject to the provisions of Act XXII of 1855. The Master Attendant at Calicut will be Conservator of the Port.

2. The limits of the Port and the Port Rules sanctioned, are as follows:—

To the North and South—the sea-shore within 50 yards of high water-mark spring tides from boundary pillars 1½ miles North and South of the river's mouth. To the West—the anchorage between two lines running West from the boundary pillars to 9 fathoms water. To the East—the banks of the river back-water creeks, and stands within 50 yards of high water-mark spring tides, and within a distance of 1½ miles from the river's mouth.

Rule 1. All vessels within the port of Beypore shall be bound to take up such berth as may be appointed for them by the Conservator and shall change their berths or remove when required by such authority.

Rule 2. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall, if required by the Conservator, rig in their jib and driver booms, and strike their masts and yards.

Rule 3. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall remove any anchor or spar, or other substance projecting from her side, if required to do so by the Conservator.

Rule 4. All vessels taking in or discharging ballast, or any particular kind of cargo, within the Port of Beypore, shall take up such berth as the Conservator may direct.

Rule 5. A free channel shall be kept for ships moving up and down the backwater, and also free passages to piers, jetties, landing places, wharfs, quays, docks and moorings, and all vessels shall be bound to move, when required by the Conservator, to clear such channels or passages.

Rule 6. All vessels within the Port of Beypore shall anchor, moor and unmoor, when and where required by the Conservator.

Rule 7. All vessels within the entrance of the backwater shall be moored or warped from place to place, as required by the Conservator, and no vessel shall cast off a warp that has been made fast to her to assist a vessel in mooring, without being required to do so by the Conservator or Officer in charge of the vessel mooring.

Rule 8. The Cargo Boat Rules published by Government, under date the 23rd April 1847, shall be in force at the Port of Beypore.

Rule 9. No vessels within the limits of the Port of Beypore shall boil any pitch or dammer on board, or shall draw off spirits by candles or other artificial lights.

Rule 10. All vessels in the Roadstead of————whether steam ships or sailing vessels shall, when at anchor between sunset and sunrise, exhibit at the starboard fore-yard arm but at a height not exceeding 20 feet above the hull, a white light in a globular lantern of eight inches in diameter and so constructed as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light visible all round the horizon and at a distance of at least one mile.

N. B.—An infraction of any of the above rules renders a Commander liable to a penalty of 100 Rupees under Section 9 of Act XXII of 1855.

J. D. SIM, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

PORT DUES.

NOTIFICATION.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.—*Fort St. George, October 2, 1867.*—Under the provisions of Section 14 of Act VII of 1867, the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council hereby declares the Port Dues hereunder specified to be chargeable at the several ports named in the Schedules A and B of the said Act:—

Eastern Group.	*Rates.*	*Eastern Group.*	*Rates.*
Ganjam	Annas 2	Negapatam and Nagore	Annas 2
Munsoorcottah	2	Tuticorin	„ 3
Calingapatam	2		
Bimlipatam	2	*Western Group.*	*Rates.*
Vizagapatam	2		
Cocanada and Coringa	3	Cochin	Annas 3
Masulipatam	2	Calicut and Beypore	„ 3
Madras	3	Tellicherry	„ 2
Cuddalore	2	Cannanore	„ 2
Porto Novo	„ 2	Mangalore	„ 2
Tranquebar	„ 2		

The ports of Negapatam and Nagore shall be treated as one and the same port; every vessel, in respect of which port dues shall have been charged and taken at one of the said two ports, being exempted from the charge on entering the other port.

By order of the Governor in Council,

A. J. ARBUTHNOT, *Chief Secretary.*

Amended Rules for the better management of Boats and Canoes plying for hire at the Out-Ports of the Madras Presidency.

The following Rules for the better management and control of Boats and Catamarans, plying for hire at all out-ports under the Madras Presidency to which they may be extended by an Order of the Governor of Fort Saint George in Council, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, have received the sanction of the Government of India, and will come into force on the 1st day of October 1867.

I. No person, either as owner or servant, shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, to carry goods or passengers to or from any ship or vessel at the port, unless such person shall have previously received a license, and unless the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran which such person shall so use has been registered, as hereinafter mentioned. And in case any person who has not received such license shall use any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for

Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be liable to confiscation, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. This rule is not to be considered as interfering with Ships' Boats or Pleasure Boats taking off or landing passengers and their Baggage, or Ships' stores, all of which, however, must be embarked or debarked within the limits assigned by the proper authorities, in default of which a fine will be imposed under Clause X. The right of withdrawing this indulgence will be vested in the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, should it appear that the interests of Government require it.

II. The Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, on being satisfied that a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran is seaworthy and fit for the service of the port, will, on application of the owner or owners, who must first subscribe to a declaration in writing that he or they fully understand these Rules, grant a license to such owner to use the Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, for the aforesaid purposes, such license (if a Boat or Canoe) expressing its dimensions and the number of the crew, as well as the number of passengers and quantity of cargo, it is to be permitted to carry. And, to enable the Registering Officer to grant a correct license, he shall survey, or cause to be surveyed, any such Boat or Canoe in presence of the owner, or any person deputed by him, the fee for such survey being regulated at each port by order of Government.

III. And as often as the property in such Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran shall be transferred, the owner must produce his license to the Registering Officer, that the requisite alteration may be made, the new owner subscribing to a similar declaration, respecting his comprehension of these Rules. In wilful neglect or default of which notice of change of ownership for the space of six days after such may have taken place, the original owner shall forfeit a sum not exceeding (25) twenty-five Rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (6) six weeks, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

IV. Every owner shall paint in black English figures not less than six inches in length, upon a white ground, on a conspicuous part of the bow on one side, and of the quarter on the other, the number mentioned in the Register and license of his boat. And if any person shall fraudulently paint, or cause to be painted or counterfeited, upon any Boat or Canoe, not having been duly registered, any such figures, every such person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (100) one hundred Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding (6) six months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, and every such Boat or Canoe shall be confiscated.

V. For the better prevention of fraud and omission in painting the figures above provided to be used, the Registering Officer shall cause the number to be cut or branded in the most common Native character in some part of every Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, on its being registered; and if the owner should refuse to keep cut branded or painted, the figures assigned, or should hide or obliterate them, he will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. And if any person, not being an owner shall be guilty of, or shall assist in, altering, or erasing any such figures, he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. All numbers painted or branded on a Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran are to be effaced by the Registering Officer on the license being withdrawn.

VI. All men employed as Tindals or Boatmen shall be registered in the Office of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or other Registering Officers appointed by Government, and no others shall be allowed to ply in Registered Cargo Boats, Canoes or Catamarans, unless on emergency, and with the permission of the Registering Officer.

Any offence against this rule will subject the ower to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (14) fourteen days, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for each man so engaged in his Boat: and the Lascars so employing themselves will forfeit all title to hire.

VII. All Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans must be manned with such number of crew as may be determined on by the Registering Officer and noted in the license: and any owner allowing his Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran to ply without the requisite compliment of men, will be liable to a fine not exceeding the sum of (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. And all Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans, must carry such number of passengers and quantity of goods as shall be expressed in the license a refusal to take, which will subject the owner to loss of hire, and suspension of license, if considered necessary.

VIII. If any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran be loaded with passengers or cargo beyond what is specified in the license, the Tindal of such craft shall be liable to a fine not exceeding (5) five Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (8) eight days, and the owner of the Boat to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, for every surplus passenger and candy of goods. And every other person who shall be guilty, either as principal or accessory, of the like offence, after having been duly warned by the Tindal or owner, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for every surplus passenger and candy of goods.

IX. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans must conform to the rules laid down by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, for regulating the hours between which they are to ply to and from the shore, who shall be at liberty to prevent any such craft from leaving the shore when, in his judgment, danger would be incurred by so doing; and in case any Tindal offend against this clause, he shall forfeit all hire, and the owner be subject to suspension of license.

X. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, or Catamarans shall submit their Boats when called upon to do so, to the inspection of the Registering Officer, or any person duly authorized by him, who is empowered to order such repairs to the Boats as, in his judgment, are required to render the establishment efficient. Any owner refusing to attend to such orders shall be subject to suspension of his license, and, if such refusal be continued beyond one month, to an entire withdrawal of the license.

XI. All goods are to be landed or shipped off from within certain limits that may be pointed out by the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government; and any person engaged in shipping off or landing goods without such limits, unless the sanction of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, shall have been previously obtained will be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace.

XII. All owners of licensed Boats, Canoes, and Catamarans shall, under penalty of having their licenses withdrawn, be subject to the control of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government and shall submit to such rules as he, under the approval of the Collector of the District, shall think fit to impose, and the nature of the services required of them shall demand.

XIII. The rate of hire will also be determined by the proper local authorities; and if any owner, or person deputed by him, shall demand a rate beyond that sanctioned, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for each offence, together with the forfeit of the amount of such hire.

XIV. Any owner of a licensed Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran, or person deputed by him, refusing to let on hire such Boat or Catamaran, without assigning reasonable and satisfactory cause for such refusal, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten rupees, or in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days for a first offence, and (30) thirty Rupees for a second, with withdrawal of license.

XV. And if any Boatman serving in any such licensed Boat or Catamaran shall, by wilful neglect or desertion of his duty, cause any impediment to the service of such Boats he shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a penalty not exceeding (10) ten Rupees, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding (16) sixteen days, or to receive corporal punishment not exceeding (3) three dozen lashes for a first offence; and for a second, or if in either case life may have been endangered, he shall be liable, on conviction, to have the punishment increased to commitment to hard labour

for a term not exceeding (6) six months, according as, in the opinion of the Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, before whom he is cited, the nature of the offence should warrant.

XVI. If any owner or person deputed by him shall be guilty of taking off or landing cargo without having previously received the permission of the Master Attendant or Collector of Sea Customs, or other Registering Officer appointed by Government, he shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace, be liable to a fine not exceeding (50) fifty Rupees, or, in default of payment, to imprisonment for a term not exceeding (3) three months.

XVII. The Master Attendant, Collector of Sea Customs, and all Magistrates and Justices of the Peace, or such person as they shall duly authorize for that purpose, shall be empowered to search all parts of any Boat, Canoe, or Catamaran for prohibited, unaccustomed, or smuggled goods, and to examine into all packages, boxes or baggage, of whatever description, in such Boat, or landed therefrom, provided they shall have good reason to suppose that smuggled or prohibited goods are contained in such package, box or baggage. And if any person shall resist or impede such lawful search he shall be liable according to the circumstances of the case, and the quality of the party offending, on conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, to a fine not exceeding (100) one hundred Rupees, or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding (6) six months.

With reference to this Notification the Governor in Council is pleased to declare the rules applicable to the following out-ports in the Madras Presidency:

Arcot, South.—Cuddalore, Port Novo.

Canara, South.—Kundapur, Barkur.

Ganjam.—Munsoorcottah, Ganjam, Calingapatam, Sonapore, Barwa, Poondy, Bavanapadu.

Godavery District.—Coconada, Nursapore.

Kistna District.—Masulipatam, Nizampatam, Cottapollem, Epurpollem, Motupully.

Madura.—Paumben.

7. *Malabar.*—Cochin, Attiprom, Maddawyi, Kurkuyi, Attakuyi, Chowghat, Velliangode, Ponani, Kuttayi, Parony, Tanur, Paraparangady, Beypore, Malankadu, Calicut, Pudiangodi, Ellatur, Kapat, Koilandi, Kolam, Gudalore, Trikodi, Kothkal, Baddagherry, Mutanguel, Kalai, Chombayi, Tellicherry, Talai, Darmapatam, Egaar, Cannanore, Pudiangadi, Baliapatam, Ettikolam, Kavai.
8. *Nellore.*—Kottapatnam, Itamukkala, Iskapalli.
9. *Tanjore.*—Termulavassel, Tranquebar, Nagore, Negapatam, Topetorai, Muttupettai, Adrampatam.
10. *Tinnevelly.*—Tuticorin.
11. *Vizagapatam.*—Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam.

Subsidiary Regulations sanctioned by the Governor in Council, for carrying out the Amended Boat Rules for September 1867.

The following Rules are generally applicable to all out-ports to which the Amended Boat Rules are, by the preceding Notification, extended, unless otherwise specially provided in the Subsidiary Rules for the Districts:

1. The following fees for surveying Boats under Section 2 of the Amended Rules:—

	RS. A.		RS. A.
Boats or Canoes carrying 8 to 10 tons and upwards	5 0	Boats or Canoes carrying 2 to 4 tons	2 0
Do. do. 6 to 8 tons	4 0	Do. do. 1 to 2 tons	1 8
Do. do. 4 to 6 tons	3 0	Do. do. 1 ton	1 0
		Catamarans	0 8

II. No Boat shall, at any of the ports to which the Amended Rules are made applicable, be hired for any longer time in advance than one day, and every boat being on the beach unemployed for half an hour shall be considered to be disengaged.

III. The double rates specified in the Notification published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the 5th July 1864, page 48, shall be levied only on the days stated in the Notification issued by the Superintendent of Marine on the 7th March 1867, No. 908, viz:—

Christmas day,	Good Friday.	Prince of Wales' Birthday,
New Year's day,	Queen's Birthday,	All Sundays.

BOAT AND CATAMARAN REGULATIONS, &c.

1. It is hereby notified that beneath the Master Attendant's Office on the Beach, is an Office, where Boats, and Catamarans can be procured, and where Registers of all Licensed Boats, Catamarans, and their respective Owners and Crews are kept, and are open to public inspection, and in which copies of the Act No. IV of 1842, for the better management of the Boats and Catamarans, and for the amendment of certain Harbour Regulations, are suspended.

2. If a boat or Catamaran is required for any extraordinary service to a Ship or Vessel, either at anchor or under weigh beyond the limits of the Port, then the amount of hire which may be demanded may be referred to the Master Attendant or his Deputy for adjustment. N. B.—For the purposes of the foregoing rule, a Ship at anchor in, or beyond 10 fathoms, and a Ship at any distance under sail beyond that depth of soundings in any line of bearing from the Master Attendant's Flag Staff shall be considered as without the limits of this Port.

3. In cases of great emergency, by night or by day, the owners of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let out on hire, shall aid and assist the Master Attendant and his Deputy by every means in their power, and shall induce the Boatmen and Catamaran men to perform their service required, and when great personal risk shall have been incurred, or arduous services performed, and those on whose account such duties are undertaken, refuse to remunerate the Crew for the same, the Master Attendant will bring the merits of the case to the notice of Government.

4. The Boat and Catamaran men are not to be employed on board any Ship or Vessel in these roads: any wilful breach of this Regulation will be considered desertion and neglect of duty, and will render the person offending, liable to the punishment provided for such desertion and neglect by Section XV of Act No. IV of 1842.

5. All owners of Boats and Catamarans, and all other persons, either belonging to any Ship or Vessel in the Madras Roads or to the Boats, or Catamarans to be let on hire, are cautioned against the transhipment of any goods or passengers or ballast without first obtaining a Permit from the Collector of Sea Customs or his Deputy, any person or persons found guilty of any such transhipment being liable to the penalties provided in Section XXIII of the Marine Police Regulations.

6. All owners of Boats and Catamarans must make known to their respective Crews, the full intent and purport of the several port signals, which, as occasion may require, will be displayed at the Master Attendant's Flag Staff, especially the recall signal for all Boats and Catamarans, which is a white pendant with a red ball; and when this signal is hoisted, all Boats and Catamarans must immediately repair to the shore.

7. The Crews of Boats and Catamarans kept for the purpose of being let on hire, shall not be changed or transferred from one Boat or Catamaran to another, without the sanction of the Master Attendant.

8. The Accommodation Boats shall be kept in the same good order as heretofore, and are always to be provided each with an awning, and with seats and cushions, and in case they shall not, in the judgment of the Master Attendant, be kept in proper order, the Owners shall be deprived of their licenses until the same shall be put in proper order for the reception of Passengers.

9. All Owners of Boats and Catamarans are to make known to their respective Crews that the Officer or Peon in charge of the Police or Revenue Boat, is authorised and empowered by Section XIX of Act No. IV of 1842, to stop, search, and detain any Boat and Catamaran plying to and from the Ships and Vessels in the Roads, and that all Boatmen and Catamaran men who may impede or obstruct any Police Officer in the execution of his or their duty, will render themselves amenable to the penalties provided for in Section XIX of the above recited Act.

10. Should any difference or dispute arise between the Owner or Owners of Boats and Catamarans let on hire, and any person or persons hiring the same, as to the amount of hire for services performed, the party or parties may refer the case for adjustment to the Master Attendant or his Deputy, in which case each party shall sign a paper agreeing to abide by the decision of the said Master Attendant or his Deputy, and such paper shall be retained in the Office of the said Master Attendant.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.—OOTACAMUND, *October* 14, 1873.

Under the provisions of Madras Act No. II of 1873, Section 2, His Excellency the Governor in Council resolves to declare that from and after the 1st December 1873, the number of passengers and the quantities of goods which shall constitute a boatload within the meaning of Section 6 of Act IV of 1842 (the Madras Boat Act), shall be as specified in the following Schedule :—

SCHEDULE.

ARTICLES COMPOSING A MASULAH BOAT-LOAD.

I.—*Goods taken by weight or measurement.*

These Articles are computed at 2 tons to a boat-load, either for shipment or landing.

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
All articles contained in cases or boxes		100 cubic feet measurement.	
Almonds	bundles	10	large.
	do	20	small.
Aniseed	bundles	20	
Beer	hogsheads	6	
Do	barrels	12	4 dozen quarts, each.
Do	do	12	6 do. pints, each.
Benjamin	bundles	60	
Do.	cases	12	
Biscuits	bags	30	
Boat Oars	No.	100	
Butts (containing liquor)	do.	3	
Beef	tierces	8	
Canvas	bales	4	
Crackers from China	boxes	12	
Carpets	bales	4	
Cutch	bags	25	
Carriages	No.	1	
Camphor	tubs	8	
Do	boxes	12	
Cotton	bales	10	
Do. loose	bags	16	
Coriander seeds	bundles	20	between 300 & 400 lbs. each
Cotton seeds	bags	15	
Champagne	cases	100 cubic feet.	
Codjoor nuts	bundles	12	
Cocoanuts	with husk	1,000	
Do	without do.	1,500	
Coprah	bags	25	
Cheacoy	bundles	20	
Chillies	bags	20	
	bundles	10	
Cloth, country	bales	6	
Coffee		1½ tons	
Cinnamon	cases	15	
Coir	large bundles	30	of 18 cwt. both in cases or bags
Do	small do.	60	
Cloves	bundles	20	
	do.	15	
Choya root	do.	6	small.
	do.	8	large.
Cochineal	bales	12	large.
Cow tails	bundles	10	small.
Dates	do.	20	
Drugs	do.	10	
Do	bags	16	
Eating leaves	bundles	40	
Flour	bags	20	164 lbs. each dead weight.
	sacks	15	220 lbs. do. do.
	barrels	10	measurement.

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather.	Remarks.
Fish, salted	bundles	20	
Grain	bags	25	
Gunny	bales	6	.. say 12½ tons weight of 20 cwt.
Do.	bundles	8	
Gunpowder	barrels	30	.. 100 lbs. each.
Gallingall	bundles	20	
Gin, Holland	cases	30	.. 15 flasks to each.
Ginger	bags	25	
Gun Carriage	No	1	.. complete.
Glue	bags	16	
Do	cases	8	
Glassware	hogsheads	3	
Do	crates	4	
Hay	trusses	10	
Hemp	bales	10	
Hemp rope		2 tons	.. 20 cwt. to a ton.
Horns	No	1,500	
Hides	bales	6	
Do	bundles	6	
Hides, green	bags	20	
Handkerchiefs, country	trunks	12	
Ham	No	125	
Indigo	chests	10	
	half chests	15	
Jaggery	bundles	20	
Do	bags	25	
Jute	bales	10	
Lesguers	No	3	
Liquors	cases	50	.. 1 dozen.
		25	.. 2 do.
		20	.. 3 do.
		15	.. 4 do.
Myrabolums	bags	25	
Do	half bags	50	
Do	packets	100	
Nuts	bags	25	
Nutmeg	Do	20	
Onions	baskets	30	
Oil	tins	30	.. 15 gallons in each tin, 120 gallons to a ton.
Palinquin	No	1	
Piece goods	bales or cases	2 tons	.. of 50 cubic feet.
Pumpkins	No	100	.. large.
Do	do	250	.. small.
Puncheons (containing liquor)	No	4	
Pipes do. do. do. do.	Do	3	
Do. do. do. do. do.	half	6	
Potatoes	baskets	30	
Do	bags	20	
Pianoforte	No	1	
Planks of sorts	2 tons	100 cubic feet.	
Pork	barrels	10	
Plums	bundles	20	
Pepper	Do	20	
Poonack	bags	20	
Roots	Do	20	
Do	bundles	8	
Rattans	bundles	250	
Reapers	No	60	
Rice	bags	25	
Skins	do	16	
Do	bales	5	
Sharks' fins	bundles	3	
Soap-nuts	bags	25	

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather	Remarks.
Spices of all sorts	bundles	10	large.
Do	do	20	small.
Staves	packs	25	
Sulphur	bundles	15	
Do	barrels	10	
Stick lac	do	12	
Do	bundles	25	
Do	cases	12	
Sugar	bags	25	
Do	¼ bags	40	
Do	casks	4	
Sugarcandy	do	12	
Do	tubs	25	
Do	¼ tubs	50	
Silk	bundles	10	
Tents	sets	6	
Tamarind	bundles	15	
Turmeric		1¾ ton	weight.
Tobacco	bundles	15	
Tea	chests	25	
Twine, country	bundles	25	
Water	casks	4	250 gallons to a ton.

II.—Dead Weight.

Computed at 1½ ton to a boat-load.

Ammunition, Snider	boxes	50	
Arm chests	No.	8	
Anchor	No.	1	
Asphalte	casks	10	
Blackwood	logs	1½ ton	
Cements	casks	10	
Coals		1½ ton	
Copper	cases	3	
Do.	½ do.	6	
Guns, iron or brass	3-pounders	3	
Do	4 or 6-pounders	2	
Do	9-pounders	1	
Gold lace	cases	30	
Japan	chests	10	
Lead sheets	rolls	4	
Metals of all kinds	packages	1½ ton	
Nails	do	1½ do.	
Paints	do	1½ do.	
Pitch	barrels	10	
Powder of sorts, country	bundles	15	
Quicksilver	packages	1½ ton	
Red lead	do	1½ do.	
Red wood	pieces	2 do.	
Salt	bags	25	
Saltpetre	bags	25	
Steel	tubs	20	
Shoels	13 inches	20	
Do.	10 or 8 inches	100	
Do.	5½ do.	150	
Do.	4½ do.	300	
Shot	24-pounders	150	
Do.	18 do.	200	
Do.	12 do.	300	
Do.	9 do.	400	
Do.	6 do.	500	
Treasure { Gold, Silver, Copper }		1 ton	weight.

SCHEDULE—*continued.*

Articles.	Packages.	Fair weather	Remarks.
Tar	barrels	10	
Tin	packages	1½ ton	
Zinc	cases	3	
Do	¼ do	6	
III.—Miscellaneous Articles.			
Bullocks	No.	2	
Cow and Calf	No.	1	
Firewood. Ramisapatam	No.	500	large.
Do.	No.	1,000	small.
Cundarungum	No.	600	
Chocurucottah	No.	2,000	
Alumbaray	No.	2,000	
Kistnapatam	No.	1,000	
Alapanum	No.	150	
Cuddalore	No.	1,500	
Acheedandoa	No.	2,000	
Rangoon	No.	2,000	
Ghee and oil	dubbers	25	
Horse	No.	1	
Linseed oil, country	jars	20	
Loose cakum	bundles	.....	Whatever quantity can be stowed conveniently.
Pecul weights of all kinds	peculs	30	
Pigs	No.	15	
Ponies	do	2	
Poultry	baskets	.....	Any quantity that can be stowed conveniently.
Sand ballast	tons	2	
Seed, cocoanuts	No.	200	
Sheep	do	30	
Lower standards	do	50	Telegraph Stores.
Middle	do	60	
Upper	do	70	
Sockets	do	30	
Cross feet	do	250	
Wire	bundles	35	
Tarpaulins	No.	30	

N. B.—During foul weather or rough surf, 25 per cent. less to be carried in cases of all articles mentioned in this Schedule: and, *when working to or from the Pier*, during fine weather and smooth sea, an addition of 50 per cent. may be carried with permission from the Master Attendant.

Number of Adult Passengers composing a Masulah Boat-load.

Europeans.....12 persons.
Natives.....15 do.

N. B.—Two children to be considered equal to one adult.

PIER BOAT-LOAD.

Goods.—Large Pier Boats shall carry the ascertained practicable quantity of goods according to their size and measurement, as expressed in the licenses granted under Act IV of 1842, Section 2, the tonnage being calculated on the same scale as fixed above for Masulah Boats.

Passengers.—Passengers are not to be carried in the Pier Boats excepting in cases of emergency, and then only in the proportion of one adult to a ton.

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council,

W. HUDLESTON, *Chief Secretary.*

SCHEDULE B.

MAXIMUM RATE OF BOAT AND CATAMARAN HIRE.

Accommodation Boats.

	RS.	A.	P.
Ordinary trip	3	8	8
Trip beyond 9 fathoms	5	0	0
Trip in foul weather	6	0	0
Transhipment	1	0	0

Common Boats.

	To vessels in 4 fathoms or upwards. RS. A.	To native Craft under 4 fathoms. RS. A.
Ordinary trip*	2 8	1 8
Trip beyond 9 fathoms*	3 8	.....
Transhipment	1 8	1 8
Trip in strong current or foul weather*	3 8	2 8
Do. do. beyond 9 fathoms*	5 0	.....
Ballast trip*	2 12	1 10
Do. beyond 9 fathoms*	8 12	.....
Water trip (from the Beach)	3 8	2 8
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	5 0	

A less if proceeding to from the P.

Large Pier Boats.

	RS.	A.	P.
Ordinary trip	1	0	0
Trip beyond 9 fathoms ... additional	0	8	0
Transhipment	0	12	0
Trip in strong current or foul weather	1	8	0
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	2	4	0
Water trip	1	8	0
Do. beyond 9 fathoms	2	4	0

per ton.

*Water charges from Pier end.**

Hire of casks to contain 2 tons, 4 casks at 3 annas each	0	12	0
Water, 2 tons, at 8 annas per ton	1	0	0

Sundry Charges.

	RS.	A.	P.
Coolies employed for weighing anchors, each man	1	0	0
For tarpaulin, each trip	0	4	0
Hire of four casks to contain 500 gallons of water (2 tons) for one trip	0	9	6
For filling do. at the water's edge	0	9	0

NOTE.—A Government charge of 2 Annas a ton for water is likewise levied.

Small Catamarans.

Ordinary trip	0	8	0
Trip in foul weather or beyond 9 fathoms	1	0	0
Catamaran for rafting timber for one day	1	8	0

* In abeyance in consequence of damage to the Pier.

Large Catamarans.

		RS.	A.	P.
Large Catamaran hire, ordinary size, of 16 logs per trip		10	0	0
	Coolies per trip, for each man	0	8	0
Do.	large size, of 22 logs, per trip	15	0	0
	Coolies per trip, for each man	0	8	0

The above rates apply to boats working to and from the Beach, between Clive's Battery and Parry and Co's Office.

Boat and Catamaran Hire.

Extra Hire.	Accommodation Boat.	Common Boat.	Catamaran.	Large Catamaran.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Trips between 6 and 8 P. M.	1 12	0 12	0 2 6	...
Do. do. 8 P. M. and 5 A. M.	3 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
Do. do. Parry and Co.'s and Marine Villa	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
Do. do. Marine Villa and Adyar	2 0	2 0	0 8 0	...
Do. North of Royapooram	1 8	1 8	0 5 0	...
For every hour, or portion of an hour, beyond the first, a Boat or Catamaran is detained alongside, or on shore, night or day	0 12	0 12	0 5 0	...
Detention for each hour	...	...	...	2 0 0
For the coolies for every hour, each man	...	...	...	0 2 0

PASSAGE RULES.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 22*nd August* 1866, No 326.—The following Extract from Notification from the *Gazette of India*, is re-published :—

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, No. 1,467, SIMLA, *the* 23*rd July* 1866.

Rules for the Grant of free passage by Sea to Civil Officers.

3,524,* published in the *Gazette of India* of the 30th December 1865, page 1348 :—

Officers and other public Servants on the permanent Establishment of a Department will be allowed a free passage when proceeding on duty by sea, in cases in which they would receive travelling allowances if proceeding on duty by land. Military Officers in Civil employ will, in addition, be allowed a free passage when being employed at a station beyond Sea, they may be obliged to return to their Presidency in progress to Europe or to a Hill Station, on leave on Medical Certificate, also when they rejoin their station on return from that leave.

For every Covenanted Civil Servant, Military Officer in Civil employ and Uncovenanted Officer of higher rank than Clerk, who may thus be entitled to a free passage, the entire charge for a first class passage will be paid by Government, who will recover from such Officer either the full or half rate of table-money for the number of days occupied in the passage, according as his salary may or may not exceed Rupees 600 a month.

The full rate of table-money shall be reckoned at 8 Rupees a day on vessels in which the cost of a free passage includes, but at 4 Rupees a day where it is exclusive of charge for wine, beer, spirits and soda-water.

* Madras G. O. G., 29th December 1865, No. 468.

For Public Servants messed at the Warrant Officers' or Engineers' table, viz., for Warrant Officers of every grade, European Non-Commissioned Officers attached to Departments or Public Offices, Subordinate Accountants and Clerks of Departments of Public Offices, who are entitled to a free passage, and for the families of these classes, 2nd class accommodation, including generally a screened berth will be provided; and the entire cost of the second class passage, without any deduction from the passengers on account of table-money, will be borne by Government.

Passage for servants and luggage, within the limits prescribed by the rules of the Quarter-Master General's Department prevailing at the port of embarkation, will so be allowed and paid for by Government, in cases where a more liberal scale is already authorized on special grounds.

THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' ACT, 1876.

See PART XII—APPENDIX, PAGES 23—31 OF THIS MANUAL.

Rules relating to Quarantine for the Ports mentioned in Schedule A hereto annexed.

The following Rules, made by His Excellency the Governor of Madras in Council, with the sanction of the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of the provisions contained in Act I of 1870, are hereby promulgated for general information :—

I.—The Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports mentioned in Schedule A, annexed thereto, in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, may have occured within a period of ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel at any of the ports aforesaid, shall notify this fact by hoisting a signal, which signal shall be in the day-time a yellow flag at the fore, and in the night time two lighted lanterns, one over the other, at the same mast-head; and such Master, or other person as aforesaid, shall not take up anchoring ground within the said port without having obtained the previous sanction of the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, nor without such sanction shall he hold any communication with the shore, or with any shipping within the said port.

II.—Whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid is unable to produce a clean bill of health obtained from the proper authority at the port last visited, he shall notify this fact to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port by hoisting a signal as aforesaid; and thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port may, on the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf suggesting or warranting the adoption of such a measure, refuse to permit the Master or other person as aforesaid to anchor his vessel within the ordinary limits of the said port, and may forbid all communication between the vessel and the shore, until a quarantine of observation, not exceeding twenty-four hours from the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, shall have been enforced.

III.—It shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to proceed without delay on board any vessel about to enter any of the ports aforesaid in which any case or cases of cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall have occurred within ten days previous to the date of the arrival of such vessel as aforesaid, or whenever the Master or other person in charge of any vessel is unable to produce a clean bill of health from the port last visited and such Port Surgeon or other officer as aforesaid shall inspect the crew and passengers of every vessel as aforesaid, and make careful inquiry as to the nature of the diseases then existing on board every such vessel, and make a report thereon to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, (*a*)

IV.—Upon the receipt of the report of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf, the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall determine whether any passengers or merchandize may be landed, or whether the

(*a*) *Note.*—"The Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government under Rule 3, shall in proceeding to visit an infected vessel, hail the vessel from the weatherside in the first instance; and if he is satisfied from the information he may thus obtain that it is necessary to place the vessel under quarantine, he shall refrain from going on board, and shall report the result of his inquiry to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Such report shall be deemed to be a report within the meaning of Rule 3."—*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Marine Department, 20th August, 1872) No.* 205, *para.* 9.

master or other person in charge of such vessel shall be required to take the vessel to a quarantine anchorage, or to put it out to sea, or to anchor it beyond the limits of the port in such place as may be appointed for that purpose by the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port, or to undergo a quarantine of observation.

V.—Whenever cholera, yellow fever, Asiatic plague, small-pox, or other disease dangerous to the general health, shall be actually prevailing amongst any of the crew or passengers of any vessel as aforesaid, and none of those diseases shall exist at the time in the neighbourhood of the port which the said vessel is about to enter or has entered, it shall be the duty of the Port Surgeon or other officer appointed by Government in that behalf to report this state of facts to the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port. Thereupon the Master Attendant or other officer in charge of the port shall require the Master or other person in charge of such vessel as aforesaid to take the said vessel out to sea for a period of ten days, or to anchor it at any place to be appointed for that purpose for a period of ten days.

VI.—All persons on board vessels in quarantine are hereby prohibited from communicating with the shore beyond the limits of any place which may be set apart for performing quarantine on shore, or with any vessel in the roadstead, or vicinity of the roadstead, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained; and all persons are hereby prohibited from going on board any vessel in quarantine, unless the permission of an officer duly authorized by Government in that behalf shall have been previously obtained.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly authorized by Government in that behalf to appoint a sufficient number of subordinates for the purpose of enforcing these rules at the expense of the owners of such vessels; and the Masters or other persons in charge of such vessels shall pay the subordinates so appointed and defray all expenses incurred in pursuance of this rule. It shall be the duty of the officer in charge of the Custom House to refuse port-clearance to such vessels until all such demands be discharged.

VII.—It shall be lawful for every officer duly appointed as aforesaid, with the sanction of Government, to appoint as many places for performing quarantine on shore as may be required, and to provide accommodation at such places for passengers on board any vessel to which these rules are applicable, at certain fixed fees to be determined from time to time by Government, which fees shall be payable by the Master or other person in charge of such vessel. No person shall be permitted to leave the place so appointed within ten days from the date of the last case of the disease for which quarantine was enforced, unless with the previous sanction of the said officer duly authorized as aforesaid.

IX.—Disobedience to any of the above Rules, Nos. I, II, III, IV, V, VI, and VIII, will subject the offender and all persons aiding or abetting him to a prosecution under Section 271 of the Indian Penal Code.

SCHEDULE A.—*(Referred to in Rule I).*

Madras,
Ganjam,
Gopaulpore,
Calingapatam,
Bimlipatam,
Vizagapatam,
Cocanada,
Coringa,
Masulipatam,
Cuddalore,
Porto-Novo,
Tranquebar,
Negapatam,
Nagpore,
Paumben,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Beypore,
Calicut,
Tellicherry,
Cannanore,
Mangalore.

H. K. BURNE, Colonel,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MADRAS CYCLONE CODE.

SECTION I.—METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

I. It will be the duty of the local Superintendents of the Meteorological Stations at Masulipatam, Negapatam and Trichinopoly, to telegraph promptly to the Government Astronomer and Meteorological Superintendent at Madras, in accordance with detailed instructions which have been issued by him to them, all abnormal, barometrical, temperature, and wind variations, which may indicate the likelihood, approach, prevalence, or passing away of a Gale or Cyclone. Arrangements have been made for similar information being furnished from Trincomallee and Pondicherry.

II. On the first observation and during the continuance of "suspicious" or "dangerous" weather, the Government Astronomer will telegraph to his local Superintendents at all out-stations any observations, inquiries, directions, and warnings regarding the weather, which he may consider of possible utility. Orders have been given to ensure priority of despatch before all ordinary messages to his telegrams and their consequent replies.

III. Whenever the Astronomer shall have reason to apprehend the advent of a Gale or Cyclone he will at once by telegram or otherwise, communicate warning to the Master Attendant, and during the prevalence of such Gale or Cyclone he will continue to give such information regarding its varying phases as may be deemed by him to be of possible utility.

IV As Cyclones after passing over Southern India from East to West have been known to be destructive to shipping on and beyond the West Coast, the Government Astronomer will communicate to the Master Attendant such information as may be by him obtainable regarding the inland direction and progress of any future Cyclone, in order that timely warning of the apprehended danger may, when possible, be given to the local authorities along that coast, and may by them be given to the shipping.

SECTION II.—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

I. The Marine Department will enforce, as far as possible, a strict observance of the Port Rules in regard to the anchorge and berthing of ships, &c. A copy of these Rules will as heretofore be given to every Master of a Vessel arriving in the roads. From the middle of April till June, and from the middle of September till January, each Commander will also be furnished with a copy of Circular marked A, appended to this Code, regarding the precautions to be taken at the periodical changes of the monsoons.

II. As on the occasions of wrecks at Madras, the establishment of communication, between the shore and stranded ships is, without the aid of rockets or other Artillery projectiles, sometimes practicable, two sets of life-saving apparatus, complete with hawsers, &c., (but without rockets), will be kept in charge of the Master Attendant, who will be responsible for their being in a constant state of readiness and efficiency, for their periodical inspection, and for his boats' crews being trained to their use.

III. The Master Attendants at the Out-ports on the Eastern Coast of this Presidency will despatch by telegraph to the Master Attendant at Madras prompt intimation of apprehended dangerous weather, and during the prevalence of such weather will continue, when practicable, to furnish information regarding its changes. Such information, when of an important character, as well as that which may be obtained by the Marine Department from ships or steamers, tending to establish the probable direction and progress of a Cyclone centre, will be promptly forwarded by the telegraph or otherwise by the Master Attendant to the Government Astronmer.

IV. Whenever the Master Attendant, or in his absence, the Senior Officer of the Marine Department present at Madras, shall shall have reason to apprehend the advent of dangerous weather, he will as hitherto direct the hoisting of "a white flag with a blue cross," signifying "the weathr is suspicious. Prepare for running to sea." Information of this will be given to the Brigade Major and also to the Superintendent of the Marine Police, who will at once place himself, Serjeant, boats' crews, and Catamaran men under the orders of the Marine Department.

The following arrangments will also be made :—

1. All Officers of the Marine Department will be in attendance.

2. The Boat and Catamaran men belonging to the Marine Establishment will be assembled and held in readiness for immediate service.

3. The Marine life-saving apparatus will be run out by the boatmen, so as to be ready for use either independently or in co-operation with the Ordnance rocket parties.

4. The boats' crews for night service will be mustered before dark, and will remain in the lower verandah of the Marine Office.

5. The Pier Establishment will remain during the night at the Pier Office and will keep a good look-out along the Pier.

V. During the prevalence of "suspicious or dangerous weather," any important barometrical variations and any other information or advice that may be of possible utility will be, by signal or otherwise, communicated to the shipping by the Master Attendant.

VI. If it is decided by the Master Attendant, or Senior Marine Officer present at Madras, that the shipping shall be ordered to sea, the "red flag with swallow tail," signifying "cut or slip," will be hoisted at the Marine Office. If the indication of the approach of the storm should occur after sunset, three good lights will be hoisted—one at the masthead, and one at each yardarm of the Master Attendant's flag staff. These signals will be repeated at the Fort, and intimation thereof will be sent to the Brigade Major, who will in either case order seven (not an uncertain number as heretofore) guns to be fired seawards with an interval of five minutes between each gun. It is, however, open to any Ship Commander to put to sea before the signal is made, should he deem such a course to be prudent with regard to his own ship; and the signal is, moreover, not to be considered an imperative order. Each Commander must know best the trim of his own ship, and must exercise his own judgment as to whether he ought to remain at his anchors or proceed to sea.

VII. When from a change in the direction or increased violence of the wind, from observing that ships are beginning to drive, or from any other reason, the Master Attendant deems that imminent danger of actual wreck has arisen, he will intimate the fact to the Superintendent of Marine Police and to the Brigade Major, who will order "the wreck signal" to be fired. This signal will be two guns fired landwards in quick succession and twice repeated with an interval of three minutes between each pair of guns.

VIII. The Senior Officer of the Marine Department will keep his officers and men together, or will distribute them along the beach as occasion may require. He will also point out to the Ordnance rocket parties those ships which first require assistance; to the Senior Officer of the troops where and how the military working parties can be most usefully employed; and to the Senior Officer of Police where his men are likely to be most needed.

IX. The officers of the Marine Department will wear their distinctive dress or uniform on wreck occasions.

X. The Master Attendant at Madras will telegraph to the Master Attendants at the other ports on the other coasts of Southern India such warnings and indications of the progress of Cyclones as may be of possible utility.

Section III.—Police.

I. On information from the Master Attendant through the Superintendent of Marine Police being received by the Commissioner of Police of the "suspicious weather" signal having been hoisted, the latter will telegraph to Vellore, Salem and Coimbatore, warning Police Officers to hold their respective reserves in readiness. On the receipt of a second telegram, each of these reserves will be despatched by first train to Madras, where orders as to their duties will be issued to them.

II. The Commissioner will also send intelligence to St. Thomas's Mount, where the Police reserve will be held in readiness and await further orders.

III. Information will be at once circulated by the Commissioner to Divisional Inspectors, by whom beats will be immediately extended and other duties so arranged as to enable them to collect at their respective central stations certain forces, which in all will amount to about 500 men.

IV. The Marine Police boatmen on the "suspicious weather" signal being hoisted, will, with their Superintendent and European Serjeant, be at once placed under the orders of the Master Attendant.

V. On the Superintendent of Marine Police being informed by the Marine Authorities of imminent danger of wrecks occurring, or on hearing the wreck signal, he will promptly send intelligence to the Commissioner of Police, who will distribute marching orders to the Divisional parties. Unless special circumstances should require a change of arrangements, the F and G Divisions and reserve will assemble under the Reserve Inspector at the Commissioner's Office and await further orders. The B, H and C Divisions will be marched without delay to the Pier under the Deputy Commissioner. The D. Division

will be marched to the Beach near the Fort, and the E Division to the Ice House. Each party will be accompanied by two Sowars or mounted men.

VI. Should the services of the Police not be at once required, the party at the Pier will be sheltered in the verandah of the Custom House; that at the Fort in the arcade of the Grand Arsenal; and that at the Ice House at the Inspector General's Office.

VII. The entire Police Force will be under the Commissioner, who will consult the Marine Officers on the spot as to where the services of his men are likely to be emergently required. The Commissioner will issue whatever detailed orders may be requisite.

VIII. The Police will be mainly restricted to their own proper duties, *i. e.*, the maintenance of order, protecting personal or other property washed on shore; supervising the conveyance of the shipwrecked crews and passengers to the nearest shelter, and as soon

save in emergent circumstances, where there are no or insufficient military or other working parties on the spot.

IX. The Commissioner of Police will see that duties are so apportioned as to enable the men to be relieved from the reserves as frequently as circumstances may render requisite.

X. All officers and men will be in uniform.

SECTION IV.—TROOPS IN GARRISON.

I. The Ordnance Department will as hitherto have charge of and will work the Rocket and life-saving Apparatus, but portions of the Garrison Battery will be instructed and occasionally exercised in its use under the orders of the Commissary of Ordnance in charge of the Grand Arsenal.

II. The two-day Marine Signals to the shipping signifying "suspicious weather" (white flag with blue cross) and "cut or slip" (red flag with swallow tail), and the night signal of the approach of dangerous weather (three good lights, one at the mast head and one at each yardarm) will be repeated at the Fort flag-staff. On the first signal being hoisted the Brigade Major will warn the Ordnance, Medical, and Commissariat Departments of the fact, in order that all concerned may be held in readiness. On either of the last two signals being hoisted seven guns will be fired from the sea face of the Fort with an interval of five minutes between each gun. No further action will, however, be taken by the "Troops in Garrison" consequent on any of these signals.

III. In case of intimation being received from the Marine Department by the Brigade Major of imminent danger or of actual shipwreck, or in case of such danger or shipwreck being observed from the Fort, the "wreck signal" will be fired. It will be two guns fired in quick succession from St George's Bastion, which will be twice repeated at intervals of three minutes.

IV. When the "wreck signal" is rendered necessary, the Brigade Major will send intimation to the Troops in Garrison and to the Ordnance, Medical and Commissariat Departments; and the following arrangements will be carried out:—

1. Two mounted Non-Commissioned Officers and six Troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard will proceed to the Fort and place themselves under the orders of the Brigade Major. They will be used as orderlies, as occasion may require, and when not actually wanted will be kept as much under shelter as convenient. Twelve additional men of the Body Guard will remain in their lines with their horses saddled in case their services as patrols may be needed to watch ships driving to points at some distance from the Fort, and to convey prompt intelligence of wreck or applications for aid along the extended line of beach to the Officers Commanding Troops and other authorities on the spot.

2. The Royal Artillery and British Regiment garrisoning the Fort will fall in in fatigue dress, and working
of action as required. Bef
be made at the Arsenal as to whether any
required to supplement the Ordnance rocket parties; and application will, under the orders of the Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison, be made at the Arsenal for a supply of boat or firehooks, ropes of moderate length and thickness, grappling irons, &c., which will be under charge of the Officers Commanding the working parties, and will be used in saving life and property from the surf. Lanterns will also be supplied should the wrecks take place at night.

8. Half of the Native Infantry Regiment at Royapoeram will at once fall in, and accompanied by its Medical Officer with medicines and surgical appliances, will march to the beach in fatigue dress. The remaining Native Infantry in Garrison will be restricted to their respective lines and await further orders.

V. It is not anticipated that the Police will be unable of themselves to keep perfect order along the beach, and adequately to perform all their appropriate duties, and, therefore, the action of the troops may be directed towards saving life and property; but they will be ready to keep the ground or aid the Police in any way that may be required.

VI. The Officers Commanding Troops, will, wherever possible, consult with the Officers of the Marine Department on the spot as to where and how the services of their men can be most usefully employed, and the advice of the Marine Officers will be met with marked attention.

VII. Arrangements will be made for the relief, food, &c., of working parties by the Regiments and Departments concerned.

VIII. The Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison will make emergent requisition on the Officer in charge of the Camp Equipage Depôt for such tents as may be required to shelter shipwrecked people.

IX. Officers on wreck duty will be in uniform, and mounted Officers will have their horses with them.

SECTION V.—ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

I. The Commissary of Ordnance, Fort St. George, will be responsible that three sets of life-saving apparatus, with rockets, &c., complete, are at all times kept packed in carts ready for use in the arcade of the Grand Arsenal, and that the Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers, &c., of the Department are instructed and periodically drilled to the practical use of the whole apparatus.

II. Inconvenience, danger, loss of life and much damage of property were sustained in the Cyclone of May 1872 by there being no available means of dragging from the sea the logs, pieces of wreck, bales of goods, &c., which were dashing to and fro on the edge of the surf. There will, therefore, be held at all times in readiness by the Commissary of Ordnance a supply of boat and firehooks, grappling irons, and ropes of short lengths for issue as required to the Military working parties. Lanterns will also be kept ready for wreck night duties.

III. On the Commissary's receiving intelligence from the Brigade Major that the "suspicious weather" signal has been hoisted, he will make arrangements to have one rocket party of Europeans with a Detachment of Store Lascars in the Arsenal night and day till the danger passes off, or their services are required.

IV. On the "wreck signal" being fired, or on receiving intimation from the Brigade Major of imminent danger to the shipping, the Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers will be formed by the Commissary of Ordnance into rocket parties with Detachments of Store Lascars; and, as speedily as possible, one, two, or three of those parties (as may be required) will proceed to the point or points where their services are most urgently required. These points, and the ships to which aid is to be first given, will be decided on by the Commissary in consultation with the Marine Authorities on the spot, by whom he will be guided in the matter. If the rockets are used in the rescue of any ship's crew, the whole apparatus attached to the rocket cart will, under ordinary circumstances, be employed and be worked by the men of the Ordnance Department.

V. Two trollies, drawn by mules, have been ordered on occasions of wreck to be placed at the disposal of the Commissary of Ordnance by the Commissariat Department. They are intended to be used for the conveyance of rocket apparatus, hawsers, &c., should any wreck or wrecks take place at a distance from the Fort, such as at St. Thomé or the Adyar; but, should they not be required for this purpose, they may be employed under his orders, for any other necessary use connected with wreck work.

VI. The Commissary of Ordnance will, in communication with the Officer Commanding the District, arrange for the instruction of Detachments of the Battery of Royal Artillery in the use of the rocket and life-saving apparatus.

VII. He will apply to the Brigade Major or Officer Commanding Royal Artillery, Fort, for any aid in men which he may emergently require in the case of a Cyclone.

VIII. When hawsers are necessarily left attached to wrecks, the Commissary of Ordnance or Senior Ordnance Officer will inform the Police of the fact.

XI. All Officers, Warrant and Non-Commissioned Officers and Store Lascars will be in uniform on wreck occasions.

Section VI.—Medical Department.

I. On the "wreck signal" becoming necessary, the Brigade Major will send intimation of the fact to the Fort Surgeon and the Resident Assistant Surgeon at the General Hospital. The latter will warn the Surgeon and the Physician of the General Hospital, and similiar warning will be given to the Superintendent of the Eye Infirmary at Vepery and to the Surgeon of the 1st District at Royapooram by the Officers Commanding the Regiments at these places.

tailed by their Departmental Head, will forthwith proceed to the beach, and, in consultation with the Senior Marine and Military Officers on the spot, will distribute themselves to the various scenes of wreck or apprehended wreck, as occasion may require.

III. The Physician of the General Hospital will remain at the institution to receive and afford medical aid to all such as may be sent there from the beach for treatment.

Section VII.—Commissariat Department.

I. On intimation being received from the Brigade Major of imminent danger to shipping, or on the "wreck signal" being heard, two trollies drawn by mules will immediately proceed under a Staff Serjeant to the Grand Arsenal and there await the orders of the Commissary of Ordnance.

II. Two other trollies, drawn by mules, each under care of a Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer, and each containing an assortment (which will always be held in readiness in waterproof covers or cases) of blankets, towels, flannel banians, flannel drawers, biscuits, brandy, water and drinking vessels, will be taken in the first place to the Marine Office, and thence, as directed by the Marine Officer, to the scenes of shipwreck, where the contents will, if required, be issued and used for the relief of shipwrecked persons under the orders of the directing Medical, Military or Marine Officers present. As many sets of bearers as are available with hammocks slung on poles will at the same time be sent to the beach and will be placed at the disposal of the said officers.

III. The Executive Commissariat Officer will also despatch a supply of draught bullocks with drivers to the Camp Equipage Depôt for sick carts, which, under the orders of the Warrant or Non-Commissioned Officer in charge, will be taken to the beach as soon as the violence of the weather permits, and will also be placed at the disposal of the said officers.

Section VIII.—Quartermaster-General's Department.

with similar requisitions from the Officer Commanding Troops in Garrison for tents for the shelter of shipwrecked people.

A.

CIRCULAR.

Whether uncertain at present season, on necessity for being prepared to stand to sea.

The periodical season of uncertain weather on this coast having now arrived, the undersigned would hereby earnestly caution all Commanders of Vessels in these Roads to keep their ships as much as possible prepared in every respect for standing to sea, at short notice, should the necessity arise for doing so.

Masts to be sent down, and other needful preparations to be made.

1. Top-gallant masts, &c., with their rigging also, must be got on deck, flying jib-boom sent in, topsails and courses kept ready reefed, and everything on deck and below so arranged as to admit of being quickly secured on emergency. A good slip rope and buoy should be attached to the riding cable, and, as an additional precautional measure, a stout warp also, to be used as a spring in canting the vessel if found necessary, on being required to put to sea.

Caution as to proper anchorage.

2. A prudent distance from the shore in respect to anchorage must now be observed, as a vessel lying nearer in at the time of bad weather here is, from exposure to the heavy ground swell, necessarily far less able to ride easily and securely than one well out.

Great care to be taken in maintaining a clear berth.

3. Too much care cannot be paid in maintaining a perfectly clear berth, and Commanders should be mindful to keep their ships at as great a distance from each other as can conveniently be managed in order to avoid risks of collision by driving, or when slipping to stand to sea.

Notice of signals.

4. Every attention in the way of observation and look out will be paid by this Department, and the usual warning and other signals promptly made, as need may call for. In order to prevent misapprehensions on the subject of signals, especial attention is requested to the circumstance that (during the prevalence of foul weather, however, only) when a *private* signal is intended to be made to a single vessel, besides hoisting her number in the first instance, No. 1 will be kept flying at the opposite yard arm. All other signals in which this said distinction is not made use of are to be considered as general, and obeyed accordingly.

Commanders to remain by their vessels.

5. It is very desirable that, during the prevalence of suspicious or threatening weather, Commanders should stay at nights on board their respective vessels, and also remain by them as much as possible until the uncertain period has been fairly passed over.

Means of saving life in event of wreck.

6. In the event of wreck occurring, the usual appliances as put forth by the Board of Trade are adopted here, but should it be observed the rocket apparatus is not at once forthcoming, a line should be *immediately* sent on shore from the vessel by some kind of buoy, or other handy means, to which the tail block and double line will be attached by those on shore, or signals made as to what other steps must be carried out.

Commanders are *not* on any account to await display of signal for putting to sea.

7. In conclusion, Commanders are earnestly reminded that, as intimated in the Port Instructions, "Commanding Officers are not to wait the display of signals if they deem it prudent to put to sea," it being in no way whatever obligatory for them so to await directions from the shore for standing to sea.

MASTER ATTENDANT'S OFFICE,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Madras, 187

Deputy Master Attendant.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor in Council.)

OOTACAMUND,
8th October, 1872.

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

A COMPENDIUM OF THE LAW OF STORMS PREPARED FOR THE BAY OF BENGAL.*

The Cyclone in all its various forms, and in all portions of the globe subject to its visitation, must be denominated the most fearful and the most frequent enemy which the mariner's perilous calling obliges him to encounter. But for this obstacle the Bay of Bengal would be very easy of navigation, for the very large amount of evidence brought to bear upon the subject goes far to prove that in this sea all violent storms are of a cyclonic nature, and move from eastward and westward. They are great revolving storms varying in expanse from forty or fifty to some hundreds of miles, blowing round and round a centre or vortex, but with an ever-varying force, now lulling into a strong breeze, and again swelling up into a blast of uncontrolable fury. The peculiar characteristic of their revolving action is that in each hemisphere the gyration invariably takes place in one direction contrary to the hands of a watch. In North Latitude from right to left; and in South Latitude from left to right. The knowledge of this law not only supplies the seamen with direct means of distinguishing them from common gales, but reveals to him the position of his vessel with respect to the vortex, and points out the way to escape from it. The following remarks and examples, though intended for the Bay of Bengal and Andaman Sea will apply also to the open parts of the Arabian Sea. These storms take their rise a few

* For the use of Native vessels of all classes. The compendium is translated into *Tamil Telugu*, and *Hindustani* and issued free of charge at the various ports of the Presidency.

degrees of latitude north of the Equator, and at the periods of greatest atmospheric disturbance, owing to the changes of monsoons. About April and May, and Octr. and Novr., though these dates are only approximate, and unusual weather at any time may be attributed to their neighbourhood, and suspected accordingly, they are accompanied with threatening aspect of the sky, together with greasy halos round the sun and moon; rolled and tufted forms of clouds, with lurid streams of light and extraordinary colors; a heavy bank of clouds forming an arch in the direction of the storm, varying currents of clouds in motion above, and dark banks on the horizon below, with darting forks and threads of pale lightning, lurid redness at sunrise and sunset; peculiar moaning in the winds, the frequent presence of weary land birds and insects; and last and best warning of all to those who possess it, the decline of that invaluable monitor the Barometer, doubly valu-

is never far off. The surface of the sea also exhibits signs of disquietude, becoming confused and uneasy, and crossed frequently by long swells from other than the quarter of the prevailing wind. Whenever any or all of these warnings are met with, the mariner should at once consider the almost certainty that exists of having to encounter a storm of the revolving nature we are treating of. His first duty is to find the centre of vortex, and its bearing from the ship. To do this he should note the direction of the wind, and with

wind S. W. storm N. W., wind S. W. storm N. E., &c.; when near land or in roadsteads, these bearings require modifying, as will be explained hereafter. Having determined the direction of the storm, the next consideration in his position with regard to it. All experience tends to show that they commence to southward between southward and eastward and eastward and cross the Bay in a curve, sometimes sharp, sometimes very extended nearly N. and S., but an average tract of from S. E. to N. W. will suit the purpose of illustration. The continuation of the voyage, and the direct course of the ship ceases at this period to be a primary object. All knowledge and seamanship should be directed to avoiding this enemy, and the saving of life and property. The accompanying diagrams will show better than any verbal description both the nature of the evil and the remedy to be adopted. The outside circle represents the shape of the storm; the arrows and letters the direction of the wind; the small circle the centre; the dotted lines the path on which the storm is advancing; the compass points are also indicated.—See Figure 1.

In this diagram all the ships are shown having the wind on starboard quarter so that if the storm was stationary scudding in that position would always ensure safety. It does in fact do so in all cases, except with the wind easterly, when great care and judgment are requisite, and the value of preliminary observations becomes apparent, the direction of the storm, whether northward or westard of the average track, being of vital importance.

A careful study of books of reference and of logs and facts drawn from extended experience justify the conclusion that the best course with the wind at E. or to the north of east is to run to the N. W., changing your course as the wind veers to the northward, keeping it on the starboard quarter until it reaches N. W., when if bound to the N. E. you can bring it right aft and sail round the storm until your course is reached, or continue your track if bound to southward; much depends, however, upon the direction of the storm as indicated by phenomena, and the veerings of the wind if any have taken place.—See Figure 2.

With the wind from E. to E. S. E., carry on as long as possible to N. N. E., N. E., making all possible easting, then heave to on starboard tack. With wind at S. E. to S. if bound to southward or westward, you will be standing straight into danger, make easting until weather improves, then lie to on starboard tack. With wind from S. round to N. W., you must be behind the storm, and should have no difficulty in keeping clear of it. In fact the only risk with common management and taking in time is wind from E. N. E. to S. E.—See Figure 3.

When it suits best to heave to choose the port tack in the west side of the storm, and the starboard on the east side, for the wind in each will shift by the stern.

The foregoing remarks apply to the open seas, if Bengal and Arabia, and the ships are supposed to have sea room. They comprise all that need be said to advise and encourage the mariner. But on the coasts of Coromandel and Orissa and Ceylon, when the storm approaches the land, a modification of its form takes place, to which it is necessary to draw attention. The bad weather always commences a point or so on either side of north, although the centre may be E. S. E., S. E., or even S. S. E. There seems also to be a retardation of the speed of the southern half, as if it was marking time, until the outer half wheeled round before the whole flings itself on the land. This proceeding allows the careful navigator time to run to the southward, and having secured a position of

safety, return behind the storm to his anchorage, taking care not to overtake it. The shape of the land also favors this manœuvre, for even in Madras itself a run of a few hours to southward gives room to let the ship off to the westward, or run down to Pondicherry. Standing out into the offing is merely exchanging one danger for another, and is directly opposed to the law of storms. Run at the earliest intimation of danger, without giving a thought to the distance it may take you from your port. Wind and current will hurry you down, and when on the safe side wind and current will bring you back before the state of the sea and surf allow business to be reconducted. You are losing nothing, and knowing that you are following the advice given with all the advantages of scientific knowledge, of experience, of the study of example and practice, and the aid of the best instruments and the Electric Telegraph. You can dismiss from your mind the great care of forming a judgment in such critical period, and give all attention to the ship, knowing that your conduct will meet with approval.

Pages might be filled of successful instances of this treatment, and the disaster following any other courses, but space will not permit, and it is requested to accept the facts as they stand, reserving the study to some leisure moments.

When compelled to lie in severe weather, when shifts of wind are dangerous, it would be well to keep ready a large stone anchor, like Chinese, stone being selected for cheapness, and the materials of a catamaran, which being put overboard with say twenty fathoms of cable will make a secure buoy, at which the ship may ride with her strong bows to wind and sea, and extra stays to her mast, the rudder being secured in midships, which is always one of the first things to suffer when used to keep the ship's head up. Then with hatchways well secured, the crew sheltered, and only the state of the well-requiring attention, a vessel will stand a great deal: and from the moment the first change you have been taught to expect occurs, a spirit of confidence will replace the doubt and despondence which add additional terror to the disturbance around. It is, however, very advisable not to navigate if possible, during the bad-weather months. Any injury to a vessel will cause much greater detention, and involve direct expense, and no shipowner of common humanity or honesty will send a vessel to unload entirely or render herself so unseaworthy that the advent of one of these storms to be expected at any moment must ensure destruction to property and grievous loss of life.

(Signed) J. H. TAYLOR,

Acting Master Attendant,

Administrative Department.

MADRAS MARINE OFFICE,
11th September, 1874.

SIGNALS TO BE USED WHEN A VESSEL IS SIGHTED HAVING ON BOARD THE GOVERNOR OF THE PRESIDENCY.

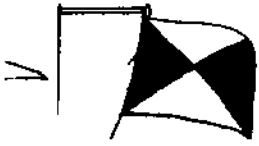
When any vessel is sighted having on board the Governor of the Presidency, four guns will be fired, two guns in quick succession, and after an interval of half a minute two more guns also in quick succession. From the 1st of February to the 30th of September, during the prevalence of southerly winds, the signal guns will be repeated at St. Thomas' Mount in order that they may be heard at the Adyar and Nungumbaukum.

Any vessel having on board a Governor of this Presidency should fly the Governor's Jack at the foremast head while entering the port.

REVISED MAIL STEAMERS, &c, SIGNALS.

A STEAMER IN SIGHT

A SHIP IN SIGHT



APPROACH OF MAIL STEAMER.

APPROACH OF FRENCH MAIL STEAMER

ARRIVAL OF PRO MAIL STEAMER AT GALLE

ARRIVAL OF OVERLAND NEWS, FROM BOMBAY & GALLE BY TELEGRAPH

FLAGS OF THE COMMERCIAL CODE OF SIGNALS.

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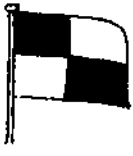
L 

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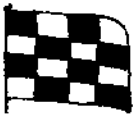
N 

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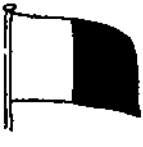
H 

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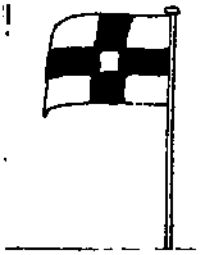
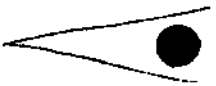


HIGH SURF

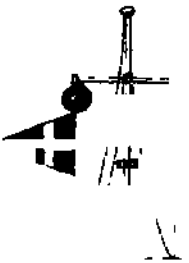
THE WEATHER IS SUSPICIOUS, PREPARE FOR RUNNING TO SEA

CUT or SLIP

MONTHLY MUSTER FOR MASULAH BOATS
hoisted on the last day of every Month

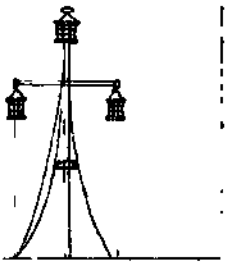


RECALL FOR COMMON MASULAH BOATS



RECALL FOR ACCOMMODATION BOATS

When any of these is required a more the N is hoisted under a Black Ball

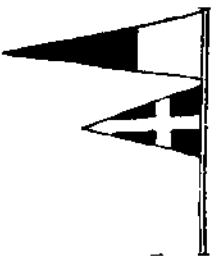


NIGT SIGNAL SHOWING THE APPROACH OF A GALE OF WIND

[illegible] one at each yard arm of the [illegible] All [illegible] Play Sail [illegible] every five [illegible] the Fort

WHEN A SHIP WANTS ACCOMMODATION BOATS
she hoists the number she requires under the Union Jack

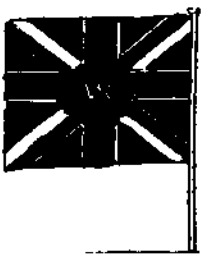
Ex. 2 Boats required



WHEN A SHIP WANTS COMMON BOATS
she hoists the [illegible] under the [illegible] Pennant

[illegible] required

WHEN A SHIP WANTS NO MORE BOATS
[illegible] under the [illegible] Pennant



To be hoisted on board a Ship when

MAIL STEAMERS, &c., SIGNALS.

The following revised Signals will be made hereafter from the Garrison Flag Staff to intimate the arrival of Mail Steamers, and the arrival of Overland News from Bombay by the Electric Telegraph.

1.—Flag P, or Blue pierced White with White Pennant under the yard arm.	A Steamer in sight in the quarter indicated.
2.—A White Pennant at the yard arm.	Indicate a Ship in sight.
3.—The P. and O. S. N. Company's flag, Blue, White, Red and Yellow, diagonally quartered, substituted at the yard arm for the above signal.	Indicates the approach of the Mail Steamer.
4.—P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer from Suez.	Two guns in quick succession.
5.—P. & O. S. N. Company's Mail Steamer from Calcutta.	One gun followed at an interval of half a minute by two guns in quick succession.
6.—The French Mail Flag, Red, White Centre and M. M. in black letters at the yarm arm.	Indicates the approach of the French Mail Steamer.
7.—French Mail Steamer from Suez.	Two guns at an interval of half a minute.
8.—French Mail Steamer from Calcutta.	Three guns at an interval of half a minute.
9.—Flags corresponding with the hour at which the Mail will close, hoisted at the mast-head.	Indicates the hour at which the Mail will close.
10.—The arrival of the P. and O. Mail Steamer at Galle.	One gun, and the P. and O. Flag with Telegraph Flag under *hoisted at the Flag Staff*.
11.—The arrival of the Overland News from Bombay & Galle by Electric Telegraph.	One gun, and Telegraph Flag hoisted at the Fort Flag Staff, for one hour.

The above signals will be hauled down exactly at the time notified, and the P. and O. S. N. Company's or French Mail Steamer Flag (as the case may be) hoisted at the mast-head, to indicate that the Mail is closed, which will be kept flying until the Steamer gets underweigh.

N. B.—Occasions may occur when it will be necessary for a time to haul down the above signals and hoist the Union Jack, as when salutes are fired, &c., &c., after which the Mail signals will be re-hoisted.

HOME DEPARTMENT, SIMLA, *the 2nd October*, 1863.

NOTIFICATION.—Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to direct that a flag should be provided for the use of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General. The design of the Flag which has received Her Majesty's approval, is the Union Jack, having in its centre the Star of India, surmounted by the Royal Crown.

All subjects of the British Government, Troops in the service of the British Crown, and Troops and subjects of Native Chiefs in India, are required to pay the same marks of respect to the Viceroy's Flag when unfurled as are shown to the Royal Flag.

The P. and O. Steamer signals on entering the Port of Madras, are as follows :-

DAY.—*From Suez*, the Company's Flag at the *Fore*.
From Calcutta, do do *Main*.

NIGHT.—*From Suez*, to Fire one Gun and send up *two rockets*.
From Calcutta, do and burn *two blue lights*.

High water on full and change.....6ʰ 35

Rise and fall of Tide.....8 feet, 6' ordinary spring tides.

MEN OF WAR STATIONED IN CHINA AND THE EAST INDIES.

The Ensign to be shown at the Peak over *the Code Pennant when the Signal Letters are hoisted.*

CHINA STATION.

Audacious, twin screw 14	Immortalite, screw frigate 28	Narcissus, steam frigate 28
Charybdis, screw corvette, 17	Juno, screw corvette 8	Nassau, screw surv. vessel 4
Dwarf, twin screw 4	Kestrel, twin screw 4	Newcastle, steam frigate 31
Egeria, screw 4	Lapwing, twin screw 3	Ringdove, twin screw 3
Fly, twin screw 4	Lily, screw 3	Sylvia, screw 3
Frolic, twin screw 4	Magpie, twin screw 3	Thistle, twin screw 4
Hart, twin screw 4	Midge, twin screw 4	Topaze, screw frigate 28
Hornet, twin screw 4	Modeste, screw corvette 14	Vigilant, P. Desp. vessel 2

EAST INDIA STATION.

Arab, gun vessel 4	Lynx, twin screw 4	Teazer, twin screw 4
Daphne, screw 5	Philomel, twin screw 8	Thetis, screw corvette 14
Diamond, screw 14	Rifleman, twin screw 4	Undaunted, s. frigate 31
Flying Fish, s. sloop 4	Spartan, screw corvette 12	Vestal, s. sloop 9

INDIAN TROOP SHIPS.

Crocodile, screw 3	Jumna, screw 3	Prompt, paddle tug
Euphrates, screw 3	Malabar, screw 3	Serapis, screw 3
Hasty, paddle tug		

MADRAS LIGHT HOUSE.

The Light House at Madras is immediately to the Northward of the walls of Fort St. George, and the light from it was first exhibited in January 1844. The light is elevated 128 feet above the mean level of the Sea,—and may be seen from the deck of a Ship at the distance of 20 miles. The Light is of the "Flashing Description," and the duration of the Flashes to that of the Eclipses or Dark periods is in the ratio of 2 to 3,—but as the nature of the motion is Reciprocating instead of Rotatory, the above ratio merely expresses the average proportion of the Light and Dark intervals which are themselves variable according to the position of the spectator. The rapidity of movement is so adjusted, that the duration of the Flashes will vary from 0′ to 48″, and that of the Eclipses from 0′ to 7″ the sums of the duration of Light and Darkness bearing however in every position the constant ratio of 2 to 3. From the South-Eastern extremity of the Pulicat Shoal the Light House bears S. 23° W. and is distant 18 miles, but no Ship or Vessel when hauling in from the Northward for the Madras Roadstead should bring the Light to bear to the Southward of S. 28, W. or S. S. W. ¾ W.—unless her position is well ascertained. Commanders of Vessels are warned of the serious risk they incur by incautiously approaching the dangerous vicinity of the Pulicat Shoal, as hazy weather or other causes may obscure the Light,—true Soundings therefore and a vigilant look out are imperatively called for. The limits of the Madras Roadstead (in 8 or 9 fathoms) are comprised within the following bearings, viz., from the Northward the Light House will bear S. 56° W., and from the Southward N. 81 W. or from S. b. W. to W. ¾ N.

The Light House at Madras is in Latitude 13° 5′ 0″ North.

And in Longitude 80° 20′ East of Greenwich.

The Dimensions of the Light House are as follows:—

From the ground to the vane	125	Feet.
Light above the ground	117	"
Do. Sea, about	128	"
Diameter at base of column	16	"
At neck of do. below the capital	11½	"
Height of Shaft column	84	"
Breadth of each corner buttress at the base not including cornice	16½	"
Total breadth of the base including the buttress	55	"
Material, granite from Palaveram—cost in round numbers—Building	60,000	Rupees.
Lighting Apparatus, Reflectors and Lamps	15,000	"
	75,000	Rupees.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VESSELS, ARRIVED AT AND SAILED FROM MADRAS, BETWEEN 10TH DECEMBER 1876 AND 30TH NOVEMBER 1877.

Vessels, shown in the Signal Column, thus— —hoisted no Signals.

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Aberfoyle, Barque	Rangoon	2 Feb. 77		16 Feb. 77	Moulmein.
Abyssinia, Steamer	Bombay	5 Nov.	Q T B	6 Nov.	Calcutta.
Abyssinian, Ship	Cardiff	13 July	H L M W	16 Nov.	Seeking.
Acadia, Ship.	do	19 Sep.	N S P D		
Adria, Steamer.	Bombay	14 Jan.	W S H C	21 Jan.	Calcutta.
Africa, Steamer.	Calcutta	24 Dec. 76	M W F B	30 Dec. 76	Cuddalore.
	do	28 Jan. 77		29 Jan. 77	Bombay.
	do	15 March		17 Mar.	do.
	Bombay	21 April		22 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	18 May		16 May	Pondicherry.
	Negapatam	22 May		23 May	Rangoon.
	Rangoon	12 June		18 June	do.
	do	9 July		11 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	2 August		3 Aug.	Bombay.
	do	15 Sep.		16 Sep.	do.
	do	28 Oct.		29 Oct.	do.
Alexander Yeats, Ship	Bombay	8 Sep.	S V K D	18 Sep.	Calcutta.
Alexandia, Ship			V N D K	16 Dec. 76	London.
Allum Gheir, Ship	Mauritius	1 July		4 July 77	Calcutta.
Almora, Steamer	Calcutta	11 Dec. 76	M K D W	8 Dec. 76	do.
	do	17 Feb. 77		18 Feb. 77	Bombay.
	do	7 May		8 May	do.
	do	21 June		22 June	London.
	London	21 Sep.		21 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	20 Oct.		22 Oct.	London.
A. L. Palmer, Schooner	Britain Ferry	5 Oct.			
Amaryllis, Steamer	Calcutta	20 Feb.	T J Q	25 Feb.	Calcutta.
	do	9 May		15 May	do.
Andaman, Ship	Chittagong	24 Jan.		1 March	London.
Antiope, Ship	Melbourne	27 Feb.	H L P M	8 March	Rangoon.
Arabia, Steamer	Bombay	13 Jan.	Q H J	15 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do	17 Mar.		18 March	do.
Arabia, French Barque	False Point	11 July		30 July	False Point.
Araby Maid, Barque	Calcutta	12 Feb.	H L N T	27 Feb.	Rangoon.
Ardent, Barque	Chandbally	8 Oct.		21 Oct.	Calcutta.
Armenian, Amer. Barque	False Point	15 Sep.		7 Oct.	Seeking.
Arratoon Apcar, Steamer	Calcutta	19 Aug.	G L H	24 Aug.	Calcutta.
Asia, Steamer	Rangoon	2 Jan.	Q T D	10 Jan.	Rangoon.
	do.	31 Jan.		7 Feb.	do.
	do.	28 Feb.		7 March	do.
	Calcutta	1 April		25 April	do.
	Rangoon	1 May		28 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	1 July		16 July	Rangoon.
	Rangoon	7 Aug.		18 Aug.	do.
	do.	3 Sep.		10 Sep.	do.
	do.	1 Oct.		5 Oct.	Negapatam.
	Negapatam	8 do.		10 do.	Rangoon.
	Calcutta	23 Nov.		21 Nov.	Bombay.
Atalanta, Steamer	Calcutta	10 Dec.	V C W T	30 Dec. 76	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry	5 Jan.		8 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	3 Feb.		7 Feb.	Pondicherry.
Atlantic King, Ship	False Point	15 do.	H T R K	19 March	Calcutta.
Athenian, Steamer	London	5 April	P H W S	21 April	do.
Atholl, do.			J Q N C	18 Dec. 76	do.
	Calcutta	30 Jan.		2 Feb. 77	do.
	do.	22 Feb.		25 do.	do.
Augustin, French Barque	Saigon	27 do.	H J P W	17 March	Pondicherry.
	False Point	26 Oct.		29 Nov.	False Point.
Australia, Steamer	Southampton	14 Feb.	P & O Mail	15 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	10 Mar.		12 March	Southampton.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Austin Friars, Steamer	Cardiff	6 Nov.	H G D K	1 Dec.	Calcutta.
Australia, Steamer	Southampton.	18 June 77	P & O Mail	19 June 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	July		15 July	Southampton.
Austrian, Steamer	do.	do.	H P J W	30 do.	Calcutta.
	do.	16 Aug.		25 Aug.	do.
	do.	21 Sep.		4 Oct.	Rangoon.
Ava, Steamer	do.	6 Dec. 76	W S K H	9 Dec. 76	Colombo.
	do.	11 Jan. 77		17 Jan. 77	Pondicherry.
	do.	10 Feb.		12 Feb.	Bombay.
	do.	14 March		26 March	do.
	do.	5 July		6 July	do.
	do.	12 Oct.		14 Oct.	do.
Bachia Lutchmey, Barque	Singapore	3 Sep.		29 Sep.	Calcutta.
Bannockburn, Ship	Sydney	14 Aug.	P F Q N	23 May	Seching.
Bay of Bengal, do.	Liverpool	21 May	P G T W	1 June	do.
Bay of Biscay, do.	do.	31 do.	H L R S	15 Aug.	Bimlipatam.
Bell Justine, French Bq.	Coconada	28 July		19 Oct.	Moulmein.
	Bimlipatam	19 Sep.	W R B F	14 Dec. 76	Balasore.
Belted Will, Barque	Balasore	8 April.		18 April 77	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore	26 May.		29 May.	Bombay.
	do	1 Aug.		27 Aug.	Marseilles.
Bengal, Steamer	Calcutta	3 July.	Q L W F	7 July.	Negapatam.
	do	2 Aug.		13 Aug.	Moulmein.
	Moulmein	14 Sep.		21 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	17 Oct.		23 Nov.	Calcutta.
Bengala, Italian Steamer	London	24 Aug.		27 Aug.	Calcutta.
Ben Venue, Steamer	Calcutta	20 July.	Q N M R	27 July.	do.
Ben Nevis, Barque	do	12 Oct.	J C V M	21 Oct.	Pondicherry.
Berteaux, Ship	Bombay	26 July.	V W N M	4 Aug.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore	26 Sep.		30 Sep.	London.
Bertha, Ship	Chittagong	3 Jan.	L H S R	30 Jan.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore	26 Mar.		18 April.	Bassein.
Blair Gowrie, Ship	Calcutta	28 Feb.	N T C H	13 Mar.	Calcutta.
Bokhara, Steamer	Southampton.	6 Jan.	P & O Mail	6 Jan.	do.
	Calcutta	29 do.		29 do.	Southampton.
	Southampton.	9 May.		10 May.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	2 June		3 June.	Southampton.
	Southampton.	10 Sep.		11 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	6 Oct.		6 Oct.	Southampton.
Borial, French Barque	False Point	9 Sep.	H M G R	13 do.	Marseilles.
Bracman Castle, Steamer	Calcutta	11 Mar.	L V M C	22 Mar.	Southern Ports
Bride, Ship	Ganjam	18 Dec. 76	W Q G S	16 Jan.	False Point.
	False Point	4 Apr. 77.		14 May.	London.
Bristow, Barque	Balasore	13 Jan.	B W F	2 Feb.	False Point.
	False Point	29 Mar.		5 May.	Diamond Island
British Commodore, Ship.	Port Louis	19 April.	W Q C T	25 April.	Northern Ports
British Consul, Ship	Newcastle	2 July.	J T H D	20 Aug.	do.
	Coconada	10 Oct.		16 Nov.	Calcutta.
British Empire, Barque	Balasore	24 Feb.	H T S L	2 Mar.	Ganjam.
	Ganjam	7 May.		15 May.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore	18 July.		28 July.	Coconada.
	Coconada	26 Aug.		8 Sep.	Eskapilly.
	Vizagapatam.	27 Nov.		29 Nov.	London.
British India, Ship	London	20 do.		1 do.	Calcutta.
British Statesman, Ship	Calcutta	24 Mar.		18 April.	do.
Burmah, Steamer	Bombay	30 Jan.		31 Jan.	do.
	do	25 Mar.		26 Mar.	do.
	Calcutta	21 April.		23 April.	Negapatam.
	Bombay	17 June.		18 June.	Calcutta.
Calcutta, Steamer	Bombay	8 April	L H M C	10 April	Calcutta.
	Bombay	23 May		23 May	do.
	Bombay	18 July		13 July	do.
	Bombay	14 Sep.		14 Sep.	do.
	Bombay	18 Nov.		19 Nov.	do.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Canadienne, French Ship	Calcutta ...	8 Nov.	H P G N	12 Nov.	Mauritius.
Canada, Ship ...	do. ..	24 Jan.	H J K Q	18 Feb.	False Point.
	do. ...	15 Sep.	.. ...	6 Oct.	Calcutta.
Canara, Steamer ..	do. ..	16 Jan.	N L W Q	18 Jan.	Bombay.
	do. .	24 Feb.	... ...	26 Feb.	do.
	do. ...	9 April	.. ...	12 April	Colombo.
	do. ...	12 May	... ...	12 May	Bombay.
	do. ..	3 July	.. ...	8 July	Coconada.
	Bimlipatam ...	25 do.	.. ...	1 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	23 Aug.	.. ...	25 Aug.	Bombay.
	do. ...	5 Oct.	. .	7 Oct.	do.
Canon Harrison, Ship ...	do. ..	15 Feb.	———	4 Mar.	Calcutta.
Cape City, Barque ...	Cape Town ..	15 July	T R C H	20 July	Coast.
	Gopaulpore ..	21 Sep.	.. ...	6 Oct.	Calcutta.
Carbet Castle, Ship ..	Cape Town ...	28 Oct.	P D C T...	30 Oct.	Seeking.
Carmarthenshire, Ship ...	Mauritius ...	27 Mar.	H R G B	8 April	Bimlipatam.
	Bimlipatam ...	29 May	. ..	6 July	London.
Carmel, Barque ...	False Point ...	20 Mar.	L D T M	25 April	Rangoon.
Caroline, Barque ...	Chandbally ..	3 Sep.	———	21 Sep.	Calcutta.
Cathay, Steamer ..	Southampton	6 Nov.	P & O Mail	8 Nov.	do.
C. C. Chapman, Am. Ship.	Boston ..	1 July	J S F R ...	11 July	do.
Cecile, French Barque ..	Gopaulpore ...	25 Sep.	H P T Q	17 Oct.	Marseilles.
Cedric the Saxon, Ship ...	False Point ..	14 Feb.	———	22 Mar.	Calcutta.
Celia, Steamer ...	Liverpool ...	20 May	V C W J	1 June	do.
Centennial, Am. Ship ...	Calcutta ..	15 Jan.	J R C M	4 Feb.	Bombay.
Chanda, Steamer ...	London ...	22 July	Q N P H	24 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	16 Aug.	.. ..	17 Aug.	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	22 Sep.	... ...	22 Sep.	Calcutta.
Charmer, Ship ...	Gopaulpore ..	8 Jan.	V D H W	5 Feb.	Moulmein.
Chychassa, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	26 Dec. 76	N K P J	2 Jan.	Negapatam.
	do. ..	26 Jan. 77	... ...	26 Jan.	South. Ports.
	do. ..	31 Mar.	.. ...	2 April	London.
	London ..	8 July	.. ...	10 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	26 do.	... ...	3 Aug.	Pondicherry.
	do. ..	31 Aug.	... ..	3 Sep.	do.
	do. ..	28 Sep.	.. ..	29 Sep.	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	13 Nov.	... ...	11 Nov.	Calcutta.
Choice, Barque ...	Gopaulpore ...	11 Dec. 76	J F N R	31 Dec. 76	Balasore.
	False Point ...	10 June 77	... ...	23 June 77	Coconada.
	Coconada ...	21 July	.. ...	16 Aug.	London.
City of Baltimore, Steamer	Calcutta ...	23 Sep.	L N P W	4 Oct.	Calcutta.
City of Mecca, Steamer ...	London ..	10 June	K F J R	16 June	do.
	Calcutta ...	9 July	... ...	20 July	do.
Clive, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	7 Jan.	N H F J	17 Jan.	do.
Clyde, Ship ...	Adelaide ...	19 March	———	29 March	London.
Codabux, Ship ...	... ...	... ...	T L P C	20 Jan.	False Point.
Commilla, Steamer ...	Bombay ...	8 Jan.	W T H B	10 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Bombay ...	23 Feb.	.. ...	25 Feb.	do.
	Bombay ...	5 July	... ...	6 July	do.
	Bombay ...	18 Aug.	... ...	19 Aug.	do.
Copenhagen, Ship ...	Coconada ...	19 Dec. 76	L T W G	17 Jan.	Pooree.
	Pooree ...	1 April 77	... ...	18 April	Vizagapatam.
	Coconada ...	23 June	.. ...	29 June	London.
Cosmopolite, French Bq...	Coconada ...	30 Dec. 76	H T C V	20 Jan.	Pooree.
	Pooree ...	18 Mar. 77	.. ...	28 Mar.	Gopaulpore.
County of Sutherland, St.	Calcutta ...	30 Sep.	M H W R	16 Oct.	Calcutta.
Crighton, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	2 Feb.	L B R P	7 Feb.	do.
	Calcutta ...	1 March	.. ..	7 March	Rangoon.
Crusader, Steamer ..	Calcutta ...	11 Feb.	W R C J	17 Feb.	do.
	Calcutta ..	29 May	... ...	3 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 Aug.	.. ...	12 Aug.	do.
Cybele, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	8 Sep.	M N P L	15 Sep.	do.
	Calcutta .	8 Oct.	.. ..	16 Oct.	do.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Cydonia, Steamer ...	Negapatam ...	11 May	P N Q H	16 May	Put to Sea.
	Returned from Sea...	20 May	.. ...	23 May	Calcutta.
Czarewitch, Troop Ship...	Calcutta ...	21 Jan.	G V S L	28 Jan.	do.
	Calcutta ...	10 Feb.	... ...	15 Feb.	Tuticorin.
	Tuticorin ..	11 March	... ...	14 Mar.	Rangoon.
	Calcutta ...	27 Nov.	... ...	2 Dec.	do.
Dacca, Steamer ...	.. ...	.. ..	H V B Q	13 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
Darien, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	2 Jan.	V G D F	6 Jan. 77	do.
	Calcutta ...	27 July	... ...	6 Aug.	Moulmein.
	Moulmein ...	4 Sep.	... ...	19 Sep.	Calcutta.
Dacean, Steamer ...	Southampton	2 Feb.	P & O Mail	4 Feb.	do.
	Calcutta ...	25 Feb.	... ...	25 Feb.	Southampton.
	Southampton	5 June	.. ..	6 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	1 July	... ...	2 July	Southampton.
Deerfoot, Barque ...	False Point	1 Nov.			
Dharwar, Ship ...	... ..	.. ..	P R N G	26 Jan.	Pooree.
	Pooree ...	6 May	... ...	2 June.	Calcutta.
Dorunda, Steamer ...	London ...	14 Dec. 76	W T G J	18 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	9 Jan. 77	.. ...	11 Jan.	London.
	London ...	16 Apr.	... ...	17 April	Bombay.
	Calcutta ...	7 May	.. ..	8 May	London.
	London ...	6 Aug.	... ...	9 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	29 Aug.	... ...	31 Aug.	London.
	London ..	1 Dec.	... ...		
Duart Bay, Ship ...	Cardiff ..	19 July.	W T J N	25 Sep.	Batavia.
Duke, Barque ...	False Point .	28 Oct.	K G P C	5 Nov.	Colombo.
Duke of Argyll, Steamer...	London ..	16 Feb.	M B F D	24 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	21 March	... ...	23 March	London.
	London ...	22 June	... .	27 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	17 July	... ..	19 July.	London.
	London ...	26 Oct.	... ...	28 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	30 Nov.	.. ..		
Duke of Buccleuch, Str ...	London ...	24 Dec. 76	M S G B	11 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	31 Jan. 77	... ...	4 Feb.	London.
	London ..	8 May	... ...	13 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	4 June	.. ..	6 June	London.
	London ..	6 Sep	... ...	7 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	25 Oct.	... ...	27 Oct.	London.
Duke of Devonshire, Str ...	London ...	14 Jan.	W S L H	22 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	9 Feb.	... ...	10 Feb.	London.
	London ...	21 May	.. ..	30 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	18 June	... ...	21 June	London.
	London ...	3 Oct.	... ...	9 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	2 Nov.	... ...	2 Nov.	London.
Duke of Lancaster, Str ...	... ...	... ...	N D W F	10 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	30 Dec. 76	... ...	7 Jan. 77	London.
	London ...	10 Apr. 77	.. ..	13 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	3 May	... ...	5 May	London.
	London ...	11 Aug.	... ...	15 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	8 Sep.	.. ..	18 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	7 Oct.	... ..	17 Oct.	Calcutta.
Duke of Sutherland, Str ...	London ...	20 Jan.	M G P C	12 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 March	... ...	7 March	London.
	London ...	7 July	... ...	8 July.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	28 July	.. ..	8 Aug	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	28 Aug	... ...	5 Set.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	26 Sep	... ..	7 Oc.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	24 Nov.	... ...	27 Nov.	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry ..	29 do.	.. ...	30 Nov.	Colombo.
Dunselaw, Ship ..	Newcastle ..	7 Aug.	W T N D	8 Dec.	Diamond Isld.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Earnock, Ship ...	Melbourne ...	6 Nov.	Q N L T	17 Nov.	Calcutta
Edouard, Fr. Barque ..	Pondicherry ..	8 Aug.	J B F Q	9 Aug.	Calingapatam.
	Poore ..	19 Oct.	.. ..	14 Nov.	Balasore
El Dorado, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	21 Dec. 76	M F D C	30 Dec. 76	London.
	London ..	3 Apr. 77	.. ..	7 Apr 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	30 April	.. ..	1 May	London.
	do ..	20 Aug.	.. ..	22 Aug.	do.
	London ...	20 Nov.	... ...	22 Nov.	Calcutta.
Emblehope, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	25 March	J W P B	5 April	Calcutta
Emerald, Brig ..	Chittagong ..	22 Dec. 76	H K P C	20 Jan.	Balasore.
	Balasore ..	22 Mar. 77	.. ..	7 April	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ..	25 May	.. ..	9 June	Coconada.
	Coconada ..	21 July	.. ..	4 Aug.	do.
	do ..	29 Aug.	.. ..	19 Sep.	Seeking.
Emma Sims, Barque ..	Gopaulpore ..	10 Feb.	L T G Q	8 March	do.
	Coconada ..	1 April	.. ..	25 April	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ..	10 June	.. ..	8 July	False Point.
	False Point ..	17 Oct.	.. ..		
Enterprise, Barque ..	Balasore ..	30 March	———	26 April	Calcutta.
Erins Gem, Ship ..	Calcutta ..	18 Jan.	P R S N	9 Feb.	Rangoon.
Erl King, Steamer ..	Glasgow ..	16 Aug.	J Q K P	19 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	15 Sep.	.. ..	28 Sep.	Rangoon.
Estepona, Steamer ...	Bombay ...	10 Nov.	M D K T	15 Nov.	Calcutta.
Ethan Allen, Amer. Brq.	Gopaulpore ..	1 Jan.	H F Q D	11 Jan.	Balasore.
	Balasore ..	16 March	.. ..	24 March	Kottapatam.
Ethiopia, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	18 Dec. 76	N D H K	20 Dec. 76	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	23 Jan. 77	.. ..	24 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	11 March	.. ..	13 March	Bombay.
	do ..	30 April	.. ..	1 May	do.
	Bombay ..	14 June	.. ..	15 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	5 July	.. ..	8 July	Galle.
	do ..	9 Aug.	.. ..	11 Aug.	Bombay.
	Bombay ...	21 Oct.	.. ..	24 Oct.	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ..	14 Nov.	.. ...	21 Nov.	Rangoon.
European, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	20 Sep.	J V B S	3 Oct.	Calcutta.
Euxine, Steamer ..	do ..	8 Feb.	———	11 Feb.	do.
Falstaff, Ship ..	do ..	20 Jan.	N T V P	17 Feb.	Rangoon.
Figario, French Barque ..	.. ..	.. ..	J G L H	22 Dec. 76	Pooree
	Pooree ..	12 Feb.	.. ..	23 Feb. 77	Akyab.
	Cocanada ..	9 Sep.	.. ..	23 Oct.	London.
Flamingo, Steamer ..	London ..	26 April	N Q V J	28 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	28 May	.. .	4 June	do.
	Calcutta ..	22 June	.. ..	28 June	do.
	Calcutta ..	17 July	... ...	23 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	9 Aug.	... ..	17 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 Sep.	.. ...	13 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	10 Oct.	.. ...	18 Oct.	Calcutta.
Florence, Barque ...	.. ...	... ...	W R C D	10 Dec. 76	Gopaulpore
	Gopaulpore ...	24 Jan.	... ...	4 Feb. 77	Gopaulpore
	Gopaulpore ...	4 April	... ...	21 April	Calcutta.
	Jaffnapatam ...	7 Aug.	... ...	8 Aug.	Seeking.
Flying Scud, Barque ...	Cochin ...	16 July	———	28 July	London.
Gainsborough, Ship ...	Calcutta ..	30 Dec. 76	J F W B	22 Jan.	Calcutta.
Gatineau, Ship ...	Calcutta ...	2 Oct. 77	T W F N	9 Nov.	Amherst.
Genl. Chanzy, French Bq.	Coconada ...	17 Dec. 76	J K G N	5 Jan.	Pooree.
	Pooree ..	15 Feb. 77	... ...	1 March	Bimlipatam.
	Bimlipatam ...	26 March	... ...	14 April	Coconada.
Georges, French Barque ...	Calcutta ..	14 March	———	25 March	Calcutta
George Watson, Barque ...	Sunderland ..	12 Sep.	N S G L	7 Nov.	Coconada
Glamis Castle, Steamer ...	Colombo ..	10 March	J B V M	20 March	Calcutta
	Calcutta ...	22 April	... ...	27 April	Negapatam

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessels.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Glamorgan, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	10 Aug. 77	L K G B	22 Aug. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	18 Sep.	... ...	29 Sep.	Calcutta.
Glee Maiden, Ship ...	Calcutta ...	28 Dec. 76		24 Jan.	Negapatam.
Glenroy, Ship ...	.. ..	... ...	H S M C	2 Jan.	Covelong.
	Covelong ...	12 Jan. 77	... ...	18 Jan.	Calcutta.
	False Point ..	18 March	... ...	5 April	Calcutta.
Goa, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	7 Jan.	W S N L	10 Jan.	Bombay.
	Bombay ...	12 Feb.	.. ...	18 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	8 April	... ...	10 April	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	15 May	... ...	15 May	Calcutta
	Calcutta ...	4 June	... ...	5 June	Negapatam
	Calingapatam	22 June	... ...	27 June	Pondicherry
	Pondicherry...	30 June	.. ...	30 June	Coconada
	Coconada ..	7 July	... ...	12 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	8 Sep.	... ...	11 Sep.	Bombay.
	Calcutta ..	20 Oct.	.. ...	22 Oct.	Bombay.
	Bombay ...	26 Nov.	... ..	29 Nov.	Calcutta.
Golden Fleece, Barque ...	Pootee ..	7 Aug.	P D H T	20 Aug.	Gopaulpore.
	Burwah ..	4 Oct.	.. ...	29 Oct.	Chittagong.
Golden Horn, Steamer ...	Port Said ...	17 Feb.	———	7 March	Saigon.
Goldingham, Ship ...	London ...	27 Jan.	———	4 March	Rangoon.
Helen Pembroke, Ship ...	Middlesbrough	21 Nov.	Q R T D		
Helen Wallace, Barque ..	.. ..	.. ..	K N T Q	3 Jan.	Covelong.
	Covelong ..	10 Jan.		15 do.	Sonapore.
	Gopaulpore ..	7 Mar.	.. ..	20 Mar.	Balasore.
	Vizagapatam ..	6 Sep.	.. ..	4 Oct.	Moulmein.
Henry Miller, Barque ..	Ganjam ..	8 Dec. 76	M N K D	19 Dec. 76	Pooree.
	Calcutta ..	20 June 77	.. ..	1 July 77	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ..	30 Aug.	.. ..	8 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	16 Nov.	.. ..	27 Nov.	Kottapatam.
Her Majesty, Ship ..	London ..	26 April	Q M B J	13 June	Calcutta.
Here, Barque ..	Akyab ..	17 Feb.	———	27 Feb.	Akyab.
Highmoor, Barque ..	Calcutta ..	24 Jan.	———	11 do.	Vizagapatam.
Hindostan, Ship ..	Sheilds ..	24 May	V P J R	28 July	Coconada.
	Coconada ..	6 Sep.	.. ..	14 Oct.	Cuddalore.
Historian, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	10 Jan.	K J N F	17 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry..	21 do.	.. ..	23 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	22 June	.. ..	28 June	do.
Hobart, Steam Barge ..	Coconada ..	18 Feb.	———	15 April	
Hoogly, French Barque ...	False Point ...	5 Nov.	———		
Hooper, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	13 April	W R V P	23 April	Calcutta.
	do. ..	4 June	.. ..	6 June	London.
Hope, Barque ..	Balasore ..	16 Mar.	———	20 Mar.	Kottapatam.
Hougomont, Ship ..	.. ..	.. ..	K G B W	1 Jan.	Balasore.
	Balasore ..	30 Mar.	.. ..	26 April	False Point.
	False Point ..	12 July	.. ..	23 July	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry..	5 Aug.	.. ..	19 Aug.	Mauritius.
	Colombo.	28 Nov.	.. ...		
Howsung, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	17 Dec. 76	———	27 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	do. ..	11 Jan. 77	———	15 Jan. 77	do.
	do. ..	31 Jan.	———	2 Feb.	do.
Hunsdon, Steam Tug ..	do. ..	28 do.	W C M N	4 do.	do.
Hydaspes, Steamer ..	Southampton..	17 do.	P & O Mail	18 Jan.	do.
	Calcutta ..	12 Feb.	.. ..	12 Feb.	Southampton.
	Southampton..	22 May.	.. ..	24 May.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	16 June	.. ..	16 June.	Southampton.
	Southampton..	24 Sep.	.. ..	26 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	21 Oct.	.. ..	31 Oct.	Southampton.
Hyderabad, Ship ..	Melbourne ..	30 Mar.	W Q V F	1 April	Calcutta.
Iceberg, Ship ...	Boston ...	22 Nov.			
Ilione, Barque ..	Cardiff ..	6 Oct.	H P V J		

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
India, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	20 April 77	T W N G	23 April 77	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	31 May	.. ..	1 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	23 June	.. ..	23 do.	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	1 Aug.	.. ..	4 Aug.	Calcutta.
Indian Empire, Barque...	Newcastle ...	10 Oct. ...	H J P R	29 Nov.	Guam.
Indus, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	1 Jan. ...	P & O Mail	1 Jan.	Southampton.
	Southampton	10 April ...	... ...	12 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	5 May ...	... ...	6 May	Southampton.
	Southampton	14 Aug. ...	... ...	15 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	8 Sep. ...	... ...	8 Sep.	Southampton.
Inverallen, Ship ...	Pooree ...	29 Jan. ...	———	26 Feb.	Northern Ports
Inverdruie, Barque ...	... ...	... ...	H S C R	16 Dec. 76	London.
	London ...	12 Sep. ...	... ...	23 Nov. 77	London.
Isaure, French Barque ...	Calcutta ...	23 Jan. ...	———	5 Feb. 77	Pondicherry.
Iseckyra Yeen Byun, Burmese Ship ...	do. ...	24 Jan. ...	W Q T P	29 Jan.	Calcutta.
Issica, Barque ...	Chittagong ...	25 Jan. ...	———	24 Feb.	London.
Isurium, Barque ...	False Point ...	13 Feb. ...	———	28 Feb.	False Point.
Ivy, Barque ...	Gopaulpore ...	12 Dec. 76	———	4 Jan.	Gopaulpore.
	do. ...	15 Feb. 77	———	27 Mar.	London.
James Bazley, Barque ...	... ...	. ...	P V F N	20 Dec. 76	Ganjam.
	Gopaulpore ...	15 Feb. ...	... ...	2 Mar. 77	Calcutta.
James C. Stevenson, Str...	Middlesbro ...	31 July ...	———	29 Aug.	do.
Janet Court, Barque ...	Calcutta ..	13 Feb. ...	J C V W	8 Mar.	Elephant Point
Japan, Steamer ...	do. ...	20 Dec. 76	L G C M	6 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	21 Jan. 77	... ...	27 Jan.	do.
John Allen, Ship ...	Coconada ...	21 Dec. 76	V W C K	27 Jan.	Balasore.
	Balasore ..	30 Mar. 77	... ...	25 April	London.
John Byers, Barque ...	Cuddalore ...	27 June ...	H V C T	30 June	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	18 Aug. ...	... ...	11 Sep.	do.
	do. ...	22 Oct. ..	... ...	15 Nov.	Mauritius.
John Chapman, St. Barge.	Tuticorin ...	11 Jan. ...	L R M B	20 Jan.	Nellore Coast.
	Ramipatam ...	25 Jan. ...	... ...	30 Jan.	Kottapatam.
	do. ..	9 Feb. ...	... ...	14 Feb.	do.
	Kottapatam ...	19 Feb. ...	.. ..	24 Feb.	do.
	do. ...	28 Feb. ...	... ...	8 Mar.	Kistnapatam.
	do. ...	15 Mar. ...	... ...	21 Mar.	Kottapatam.
	do. ...	31 Mar. ...	... ...	11 April	Tuticorin.
Julia II, Barque ...	Bimlipatam ...	20 Jan. ...	W S R G	14 Feb.	Coconada.
	Coconada ..	31 Mar. ...	... ...	24 April	Chandbally.
	Chandbally ...	19 July ...	... ...	30 July	Moulmein.
Kashgar, Steamer ..	Southampton	10 Oct. ..	P & O Mail	11 Oct	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	5 Nov. ..	... ...	5 Nov.	Southampton.
Kate, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	18 July ...	N D C Q	24 July	Calcutta
	do. ..	14 Aug. ...	.. ..	23 Aug.	do.
	Negapatam ...	21 Sep. ...	... ...	27 Sep.	do.
Khandalla, Steamer ...	Bombay ...	9 Dec. 76	N Q D V	11 Dec. 76	Bombay.
	Calcutta ...	19 Jan. 77	... ...	20 Jan. 77	Bombay.
	Bombay ...	16 Feb.	... ..	21 Feb.	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	14 March	... ...	21 March	do.
	do. ..	11 April	... ...	18 April	do.
	do. ...	9 May	... ...	11 May	Negapatam
	Negapatam ...	14 do.	... ..	15 do.	Kottapatam
	Kistnapatam...	19 do.	... ...	20 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	7 June	... ...	8 June	Bombay.
	do. ...	27 July	... ...	29 July	do.
	Rangoon ...	2 Nov.	.. ...	7 Nov.	Rangoon.
	do. ...	28 do. ...	... ...		

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, *&c.—continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Khedive, Steamer ...	Southampton..	20 Dec. 76	P & O Mail	28 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	15 Jan. 77	... ...	16 Jan. 77	Southampton.
	Southampton..	24 April	.. ...	26 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	20 May	... ...	21 May	Southampton.
	Southampton..	27 Aug.	... ...	28 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	22 Sep.	... ...	22 Sep.	Southampton.
Khimjee Odowjee, Ship ...	London ...	1 Feb.	L P N F	17 March	Rangoon.
Killena, Barque ...	... ...	... ...	P B J W	1 Jan.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	15 Feb.	... ...	9 March	Seeking.
King Cerdic, Ship ...	Newport ...	22 Sep.	S Q J G	14 Nov.	Calcutta.
Kingdom of Italy, Barque..	Coconada ...	12 Dec. 76	H T K S	14 Jan.	Covelong.
Kingdom of Saxony, Bq...	do. ...	14 Aug. 77	W M D C	29 Aug.	Coconada.
	do. ...	25 Sep.	... ...	20 Oct.	Havre.
Kin Shan, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	18 April	———	24 April	Calcutta.
Lacydon, French Barque...	Bimlipatam ...	1 Aug.	J V M N	25 Aug.	Gopaulpore
	Gopaulpore ..	21 Oct.	... ...		
Lady Palmerston, Ship ...	Calcutta ..	17 Feb.	———	9 March	Calcutta.
Lady Rawlinson, Barque...	Barwah ...	3 Jan.	T D C W	23 Jan.	Gopaulpore.
	Sonapore ...	30 March	... ...	15 April	do.
	False Point ...	24 Oct.	... ..	30 Oct.	Paumben.
Lancecost, Barque ...	Sunderland ...	21 Aug.	M P L W	4 Nov.	London.
Lansdowne, Barque ...	Coconada ...	10 Dec. 76	M B J C	4 Jan.	Covelong.
	Pondicherry...	15 Jan. 77	.. ...		Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	16 March	... ...	1 April	Coconada.
	Coconada ...	5 May	.. ...	3 June	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	27 July	... .	24 Sep.	Bimlipatam.
	Bimlipatam ...	9 Nov.	... ..	17 Nov.	London.
Lastingham, Ship ...	West Hartlepool ...	2 June	Q L D M	17 July	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	10 Oct.	... ...	2 Nov.	Calcutta.
Latona, Ship ...	Chittagong ...	20 Jan.	M T S R	31 Jan.	Gopaulpore.
	Mauritius ...	31 Jan.	... ...	4 Feb.	Northern Ports
	Gopaulpore ...	3 March	.. ...	9 March	Bimlipatam.
	Gopaulpore ...	18 March	... ...	31 March	Rangoon.
Lelia Alice, Barque ...	Coconada ...	7 Dec. 76	J G D W	1 Jan.	Pooree.
	Pooree ...	15 Feb. 77	... ...	3 March	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	14 April	... ...	24 June	London.
Legislator, Steamer ...	London ...	2 Sep.	L V B Q	5 Sep.	Calcutta.
Lena, Ship ...	Coconada ...	24 Jan.	H M N G	21 Feb.	Moulmein.
Liberte Pourtous. Fr. Bq...	Coconada ...	13 Dec. 76	———	7 Jan.	Pondicherry.
Lincelles, Ship ...	Calcutta ...	5 Oct. 77	P T H L	27 Oct.	Trincomallee.
Liverpool, Ship ...	do. ...	11 Feb.	B C K S	11 March	Moulmein.
Lizzie, Steamer ...	Middlesborough ...	23 June	Q K L G	4 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	27 July	... ..	4 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	22 Aug.	... ...	31 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	28 Sep.	.. ...	7 Oct.	do.
Lois, Barque ...	Coconada ...	8 Dec. 76	H Q C M	27 Dec. 76	Balasore.
	Balasore ...	27 Mar. 77	... ...	13 Apr. 77	Calcutta.
Lorne, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	16 Jan.	J V T D	20 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry ..	24 Jan.	... ...	25 Jan.	Calcutta.
Louis, French Barque ...	Gopaulpore ...	4 Sep.	———	9 Oct.	Seeking.
Lugar, Ship ...	do. ...	23 Jan.	L F P N	26 Feb.	Gopaulpore.
Luson, French Barque ...	False Point ...	16 Feb.	———	20 March	Coconada.
Madura, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	22 Dec. 76	M Q T N	26 Dec. 76	Bombay.
	do. ...	3 Mar. 77	... ...	4 Mar. 77	do.
	do. ...	16 April	... ...	17 April	do.
	do. ...	3 June	... ...	5 June	do.
	Bombay ...	28 June	... ...	2 July	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	24 July	... ...	30 July	do.
	do. ...	21 Aug.	... ...	24 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	17 Sep.	.. ...	26 Sep.	do.
	do. ...	17 Oct.	.. ...	19 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	17 Nov.	... ...	19 Nov.	Bombay.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from.	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Magdala, Barque ...	Calcutta ...	10 Aug. 77	K Q C B	21 Sep. 77	London.
Magnus Huss, Barque ...	False Point ..	21 July.	H K P C	4 Aug.	Rangoon.
Maha Buleshwar, Ship ..	Bombay ..	15 April	H C L V	18 April	Coconada.
Mahratta, Steamer ...	do. ...	4 Jan.	J Q V G	6 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do ...	5 Oct.	... ...	6 Oct.	do.
	Calcutta ...	25 Oct.	... ...	26 Oct.	Bombay.
Malabar, Italian Str. ...	London ...	23 June	——	1 July	Calcutta.
Malda, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	19 Dec. 76	M S N J	24 Dec. 76	Cuddalore.
	Cuddalore ...	1 Jan. 77	... ...	2 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta .	16 Jan.	. ..	18 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	do.	25 May	. ...	25 May	Bombay.
	do. ..	13 July	.. ..	14 July	Bombay.
	do. ..	21 Sep.	.. ..	22 Sep.	do.
Malwa, Steamer ..	Southampton..	16 July	P & O Mail	17 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	11 Aug.	.. ..	12 Aug.	Southampton.
Maori, Barque ..	Coconada ..	24 Jan.	P B W H	5 Feb.	Gopaulpore.
Marchioness of Londonderry, Ship ..	Gopaulpore ..	19 March	.. ..	12 April	Balwah.
	.. ..	.. ..	N R S F	27 Dec. 76	Pondicherry.
	Pooree ..	8 April	.. ..	27 Apr. 77	Calcutta.
Marcia, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	3 Sep.	N W S B	11 Sep.	do.
	do ..	9 Oct.	.. ..	16 Oct.	do.
Marie, Barque	Pooree ..	23 Aug.	——	5 Sep.	Coconada.
	Calingapatam.	5 Oct.	——	26 Oct.	Balasore.
Marie Laure, Fr. Brq. ..	Coconada ..	28 Sep.	K F G W	19 Oct.	Pondicherry.
Mariner, Barque ..	Pooree ..	17 Feb.	——	1 March	Coconada.
Marlborough, Barque ..	Bombay ..	2 Sep.	Q B K M	19 Sep.	Northern Ports.
Marlborough, Steamer .	Middlesbro ..	15 Sep.	Q V J C	23 Sep.	Calcutta.
Martaban, Steamer ..	Rangoon ..	19 Aug.	W S K J	29 Aug.	do.
Mary Wiggins, Barque ..	Galle ..	20 May	M T Q N	15 June.	London.
Maud, Steamer ..	Rangoon ..	17 April	K S G B	27 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	14 May	.. ..	26 May	do.
	do ..	18 June	.. ..	20 June	Negapatam.
	do ..	18 Aug.	.. ..	24 Aug.	Calcutta.
	do ..	19 Sep.	. ..	28 Sep.	do.
Mecca, Steamer ..	Bombay ..	15 Dec. 76	M K F B	18 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	5 Jan. 77	.. ..	9 Jan. 77	Negapatam.
	do ..	28 June	.. ..	30 June	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	4 Aug.	.. ..	5 Aug.	Calcutta.
Mediator, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	25 May	S G W T	29 May	Negapatam.
	do ..	18 Sep.	.. ..	23 Sep.	Pondicherry.
Medina, Steamer ..	Bombay ..	27 April	Q L P F	29 April	Calcutta.
	do ..	21 June	.. ..	22 June	do.
	do ..	11 Aug.	.. ..	11 Aug.	do.
	do ..	28 Sep.	.. ..	29 Sep.	do.
Medusa, Ship ..	Colombo ..	11 July	T W R L	21 July	London.
Melpomene, Ship ..	Sunderland ..	19 Aug.	P L S F	13 Nov.	Calcutta.
Meinam, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	22 Dec. 76	Fr. Mail..	22 Dec. 76	Galle.
	Galle ..	1 Jan. 77	.. ..	1 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	19 Jan.	.. ..	19 Jan.	Galle.
	Galle ..	28 Jan.	.. ..	28 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	17 Feb.	.. ..	17 Feb.	Galle.
	Galle ..	25 Feb.	.. ..	25 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	16 March	.. ..	16 March	Galle.
	Galle ..	26 March	.. ..	26 March	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	13 April	.. ..	13 April	Galle.
	Galle ...	21 do.	.. ..	21 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	10 May	.. ..	10 May	Galle.
	Galle ...	19 do.	.. ..	19 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	6 June	.. ..	6 June	Galle.
	Galle ...	13 do.	.. ..	13 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	4 July	.. ..	5 July	Galle.
	Galle ...	12 do.	... ...	12 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	1 Aug.	... ...	2 Aug.	Galle.
	Galle ...	10 do.	... ...	10 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	29 do.	... ...	30 do.	Galle.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Meinam, Steamer ...	Galle ...	6 Sep. 77	Fch. Mail	6 Sep. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	27 do.	... ...	27 do.	Galle.
	Galle ...	5 Oct.	... ...	5 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	27 do.	... ...	27 do.	Galle.
	Galle ...	5 Nov.	... ...	5 Nov.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta .	24 Nov.	.. ..	21 do.	Galle
	Galle ..	1 Dec.	... ...	1 Dec.	Calcutta.
Merchantman, Ship ..	Mauritius ...	17 April	H F S Q	19 April.	Calcutta.
Mercia, Barque ..	Gopaulpore ...	17 Jan.	H V R W	14 Feb.	Balasore.
	False Point ...	12 July	... ...	5 Aug.	False Point.
	do. ...	10 Oct.	... ...	7 Nov.	do.
Merkara, Steamer ..	London ...	27 Jan.	P D C W	30 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	14 June	... ...	17 June	do.
	Calcutta ...	5 Aug.	... ...	7 Aug.	London.
	London ...	4 Nov.	... ...	6 Nov.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	24 do.	... ...	25 do.	London.
Mikado, Steamer ..	London ...	18 Jan.	M P F Q	27 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	24 Feb.	... ...	27 Feb.	do.
	do. ...	19 Mar.	... ...	21 Mar.	London.
Mofussilite, Ship ..	London ...	19 May	W G T F	29 June	do.
Mongolia, Steamer ..	Southampton..	30 July	P & O Mail	31 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	25 Aug.	... ...	26 Aug.	Southampton.
Morro Castle, Amr. Ship..	Gopaulpore ...	7 Jan.	———	23 Jan.	Northern Ports
Naples, Steamer ..	Calcutta ...	30 Dec. 76	P B F C	11 do.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	4 Feb. 77	... ...	8 Feb.	do.
	do. ...	22 Sep.	... ...	1 Oct.	do.
Navarino, Steamer ..	London ..	16 Jan.	M N Q R	21 Jan.	do.
	Calcutta .	16 Feb.	... ...	19 Feb.	London.
	London ...	31 May.	... ...	9 June	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	2 July	... ...	2 July	London.
	London .	8 Oct.	... ...	11 Oct.	Calcutta.
Nellie, Steamer .	Calcutta ...	22 Aug.	F L S R	29 Aug.	Calcutta.
Nelson, Steamer ...	Cardiff ...	16 Feb.	W Q N F	16 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	25 March	.. ...	1 April	Saigon.
Nelson, Ship ...	North Sheilds	28 July	T W L S	24 Oct.	Calcutta.
Nepaul, Steamer ...	Southampton	14 March	P & O Mail	15 March	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	8 April	.. .	10 April	Southampton
	Southampton	2 July	.. ...	3 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	28 July	... ...	29 July	Southampton
Nevada, Barque ...	False Point .	27 Jan.	J K G T	17 Feb.	Gopaulpore
	Gopaulpore ...	27 April	...	15 May	Chandbally
Newcastle, Barque ...	False Point	26 May	K L G P	7 June	False Point
	False Point ..	13 Aug	. ...	5 Sep.	Negapatam
Nicoletta V., Italian Bq ..	Rangoon ...	13 Sep.	———	19 Oct.	Rangoon.
Niger, Steamer ..	Calcutta .	26 Jan.	H G R K	1 Feb.	Calcutta.
Night Hawk, Barque ...	False Point ..	14 Feb.	W C M Q	23 Feb.	False Point.
	Chandbally ...	7 April	.. ...	21 April	Calcutta.
	Mauritius ..	4 Aug.	. ...	8 Aug.	Chandbally
	Chandbally ...	2 Oct.	... ...	7 Oct.	Cochin.
Northbrook, Ship	Liverpool ..	9 Jan.	N G H J	11 Jan.	Cuddalore.
Northern Monarch, Ship	Cardiff ...	5 Sep.	P J S F	17 Oct.	Port Natal.
Northumberland, Ship ...	Pondicherry...	25 July	J D L R	17 Aug.	Moulmein.
Nor Wester, Barque ...	Gopaulpore ...	7 Sep.	W H R J	23 Sep.	Chittagong.
Nuzzer Musjeet, Bq ..	Calcutta ...	10 Dec. 76	Q M D H	17 Jan.	False Point.
	False Point ...	15 May 77	... ...	12 June	False Point.
Ocean, Steamer ...	Singapore ...	4 Feb.	———	14 Feb.	Rangoon.
Ophir, Ship ...	Calcutta ...	10 Dec. 76	S W P N	14 Jan.	Covelong.
	Covelong . .	17 Jan. 77	... ..	25 Jan.	Gopaulpore
	Gopaulpore ..	5 March	. ...	18 March	Bassein.
	Paunben ...	1 July	... ...	7 July	Calcutta

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going
Oregon, Barque ...	Coconada ...	3 July 77	P K N F	18 July 77	Coconada
	Coconada ...	12 Aug.	... ...	29 Aug.	Coconada
	Coconada ...	27 Sep.	... ...	10 Oct.	Northern Ports
Oriental Steamer ...	Rangoon ...	18 Dec. 76	H P N M	26 Dec. 76	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	17 Jan. 77	.. ...	24 Jan. 77	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	14 Feb.	... ...	17 Feb.	Calcutta.
	Rangoon ...	29 March	... ...	4 April	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	25 April	... ..	28 April	Bimlipatam.
	Bimlipatam ...	4 May	... ...	9 May	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ...	31 May	... ...	4 June	Rangoon.
	do. ...	30 June	... ...	2 July	Negapatam.
	Bombay ...	27 Oct.	.. ..	29 Oct.	Calcutta.
Oasian, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	27 Dec. 76	Q J G D	13 Jan.	do.
Otter, Barque ...	Mauritius ...	25 July 77	W F S K	31 July	Coconada.
	Coconada ...	12 Oct.	... ...	16 Nov.	London.
Oxford, Ship ...	Auckland ...	31 May	M T L S	12 June	London.
Oxfordshire, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	15 do.	W Q V H	16 May	Put to Sea.
	Returned from Sea ...	20 do.	... ...	29 do.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	18 June	... ...	22 June	Galle.
	do. .	20 July	... ...	27 July	Calcutta.
	do. ...	14 Aug.	... ...	20 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	7 Sep.	... ...	14 Sep.	do.
Paladin, Steamer ...	do. ...	21 July	W R G K	31 July	do.
	do. ...	20 Aug.	. ..	27 Aug.	do.
	do. ..	17 Sep.	.. .	27 Sep.	do.
Parthenope, Ship ...	Melbourne ...	10 Jan.	N V W R	21 Jan.	Rangoon.
Pegasus, Ship ...	Galle ...	25 April	———	3 May	London.
Pekin, Steamer ...	Southampton	20 Nov.	P & O Mail	21 Nov.	Calcutta.
Pembroke, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	6 Oct.	L Q V J	20 Oct.	Calcutta.
Penang, Steamer ...	Bombay ...	12 Dec. 76	T W N S	12 Dec. 76	do.
	do. ...	4 Mar. 77	... ...	5 Mar. 77	do.
	do. ...	13 April	. ...	15 April	do.
	do. ...	30 Aug.	... ...	31 Aug.	do.
	Calcutta ..	20 Sep.	... ..	21 Sep.	Bombay.
	Bombay ...	21 Oct.	... ...	24 Oct.	Rangoon.
	Calcutta ...	9 Nov.	... ...	11 Nov.	Bombay.
Penguin, Steamer ...	London ...	20 Nov.	K H S W	23 Nov.	Calcutta.
Peshawar, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	18 Dec. 76	P & O Mail	19 Dec. 76	Southampton.
	Southampton..	28 Mar. 77	... ...	29 Mar. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	23 April	.. ...	23 April	Southampton.
Peterborough, Ship ...	do. ..	24 Jan.	M W N D	31 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	Cuddalore ...	15 Feb.	... ...	20 Feb.	Calcutta.
Pharos, French Barque ...	Calcutta ...	27 Dec. 76	K P W S	19 Jan.	Covelong.
	Pondicherry...	30 Jan. 77	... ...	3 Feb.	False Point.
	False Point ...	5 April	... ...	22 April	Calcutta.
Pohan, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	5 Oct.	———	14 Oct.	do.
	do.	6 Nov.	———	22 Nov.	do.
Poonah, Steamer ...	Southampton.	27 Feb.	P & O Mail	27 Feb.	do.
	Calcutta ...	24 March	... ...	26 March	Southampton.
	Southampton..	29 Oct.	.. .	24 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	19 Nov.	... ...	19 Nov.	Southampton.
Precurseur, French St. ...	Coconada ...	10 Dec. 76	K R G D	19 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	9 Jan. 77	... ...	17 Jan. 77	do.
	do. ..	12 Feb	... ...	16 Feb.	Pondicherry.
	do. ...	5 April	... ...	8 April	Marseilles.
	Pondicherry..	28 Sep.	... ...	2 Oct.	Calcutta.
Premier, Barque .	Tyne ...	27 Feb.	K J N M	31 March	London.
Pride of England, Ship ...	Calcutta ..	18 Feb.	———	8 March	Calcutta.
Prince Arthur, Ship ...	Newport ...	26 Aug.	———		

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c.—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Propontis, Steamer ...	Cardiff ..	24 July 77	W J P H	12 Aug. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	18 Sep.	... ...	26 Sep.	do.
Punjab, Steamer ...	Bombay ...	30 June	V W S H	1 July	do.
	do. ..	29 Aug.	... ...	24 Aug.	do.
Puttialla, Steamer ...	do. ...	26 Dec. 76	M B J D	28 Dec. 76	do.
	do. ...	17 Feb. 77	... ...	18 Feb. 77	do.
	do. ...	7 Sep.	... ...	7 Sep.	do.
Queen of India, Barque ...	Cape of Good Hope...	3 Aug.	P M V S	10 Aug.	Seeking.
	Gopaulpore ..	29 Sep.	... ...	8 Nov.	London.
Queen of the North, Bq ...	Table Bay ...	13 July	H Q N T	15 Aug.	do.
Queen Victoria, Str. ...	Calcutta ..	8 Aug.	L Q H R	17 Aug.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	11 Sep.	... ...	19 Sep.	do.
	do. ...	17 Oct.	.. ...	24 Oct.	do.
Randolph, Barque ...	Coconada ..	5 Sep	V T N H	18 Sep.	False Point.
	False Point ...	11 Nov.	.. ...		
Rajpootana, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	9 Jan	N P K J	13 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	do. ...	3 Feb.	.. ..	4 Feb.	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	10 March	... ...	11 March	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	30 March	... ...	1 April	Bombay.
	Bombay ..	5 May	... ...	7 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta	27 May	.. ...	29 May	Bombay.
	do. .	19 July	... ...	19 July	do.
	do. .	31 Aug.	.. ...	1 Sep.	do.
	Bombay ..	15 Oct.	.. ...	16 Oct.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 Nov.	... ...	6 Nov.	Bombay
Ravenhill, Steamer ..	Calcutta ...	15 Nov.	Q S V G	30 Nov.	Calcutta.
Reigate, Ship ...	London ...	8 June	V B R F	14 July	London.
Riga, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	8 Feb.	J S V Q	12 Feb.	Calcutta.
	do. ..	10 March	... ...	11 March	Negapatam.
Robert Kerr, Ship ...	Rangoon ...	15 July	K V B P	17 Aug.	Moulmein.
Rose, French Barque ...	Pondicherry...	16 July	——	20 July	Calingapatam
	Calingapatam	9 Sep.	——	26 Sep.	Gopaulpore.
	Ganjam ...	27 Oct.	——	24 Nov.	Bimlipatam.
Rosedale, Barque ...	Coconada ..	4 Aug.	T R J B	22 Aug.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore	20 Oct.	. ...	18 Nov.	Rangoon.
Royal Diadem, Barque ...	Calcutta ..	23 Jan.	——	23 Jan.	Coast.
Rozelle, Barque ..	Reunion ..	16 July	H G R L	21 July	North. Ports.
San Jocquin, Am. Ship ...	Boston . .	16 Mar.	——	5 April	Calcutta.
Sarah Watson, Barque ...	Middlesbo-rough ...	9 Aug.	W M D H	23 Sep.	Chandbally.
Sattara, Barque ...	Calcutta ..	21 Jan.	V P G Q	11 Mar.	London.
Schelswig Bride, Ship ...	Mauritius ...	20 May	H R V K	7 July	Moulmein.
Scotland, Steamer ..	London ..	5 Mar.	J T G V.	12 Mar.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 June	.. ...	12 June	do.
Scots Greys, Steamer ...	do. ...	8 Aug.	W T G B	20 Aug.	do.
	do. ..	10 Sep.	... ...	19 Sep.	do.
Seafield, Barque ...	Chandbally ...	13 Aug.	Q F R M	29 Aug.	Chandbally.
	do. ...	20 Oct.	. . ...	6 Nov.	Chandbally.
Sea Foam, Barque ...	Rangoon ...	8 Oct.	——	24 Oct.	Moulmein.
Sea Queen, Ship ..	London ..	19 July	N K B L	11 Sep.	Nizampatam.
Sea Gull, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	21 Dec. 76	J Q V S ...	3 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	21 Jan. 77	.. ..	26 Jan.	do.
	Colombo ..	28 June	.. . .	3 July	do.
	Calcutta ...	24 July	.. ...	31 July	do.
	do. ..	21 Aug.	... ...	28 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	17 Sep.	. ...	28 Sep.	do.
Sempiternal, Fr. Barque...	Gopaulpore ...	29 April	L C M D	10 May	Bimlipatam.
	Bimlipatam ...	19 June	... ...	6 July	Barwah.
	Barwah ...	4 Sep.	... ...	5 Oct.	Gopaulpore.
Senator, Ship ..	Melbourne ..	12 Nov.	N D J B	28 Nov.	Calcutta.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, *&c.—continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Scrapis, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	7 July 77	———	16 July 77	Batavia.
Shelomith, Ship ...	do. ..	15 Feb.	Q M B S	4 Mar.	Calcutta.
Shuaydagone, Steamer ...	Rangoon ...	15 Jan.	N Q M S	20 Jan.	Covelong.]
	Covelong ...	21 Jan.	... ...	22 Jan.	Rangoon.
	Moulmein ..	20 Aug.	.. ...	27 Aug.	do.
Sibylla, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	20 Mar.	W T B J	27 Mar.	Calcutta.
	London ...	14 Oct.	... ...	16 Oct.	do.
Silas Curtis, Barque ...	Bombay ..	16 Mar.	N V K D	20 Mar.	Coast.
	Pooree ..	13 May	.. ...	14 June	Coconada.
	Coconada ..	19 July	... ...	12 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	6 Sep.	... ...	12 Oct.	do.
Silhet, Barque ...	Mauritius ..	12 Sep.	———	15 Sep.	Calcutta.
Sir John Lawrence, Str...	Bombay ..	7 Feb.	P T W D	8 Feb.	do.
	do. ..	31 Mar.	... ..	1 April	do.
	Bombay ...	27 May	... ...	28 May	do.
	do. ...	20 July	... ...	20 July	do.
Socotra, Steamer ...	Coconada ...	15 Dec. 76	L F P S	20 Dec. 76	do.
	Calcutta ..	3 Jan. 77	... ...	10 Jan. 77	Coconada.
	do. ...	26 Jan.	... ...	30 Jan.	SouthernPorts
	do. ...	27 Mar.	... ...	28 Mar.	Colombo.
	Calingapatam.	21 April	... ...	26 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta. ...	13 May	... ...	16 May	Put to Sea.
	Returned from Sea ...	19 May	... ...	24 May.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	17 June	.. ...	18 June	Bombay.
	Coconada ...	18 July	... ...	21 July	Coconada.
	do. ..	26 do.	... ...	1 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	6 Aug.	... ...	10 do.	Gopaulpore.
	Bimlipatam ..	20 do.	... ...	25 do.	Calcutta.
Solomon, American Ship..	Shield ..	4 do.	H Q S K	23 Nov.	Moulmein.
Sophie, French Barque ..	False Point ..	2 Nov.	———		
Souvenier, Barque ...	Moulmein ...	22 July	P J G R	27 Aug.	Gopaulpore.
	Gopaulpore ...	8 Nov.	. ..	21 Nov.	Moulmein.
Spartan, H M's Screw Str.	Trincomallee .	26 June	G T S D	2 July.	Trincomallee.
St. Anne, French Barque.	Coconada ...	13 Dec. 76	J W N T	31 Dec. 76	Balasore.
	Balasore ...	26 Mar. 77	... ...	31 Mar. 77	Kottapatam.
	Coconada ..	12 May	... ...	31 May	Pooree.
	Pooree ...	18 Aug.	... ...	7 Sep.	Calingapatam.
	Calingapatam.	9 Oct.	... ...	27 Oct.	Calcutta.
St. George, Steamer ...	Cardiff ...	13 June	K S J H	4 July	do.
	Calcutta ..	15 Sep.	... ...	18 Sep.	Colombo.
St. Osyth, Steamer ...	do. ...	1 July	N K M W	10 July	Calcutta.
	do. ..	30 do.	... ...	7 Aug.	Negapatam.
	do. ...	4 Sep.	... ..	16 Sep.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	17 Oct.	... ...	19 Oct.	Negapatam.
Stallingbro, Steamer ...	Newport ..	5 May	Q M K D	16 May	Put to Sea.
	Returned from Sea ...	19 May	.. ...	28 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	18 July	... ..	28 July	Calcutta.
	do. ...	25 Aug.	.. ...	5 Sep.	do.
	do. ..	28 Sep.	.. ...	28 Oct.	Colombo.
Standard, Steamer ...	do. ...	9 Aug.	P F H K	17 Aug.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	21 Nov.	.. ...	29 Nov.	Negapatam.
State of Alabama, Str. ..	... ..	... ...	W S J V	9 Dec. 76	Pondicherry
	Pondicherry...	12 Dec. 76	. ...	16 Dec.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta. ...	4 Jan. 77	.. ...	22 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	do. ..	19 Feb.	... ...	21 Feb.	Cuddalore.
	Cuddalore ...	4 March	... ...	6 March	Rangoon.
Strathleven, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	30 July	P J N M	9 Aug.	do.
	Rangoon ...	1 Sep.	... ...	11 Sep.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	18 Oct.	... ...	21 Oct.	Negapatam.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, &c—*continued.*

Name and Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Suffolk, Barque ...	Galle ...	2 April 77	L T V R	21 April 77	Bimlipatam.
	Calingapatam.	8 June	... ...	23 June	Calingapatam.
	do. ...	11 Aug.	... ..	5 Sep.	Port Natal.
Sullina, Ship ...	Queenstown...	26 Oct.	K T V W		
Sultan, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	18 April	L W P M	20 April	London.
	London ..	10 Aug.	... ...	18 Aug.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	5 Sep.	... ...	18 Sep.	do.
Suez, Steamer ...	do. ..	28 Dec. 76	B K R S	20 Jan.	do.
	do. ..	21 May 77	... .	31 May	do.
	do. ...	17 June	.. ..	22 June	do.
	do. ..	17 July	.. ...	23 July	do.
	do. ...	14 Aug.	. ...	21 Aug.	do.
	do. ..	14 Sep.	... ..	21 Sep.	do.
	do. ...	26 Oct.	... ...	7 Nov.	do.
Suzerain, Barque ...	Balasore ..	4 April	J M K R	17 April	Sonapore.
	Calcutta ..	10 Sep.	... ..	29 Sep.	False Point.
	False Point .	11 Nov.	... ...		
Swaledale, Steamer .	Calcutta ...	4 Aug.	W T N V	14 Aug.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	2 Sep.	... ...	8 Sep.	do.
Sydney Eggors, Ship ...	do. ..	31 Jan.	———	18 Feb.	do.
Tartar, Steamer .	London ...	30 Dec. 76	M H C N	5 Jan.	do.
	Calcutta ..	1 Feb. 77	.. ..	6 Feb.	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry...	9 Feb.	. ...	10 Feb.	Calcutta.
	London ...	28 Oct.	. ..	2 Nov.	do.
Tenasserim, Troop Ship...	Calcutta ..	21 Jan.	G V W F	23 Jan.	do.
	do. ...	10 Feb.	.. ..	15 Feb.	Tutico in.
	Tuticorin ..	11 March	.. ...	14 March	Rangoon.
	Rangoon ..	8 April	.. ...	13 April	do.
	do. ..	26 April	.. ...	30 do.	do.
	Calcutta ...	27 Nov.	. ...	2 Dec.	do.
Thames, Steamer ...	London ..	22 Feb.	———	27 Feb.	Calcutta.
Thomas Stephens, Ship ...	Melbourne ...	17 Jan.	J N G B	31 Jan.	Coast.
Tiger, Barque ...	Calcutta ..	13 Feb.	N W P B	2 March	Moulmein.
Timor, Steamer ...	do. ...	31 March	W R J M	12 April	Calcutta.
	do. ..	7 July	.. ...	13 July	do.
Timsah, Steamer ...	London ...	4 May	K R T G	8 May	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	4 June	... ...	9 June	do.
	Calcutta ...	28 June	... ...	2 July	do.
	Calcutta ..	26 July	... ...	2 Aug.	do.
	Calcutta ..	22 Aug	... ...	29 Aug.	do.
	Calcutta ..	18 Sep.	... ...	27 Sep.	do.
Tinedos, Steamer ...	Colombo ..	24 March	M L G K	7 April	Calingapatam.
	Coconada ..	23 April	. ...	2 May	London.
Tintern Abbey, Steamer...	Middlesbro ...	4 June	Q N M W	14 June	Bangkok.
Tintern Abbey, Ship ...	Moulmein .	2 Oct.	N P F M		
Tongoy, Barque ...	Briton Ferry	30 July	H J C F	11 Sep.	False Point.
	False Point ...	26 Oct.	... ...		
Trafalgar, Steamer ..	Calcutta ..	2 April	K S G M	12 April	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	5 May	... ..	24 May	do.
	Calcutta ..	15 June	.. ..	20 June	do.
	Calcutta ...	11 July	... ...	17 July	do.
	Calcutta ..	7 Aug	.. ...	16 Aug.	do.
Tuscany, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	11 July	P K F G	16 July	do.
	Calcutta ...	1 Aug	... ..	9 Aug.	do.
Umvoti, Barque ...	Natal ...	20 May	M L P T	23 May	do.
	Natal ...	26 Oct.	. ...	9 Nov.	Natal.
Undaunted, H M Screw St.	Trincomallee	12 July	G V D H	16 July	Trincomallee.
Venice, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	30 Dec. 76	N G C L	13 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	10 Feb. 77	... ..	15 Feb.	do.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF SHIPPING, *&c.—continued.*

Name of Description of Vessel.	Where from	Arrived on	Signals.	Sailed on	Where going.
Viceroy, Steamer ...	Calcutta ..	16 Jan. 77	L P B W	25 Jan. 77	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	23 March	... ...	24 March	London.
	London ...	28 July	... ...	31 July	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ...	20 Aug.	... ...	28 Aug.	do.
Viking, Steamer ...	London ...	13 Nov.	N K T B	17 Nov.	Calcutta.
Vimeria, Ship ...	London ..	31 May	H F K R	5 July	Barwah.
	Barwah ...	29 Sep.	... ...	29 Oct.	Mauritius.
Virginia Schillizzi, Str. ...	Calcutta ...	19 Dec. 76	L P D J	20 Dec. 76	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	6 Jan. 77	... ...	13 Jan. 77	do.
	Calcutta ...	29 Jan.	... ...	2 Feb.	Rangoon.
Vixen, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	8 Jan.	J M P K	13 Jan.	Calcutta.
	Calcutta ..	28 Jan.	... ...	1 Feb.	do.
	Calcutta ..	25 March	... ...	2 April	Rangoon.
	Calcutta ...	5 June	... ...	12 June	Calcutta.
West Stanley, Steamer ...	Calcutta .	8 July	L D Q C	16 July	do.
	do. ..	4 Aug.	... ...	12 Aug.	do.
	do. ...	16 Sep.	... ...	22 Sep.	do.
Whiteadder, Ship ...	London ...	24 July	V B Q K	10 Aug.	do.
W. H. Watson, Barque ...	... .	.. ...	N W F P	14 Dec. 76	False Point.
	False Point ..	17 Feb.	... ...	9 Mar. 77	Pooree.
	Pooree ..	20 May	... ...	11 June	Havre.
Witch, Barque ..	Mauritius ..	2 Feb.	H G T B	5 Feb.	Coast.
	Gopaulpore ..	18 Mar.	... ...	1 April	Gopaulpore.
	do. ...	15 May	... ...	16 May	Put to Sea.
	Returned from Sea..	22 May	... ...	1 June	Coconada.
	Gopaulpore ...	16 Aug.	... ...	21 Aug.	Ramipatam.
	Coconada ...	29 Sep.	... ...	16 Nov.	London.
Yorkshire, Steamer ...	Calcutta ...	23 Jan.	K Q H C	29 Jan.	Calcutta.
	do. ...	18 Feb.	... ...	25 Feb.	Pondicherry.
	Pondicherry. .	1 Mar.	... ...	2 Mar.	Calcutta.
	Japan ..	Nov.	... ...	8 Nov.	Galle.
Zeal, Steamer ...	Hartlepool ..	7 Mar.	P J C Q ...	25 April	Calcutta.
Zchlima, Barque ...	False Point ...	2 Oct.	P W L M	18 Oct.	Guam.
Zenobia, Ship ...	.. ..	.. ...	J T B P	19 Jan.	Pondicherry.
	Ganjam ...	14 Mar.	.. ...	31 Mar.	London.

LIST OF P. & O. COMPANY'S STEAMERS ARRIVED AT AND SAILED FROM MADRAS, FROM 1ST DECEMBER 1876 TO 30TH NOVEMBER 1877.

Name.	From	Arrived on	Sailed on	To
Mongolia	Calcutta	8 Dec. 76	4 Dec. 76	Southampton.
Indus	Southampton	6 Dec.	6 Dec.	Calcutta.
Peshawar	Calcutta	18 Dec.	19 Dec.	Southampton.
Khedive	Southampton	20 Dec.	22 Dec.	Calcutta.
Indus	Calcutta	1 January 77	1 January 77	Southampton.
Bokhara	Southampton	6 January	6 January	Calcutta.
Khedive	Calcutta	15 January	16 January	Southampton.
Hydaspes	Southampton	17 January	18 January	Calcutta.
Bokhara	Calcutta	29 January	29 January	Southampton.
Deccan	Southampton	2 February	4 February	Calcutta.
Hydaspes	Calcutta	12 February	12 February	Southampton.
Australia	Southampton	14 February	15 February	Calcutta.
Deccan	Calcutta	25 February	25 February	Southampton.
Poonah	Southampton	27 February	27 February	Calcutta.
Australia	Calcutta	10 March	12 March	Southampton.
Nepaul	Southampton	14 March	15 March	Calcutta.
Poonah	Calcutta	24 March	26 March	Southampton.
Peshawar	Southampton	28 March	29 March	Calcutta.
Nepaul	Calcutta	8 April	10 April	Southampton.
Indus	Southampton	10 April	12 April	Calcutta.
Peshawar	Calcutta	23 April	26 April	Southampton.
Khedive	Southampton	24 April	26 April	Calcutta.
Indus	Calcutta	5 May	6 May	Southampton.
Bokhara	Southampton	9 May	10 May	Calcutta.
Khedive	Calcutta	20 May	21 May	Southampton.
Hydaspes	Southampton	22 May	24 May	Calcutta.
Bokhara	Calcutta	2 June	3 June	Southampton.
Deccan	Southampton	5 June	6 June	Calcutta.
Hydaspes	Calcutta	16 June	16 June	Southampton.
Australia	Southampton	18 June	19 June	Calcutta.
Deccan	Calcutta	1 July	2 July	Southampton.
Nepaul	Southampton	2 July	3 July	Calcutta.
Australia	Calcutta	14 July	15 July	Southampton
Malwa	Southampton	16 July	17 July	Calcutta.
Nepaul	Calcutta	28 July	29 July	Southampton.
Mongolia	Southampton	30 July	31 July	Calcutta.
Malwa	Calcutta	11 Aug	12 August	Southampton.
Indus	Southampton	14 August	15 August	Calcutta.
Mongolia	Calcutta	25 August	26 August	Southampton.
Khedive	Southampton	27 August	28 August	Calcutta.
Indus	Calcutta	8 Sep.	8 Sep.	Southampton.
Bokhara	Southampton	10 Sep.	11 Sep.	Calcutta.
Khedive	Calcutta	22 Sep.	22 Sep.	Southampton.
Hydaspes	Southampton	24 Sep.	26 Sep.	Calcutta.
Bokhara	Calcutta	6 October	5 October	Southampton.
Kashgar	Southampton	10 October	11 October	Calcutta.
Hydaspes	Calcutta	21 October	21 October	Southampton.
Poonah	Southampton	23 October	24 October	Calcutta.
Kashgar	Calcutta	5 Nov.	5 Nov.	Southampton.
Cathay	Southampton	6 Nov.	8 Nov.	Calcutta.
Poonah	Calcutta	19 Nov.	19 Nov.	Southampton.
Pekin	Southampton	20 Nov.	21 Nov.	Calcutta.

PART VII.—COMMERCIAL.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER)

Paid-up Capital, £1,500,000.—*Reserved Funds*, £500,000.

RULES OF BUSINESS OBSERVED AT THE MADRAS AGENCY.

HOURS OF BUSINESS—From 10 till 3, (on Saturdays, from 10 till 1 o'clock.)

P. STEVENS, *Acting Agent.*

☞ For further particulars, see Advertisement at the end.

AGRA BANK, (LIMITED.)

Capital—£1,000,000 (*One Million Sterling*) *in* 100,000 *Shares of* £10 *each.*

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

MADRAS OFFICE—ESPLANADE.

HOURS OF BUSINESS-10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.

F. T. ATKINS,
Manager, Madras Branch.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.)

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON, 65, OLD BROAD STREET, E. C.

Paid-up Capital, £750,000. *Reserve Fund* £136,717-16-9.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.—Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Foochoo, Hankow, Yokohama, Penang, Singapore, Batavia, Sourabaya, Mauritius & Australia.

MADRAS AGENCY.

OFFICE, No. 8, 1ST LINE BEACH.

HOURS OF BUSINESS, 10 to 3—On Saturdays, 10 to 1.

THE BANK OF MADRAS.

POPHAM'S BROADWAY—*Opened 1st July, 1843.*

Capital—Rs. 50,00,000.

Directors.

C. A. Ainslie, Esq.,—*President.*
J. Jones, Esq.,—*Vice-President.*
W. W. Munsie, Esq.
John Miller, Esq., Administrator General of Madras.
M. Gould, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.
The Honorable J. G. Coleman, of Messrs. McDowell and Co.

Officers.

T. E. Franck, Esq., Secretary & Treasurer.
W. T. Holmes, Esq., Deputy Secretary and Chief Accountant.
A. Black, Esq., Accountant.
J. A. D. McDougall, Esq., Dy. Accountant.
H. R. Bell, Esq., Supdt., Agency Dept.
W. Pharoah, Esq., Supdt., Correspondence Department.

Branches.

A. C. Cavendish, Esq., Inspr. of Branches. | J. Matheson, Esq., Dy. Inspr. of Branches.

STATIONS.	AGENTS.	ACCOUNTANTS.
Bangalore	W. FitzGerald, Esq	———
Bellary	G. A. Breithaupt, Esq	———
Berhampore	T. Parsons, Esq	———
Bimlipatam	A. C. Irwin, Esq	W. E. Taylor, Esq.
Calicut	J. E. Brearey, Esq	———
Cocanada	T. McLennan, Esq	J. E. Shaw, Esq., Acting.
Cochin	D. Noble, Esq	E. H. Stonehewer, Esq.
Colombo	J. L. Duffield, Esq	Robert Spence, Esq. Justin W. Boys, Esq., (Sub).
Guntoor—(Sub)	W. C. Shaw, Esq., Acting	———
Kandy—(Sub) (Ceylon)	A. McIver, Esq	———
Mangalore	E. Palmer, Esq	———
Negapatam	E. B. Dawson, Esq	———
Ootacamund	J. Franck, Esq	J. Morison Hall, Esq.
Tuticorin	Glengall Madden Esq	———

Rules and Rates of Business.

Accounts Current.

1. No account opened for a less sum than 200 Rupees.
2. No account allowed to be overdrawn.
3. The Bank allows no interest and makes no charge provided the daily average balance amounts to Rupees 200.
4. The Bank collects Bills, Cheques, &c., payable in Madras, taking the usual notarial step in case of non-acceptance or non-payment.
5. Bills, Notes, &c., not payable on demand, intended for realization by the Bank, should be sent in one clear day before the due date.
6. The Bank furnishes Pass-Books and stamped Cheques,—the latter at the expense of Constituents.
7. It is particularly requested that constituents will refrain from making entries in their Pass-Books—all entries will be made by the Bank on the books being sent in to be written up, which should be done at least once a month.
8. When the engraved cheque form of the Bank has been altered, so as to make the cheque payable to *Order* instead of to *Bearer*, the Bank reserves to itself the right of declining payment should it appear advisable to do so.
9. The Bank does not recognise Trusts.

Fixed Deposits.

10. The Bank allows interest on fixed Deposits at its Head Office and Branches, for 6 or 12 months, on terms which may be ascertained on application.
11. Interest will cease at the expiration of the term expressed in the body of the receipt.

Cash Credits.

12. Cash Credits are granted for sums of Rs. 2,000 and upwards, upon deposit of Government and other securities; particulars of which may be ascertained at the Bank on application.

13. Cash Credits are not granted for a longer period than three months.
14. A Commission of ¼ per cent. is charged on the amount of credit granted.

Loans.

15. Loans, on demand, and for fixed periods, are granted for sums of Rs. 350 and upwards, upon deposit of Government and other securities.
16. No sum under 200 Rs. will be received to account of a Loan.
17. The minimum period of Interest to be charged will be 7 days for Loans under 1,000 Rupees, and 3 days for Loans exceeding that amount.
18. Goods on which Loans are granted to be stored in the Bank's Godowns, and to be subject to the customary charges for godown rent and insurance.

Drafts.

Drafts are issued by the Bank on its Branches, and on the Banks of Bengal and Bombay and their Branches, at the current rates of exchange.

Post Bills.

Post Bills are issued, payable on demand, for sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, free of charge. A small fee is charged for bills under that amount.

Transfers of Shares and Stock.

1. Shares are transferable by endorsement of the Proprietors on the Certificates: such endorsement specifying the name of the party to whom the transfer is to be made and the amount of the consideration money.
2. Transfers must be registered at the bank, and the registry noted by the proper Officer before they are effectual.
3. Powers of Attorney empowering a Firm to receive Dividends and transfer Bank Shares, must specify the name of each individual partner, and may authorise any or all of them to act.

Powers of Attorney and other forms may be had on application at the Bank.

Agency.

The Bank receives for safe custody Government securities, Bank and Railway stock, &c.; purchases and disposes of the same and realizes and remits the dividends, interest, and proceeds of sale, as Constituents may direct, on the following terms of commission:—

1.	On receiving charge of securities or shares...	...*Nil*
2.	On realizing interest and dividends, and paying them to order, or crediting in account.	...¼ per cent.
3.	On buying or selling Government securities and Bank shares, or subscribing to an open Government loan...	...¼ "
4.	On the return of Government and other securities, on the principal sum	...¼ "
5.	On realizing interest on securities deposited on Loan account	...¼ "
6.	On procuring the enfacement of securities, held for safe custody	...*Nil*
7.	On the renewal of securities held on Loan and Cash Credit account...	...*Nil.*
8.	On the realization of interest, or the sale of securities,—when the proceeds are remitted in the Bank's bills...	...*Nil.*

Public Debt Department.

All applications for payment of interest, and enfacement, renewal, sub-division and consolidation of Government Securities are to be made to the Secretary and Treasurer of the Bank.

Government Saving's Bank.

Deposits are received in sums of not less than 1 Rupee and not exceeding Rupees 500 in any one year, or Rupees 2,500 in all.

Interest allowed at the rate of 3¼ per cent. per annum.

The Bank has Branches at—

Bangalore.	Calicut.	Guntoor.	Ootacamund.
Bellary.	Coconada.	Kandy.	Tuticorin.
Berhampore.	Cochin.	Mangalore.	
Bimlipatam.	Colombo.	Negapatam.	

Hours of Business.

From 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Applications for Loans and Cash Credits, or to close the same and release deposits, must be made before 2 P. M.

The Bank closes on Saturdays at 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.

T. E. FRANCK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

BANK OF MADRAS—POPHAM'S BROADWAY—Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

T. E. FRANCK, Esq.—Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Madras, Ex-officio Secretary.

Savings' Bank Deposits—Revised Rules, 1874.

1. The duties connected with the Government Savings' Bank are conducted at the Bank of Madras, and the Secretary and Treasurer of that Institution is ex-officio Secretary to the Bank, and has immediate charge of its establishment, and is held responsible for the duties of the Bank being conducted in accordance with the orders which Government may from time to time issue.

2. The Bank opens daily (Sundays and general holidays excepted) for the transaction of business, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 3 P. M., except on Saturdays, when it is closed at 1 o'clock P. M.

3. With the exception of European Soldiers on the effective strength of the Army, for whom other provision has been made, all classes, including Native Soldiers, Non-effective Staff, Pensioners, Invalids, and the wives and children of Soldiers, may deposit their savings in the Bank, provided the amount of each deposit be not less than one rupee, or consist of fractions of a rupee, except when a draft on a Government Treasury is tendered; and no person will be allowed to deposit more than Rupees 500 in one year, or more than Rupees 3,000 in all. When the principal and interest at credit of any depositor shall amount to the latter sum, interest will cease, and no further deposit will be received.

A. G. C., No. 33, 13th Jan., 1874; G. O., No. 1026, 19th June, 1874.

4. Deposits tendered on account of security of Subordinate Officers of Government, will, however, be received up to Rupees 3,000 in one or more years, or in one sum, and deposits made in accounts opened with the sanction of Government on behalf of School, Dispensary and other Funds, may be received in excess of the limit of Rupees 500. In all other cases the prescribed limit should never be exceeded.

A. G. C., No. 41, 3rd March, 1874.

5. When security deposits are made by Government Subordinates or Contractors, the account will be opened in their own names, the Bank holding a letter of agreement in the form appended. The parties so depositing money with Government Officers must sign the letter of agreement, addressing it to the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank or the Collector of the District, undertaking not to make any claim on the Bank for the principal of the sum deposited, except with the express written sanction of the Government Officer, not to object to payment by the Bank to the Government Officer upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for the interest after such Officer shall have revoked the authority to him to receive it.

A. G. C., No. 5, dated 25th April, 1874.

6. Persons residing in the Mofussil may effect the deposit and withdrawal of their savings either through the Civil, Hoozoor, or Divisional Paymaster's Treasuries, but no remittances are received from them direct at the Presidency Office.

7. Each depositor is furnished by the Bank with a "Pass-book," which book must be produced whenever a sum is deposited or withdrawn. Every sum paid or received is entered by the Bank in that Book. The Secretary of the Bank affixes his signature opposite to each deposit, and the depositor affixes his to each withdrawal.

8. The name, rank, profession, business, occupation or calling, and residence, of the depositors should be entered by the Bank in the Pass-books, and the signature or mark of the depositor must be written on the same page, or in the signature-book kept by the Bank.

9. Should a Pass-book be lost, another will be supplied by the Bank on the identity of the applicant, as the owner of the missing book, being satisfactorily established, and after the lapse of a month, a fee of one Rupee is charged for the new book.

10. Should a Pass-book be so defaced or torn as to render the entries therein illegible, it will be retained by the Bank, a new one supplied, and a Rupee charged for the same.

11. Depositors are permitted to deposit or withdraw at any time any sums or portions of sums deposited by them, but no person is permitted to deposit or withdraw money more than *once* during the month. An exception, however, is allowed in cases in which good and sufficient reasons are assigned

12. As a general rule, the Bank refund money only to depositors in person; but when the depositor is a female, or prevented from attending at the Bank by unavoidable causes,

the Secretary exercises his discretion in making payments on behalf of such persons to those duly authorised by them to receive the money by an order written as follows:—

MADRAS,————————18 .

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK,

Madras.

Please pay to————————Rupees————, and place the same to my debit.

Signature.

13. No money is received by the Bank on account of trusts, and no joint account can be opened. But a depositor can open two accounts, one for his security as a Public Servant, or Contractor, and the other for his own private savings. Ordinarily no one may open for himself or the members of his family more than one account, but a wife can open a separate account for the investment of her own savings notwithstanding the existence of one in the name of her husband. So also each member of a (Hindoo) family, whether divided or undivided, may be allowed to open an account for himself.

A. G. C., No. 41, 3rd March, 1874.
Do. No. 7, dated 8th May, 1874.
Do. No. 39 of 13th Jan. 1874.
Do. 14 of 6th July, 1874.
Do. 7 of 8th May, 1874.

14. The surplus funds of an aided school, which the managers may put aside to accumulate for the eventual erection of School buildings, may be received in the Government Savings' Bank, to an amount not exceeding the limit allowed to private depositors, and on the understanding that two months' notice shall be given of the intention to withdraw such deposits.

A. G. C., No. 357, 1st Oct., 1867.

15. Instead of inserting the individual names of Commissioners and Deputy Inspectors of Local Schools in the accounts opened in the Government Savings' Bank, accounts may be opened in their capacity as Commissioners and Deputy Inspectors thus:—

"Commissioners and Deputy Inspector of Schools for the time being on account of* ————————school in †————————Taluq," care being taken to specify the particular Village and Taluq, in order to enable the Government Savings' Bank to keep each account separately. This method of opening the accounts obviates the necessity of changing the names of Commissioners as casualties occur.

A. G. C., No. 5397, 10th, Jan., 1868.
* Name of village.
† Name of Taluq.

16. Deposits can only be withdrawn by those at whose credit they stand in the books of the Bank. Persons depositing money on behalf of a minor, should be warned that such money cannot be withdrawn during the owner's minority, except by a legally appointed guardian. If it is desired that the minor shall be able to withdraw the money, he must deposit it himself. When a deposit is made on account of a minor, the age of the child must be communicated, that it may be recorded by the Bank.

G. O., No. 1026, 19th June, 1874.

17. On the death of a depositor, the balance at credit will be paid to the Executor or Assignee, but if a depositor dies, leaving a sum of money not exceeding *one thousand* Rupees, and if Probate of his Will or Letters of Administration of his Estate, or a certificate granted under Act No. XXVII of 1860, (for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons) is not produced, the amount in deposit may then be paid in accordance with Sections 4 and 6 of Act V of 1873, on a Bond of Indemnity, copy of which will be furnished by the Secretary to the Bank on application. Should however, the depositor have been in the Army or Navy, the balance will be paid in conformity with the rules of the service to which he may have belonged.

18. If a depositor becomes insane, or otherwise incapable of managing his affairs, payments out of his deposits will be made from time to time to any proper person, or to a Committee, or Manager of the depositor's estate, under Section 12 of Act V of 1873.

[illegible] ken [illegible] g the first four working days of a month are dealt with as having been made in the preceding month, in regard to the interest due thereon.

20. All receipts given by Savings' Bank depositors for sums withdrawn exceeding Rupees 20, should bear a stamp of one anna.

A. G. C., No. 68, 3rd March, 1865.

21. The accounts are closed annually on the 31st of March, and the balance of Interest at that date is paid to depositors or carried to account.

22. In addition to the General Audit which all Public Accounts undergo in the Office of the Accountant General, a particular audit of the Accounts of the Bank after the close of each year, is effected by one of the gazetted Assistants to the Accountant General.

23. An Annual Statement of the transactions of the Bank, showing also the balance at the close of the year, is submitted for the information of Government and for publication in the Government *Gazette*.

24. Officers in charge of Civil, Hoozoor, and Divisional Paymasters' Treasuries are authorized to supply Pass-books, and to receive and refund deposits on behalf of the Government Savings' Bank, under the foregoing Rules; but every new book must be sent to the Bank that it may be registered and indexed before being made over to the depositor.

25. Officers in charge of Civil Treasuries, and Divisional Paymasters, communicate to the Bank, according to prescribed forms, the amounts deposited in, and withdrawn from, their Treasuries monthly.

26. As soon after the close of the official year as possible, Officers in charge of Civil Treasuries and Paymasters collect and forward to the Bank the Pass-books belonging to the depositors resident in their District, that the entries therein may be checked with those in the books of the Bank, and the interest due in each case credited.

27. Should an account be overdrawn in consequence of a withdrawal not having been duly debited, or through an erroneous entry in a Pass-book, the loss will have to be made good by the Officer at whose Treasury the oversight or mistake occurred.

28. When a depositor requests that his account may be finally closed, his Pass-book is to be sent to the Bank for that purpose.

29. Wherever Government Treasury business is conducted by Branch Banks, deposits on account of Government Savings Bank should be received at the Branch Banks under orders of the Collector, part payments therefrom being also made under his orders. In regard to entire withdrawals, the sanction of the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank is necessary.

A. G. C., No. 996, dated 21st May, 1867.

30. Pass-books to new depositors should be issued by the Branch Banks, and statements of deposits and withdrawals should be rendered to the Secretary Savings' Bank, by Collectors.

31. A statement of Military deposits on account of the Government Savings' Bank, is forwarded annually by the Accountant General to the Secretary to the Government Savings' Bank for verification.

Form referred to in para. 5.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

Dated——————the——————18 .

Sir,

I have the honor to apprise you that I have authorized the * to deposit the sum of Rupees in the Savings' Bank at as my security to Government, and that the same will not be payable to me until I shall produce to you the express written sanction of the under whom I may be serving, for payment of the same. I have also agreed not to object to the payment by the Bank of this deposit to such * upon his claiming it, and not to make any claim for interest after such shall have revoked the authority for the* Savings' Bank to pay me the interest.

* Here insert designation of Government Officer.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Signature of Depositor ——————

Designation of do. ——————

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Interest when payable, &c.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1824-25.

Opened 13th September, 1824, and closed 19th May, 1825.—Interest payable quarterly in cash, or to Proprietors *bona fide* resident in Europe, at their option in cash, by bills on the Home Government at the exchange of 1*s.* 11*d.* per Sicca Rupee, or 1*s.* 10*d.* per Government Rupee, and payable 12 months after date. The notes of this Loan have nearly all been transferred to the Five per Cent. Loan of 1825-26, and Four per Cent. Transfer Loan of 1st May, 1865.

SECOND FOUR CENT. LOAN OF 1828-29.

Opened 3rd July, 1828.—Interest payable quarterly in cash and by bills on the Home Government as in the case of the above loan. Notes of this Loan have nearly all been transferred as above.

THIRD FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1832-33.

Opened 7th June, 1831, and closed 16th September, 1835.—Interest payable half-yearly on 1st May and 1st November as in the above loans. Notes of this loan have partly been transferred to the Four per Cent. Loan of 1st May, 1865.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1835-36.

Opened 16th September, 1835, and closed 15th May, 1841.—Interest payable half-yearly on 31st March and 30th September as in the above loans.

FOUR PER CENT. LOAN OF 1842-43.

Opened 4th January, 1843, and is comprised of cash subscriptions and transfers from the Five per Cent. Loans of 1825-26 and 1829-30.—Interest payable on 1st February and 1st August. The other conditions of this loan are the same as those of the Four per Cent. Loan of 1835-36. This loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several Four per Cent. Loans to Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

TRANSFER FOUR PER CENT. LOAN of 1854-55.

Opened 28th October, 1853, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Loan, dated 30th June, 1841.—Interest payable on 30th June and 31st December.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN.

Opened 22nd January, 1853, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. Transfer Loan.

THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 1853-54.

Opened 28th October, 1853, and closed 30th August, 1856.—Interest payable on 28th February and 31st August.

FIVE PER CENT. LOAN OF 1856-57.

Opened 16th January, 1857.—Most of the Notes of this Loan have been transferred to the Four and a Half per Cent. Loan of 1872, under Financial Notification, dated 16th September, 1871, No. 3,206, the remainder being dischargeable in cash at the Bank of Bengal under Financial Notification, dated 16th October, 1871, No. 4,184.

FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 31ST MAY, 1859.

Opened 1st May, 1859.—Interest payable on the 31st May and 30th November. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 1st May 1879.

FOUR PER CENT. TRANSFER LOAN OF 1ST MAY, 1865.

Opened 19th November, 1864.—Interest payable on 1st May and 1st November. This Loan is open for the consolidation of Notes of the several Four per Cent. Loans into Notes of a corresponding amount in it.

FIVE PER CENT DEBENTURE LOAN OF 1867.

Opened under Financial Notification, No. 2,010, dated 11th April, 1867.—Interest payable half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. Principal to the extent of 40 lacs re-payable on the 1st June, 1872, 50 lacs on the 1st June, 1877, and 60 lacs on the 1st June, 1882.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 15TH JULY, 1870.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 31st December, 1869, No. 3,452, and is comprised of transfers from the Five per Cent. P. W. Loan of 12th March, 1855, and Four and a Half Per Cent. Loan of 28th February, 1857. Interest payable half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July. Guaranteed not to be paid off before the 15th of July, 1885.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 4TH JULY, 1871.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 1st May, 1871, No. 197, and is comprised of transfers from the Four and a Half per Cent. Debenture Loan of 1870. Interest payable half-yearly on the 4th January and 4th July, at the rate of Four and a Half per Cent. for 10 years and thenceforward at Four per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 4th July, 1881.

FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT. LOAN OF 16TH JANUARY, 1872.

Opened under Financial Notification, dated 16th September, 1871, No. 3,206, and is comprised of transfers from Five per Cent. Loan of 1856-57. Interest payable half-yearly on the 16th January and 16th July, at Four and a Half per Cent. for 7 years, and thenceforward at Four per Cent. No part of this Loan will be paid off before 16th January, 1882.

Lost Notes, obtainment of duplicates.

Loss of a Government Promissory Note is reported to the Comptroller General, Calcutta. It is then stopped in the Loan and Interest Books at the Public Debt Office, and the applicant for a duplicate note is required to advertise the loss in three successive issues of the *Gazette of India* as well as the *Government Gazette* of the Province where he resides. Should the note have been enfaced for payment of interest at any other Treasury than Calcutta, the loser is required to give the necessary information to the Treasury concerned, and two years after the date of the last advertisement of loss he has to apply to the Public Debt Office for a Duplicate Note.

Should the Note alleged to be lost not be forthcoming, and the title of the claimant be fully proved, the owner and two sureties to be approved of by the Solicitor to Government are required to execute a bond of indemnity, and on the receipt of such bond of indemnity, the Controller General submits the case, with his opinion, for the orders of the Government of India. In case, however, there be any doubt as to the title of the claimant, the case is in the first instance forwarded to the Advocate General.

As a general rule, duplicate Notes will not be issued until *ten* years after the last correct advertisement of loss, but meanwhile, interest will be paid on the lost Notes after the lapse of two years under a bond of Indemnity.

LOST OR MUTILATED CURRENCY NOTES.

Notes slightly mutilated, will be readily paid to *bona fide* holders upon a written statement as to the circumstances of mutilation, and upon an indemnity signed by a Banker or some known responsible person.

Seriously mutilated or wholly lost or destroyed Notes which can be identified by the number and date; will, subject to a strict investigation, be paid only on the authority of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta, or of the Commissioner at Madras or Bombay, at whose Head Circle the Note may be payable.

Intimation of the loss, destruction, or mutilation of a Note or portion of a Note, must be sent to the office where the Note is payable, thus—

If it be a Calcutta Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Madras Circle Note, and not having the countermark of either the Calicut, Trichinopoly, or Vizagapatam Circles, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Madras.

If a Bombay Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, and the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay.

If an Allahabad Circle Note notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner, of Paper Currency, Allahabad, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Lahore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Lahore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Nagpore Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Nagpore, and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta.

If a Calicut Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calicut.

If a Cocanada Circle Note, notice should be sent to the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Cocanada.

The Currency Department cannot *stop payment* of any Currency Note, even though it be one that has been reported to have been "lost" or "stolen." All that can be done, is to register the loss, and intimate the name and address of the presenter to the loser and to the Police.

For further particulars see Notification in *Gazette*, 21st August, 1866, No. 233.

BANKERS AND AGENTS IN MADRAS.

ARBUTHNOT AND Co.—Bentinck's Buildings, North Beach.—PARTNERS: Alexander Mackenzie, Patrick Macfadyen (*Eur.*), *Sir* William Wedderburn Arbuthnot, *Bart.* (*Eur.*), (Consul for Sweden and Norway), George Gough Arbuthnot and James Woodgate Arbuthnot.

AGENTS FOR

The Government of Ceylon.
The Government of Travancore.
The Mysore Administration.
The Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.
The Merchant Shipping Company, (Limited)
The Napier Foundry Company, (Limited.)
The National Guarantee and Suretyship Association, (Limited.)
The Madras Equitable Assurance Society.
The London Assurance Corporation (Marine, Fire and Life.)
The Azienda Assicuratice Compy., (Marine.)
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Marine.)
The Bombay Assurance Company (Marine.)
The Alliance Marine Insurance Company.
The Canton Insurance Office, (Marine.)
The China Traders' Insurance Co., (Ld.)do.
The Maratime Insurance Co., (Ld.) do.
The Swiss Lloyds' Insurance Co., do
The Thames & Mercy Insur. Co., (Ld.) do.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.
Campagnie Lyonnaise d'Assur. Maritimes
The Coronada Pressing Company, (Ld.)
The Cuddapah Pressing Company, (Ld.)
The Colonial Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

ASPINWALL AND Co.—Armenian Street and at Cochin.—PARTNERS: J. H. Aspinwall (Cochin), A. C. Scott, (*London*). A. V. Dunlop Best, J. McLintock, A. M. R. Renny, W. N. Black, Assistants.

AGENTS FOR

Northern Assurance Compy (Fire & Life.)
Imperial Marine Insurance Compy., (Ld.)
Brunton's Patent Press Co., Madras (Ld.)
Nelliamputhy Coffee Estates Company (Ld.)
Universal Life Assurance Society.
Mutual Marine Insurance As. of Genoa.
British Dynamite Company.
Nobel's Explosive Company.
The Nicol Spinning & Weaving Company, Bombay.
The Wallaroo Copper Mines, Adelaide, S. A.
Manchester Underwriters' Association.
Star Navigation Company, (Limited.)
Mercantile Marine Assurance Company of South Australia.

BINNY AND Co.—Armenian Street.—PARTNERS: William Scott (*Europe*), Charles Alexander Ainslie, Clement Simpson (*Europe*), and J. A. Boyson. Assistants—Dorning Rasbotham, George L. Chambers and J. Philip.

BURNET AND Co.—North Beach—PARTNERS: William Burnet—Assistant, Archibald Gibson.

AGENTS FOR

The Queen Insurance Co., (Fire and Life.)
Union Marine Insurance Company, (Ld.)

DYMES AND Co.—Butter's Building, North Beach.—PARTNER: Lumsden Strange (*Madras*), (Consul for United States); J. R. Hunter, G. F. Harcourt, A. H. Deane, H. S. Symons, and E. M. Ewart.

AGENTS FOR

North China Insurance Company.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.
Lancashire Insurance Company.
Peermaad Coffee Company, (Limited.)
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Samarang Sea and Fire Insurance Compy.

FACIOLLE AND CO.—Popham's Broadway—PARTNER: A. Faciolle.

AGENTS FOR

Frederick Madeley, Birmingham.
V. Versepuy, Paris.
Morgan Patent Plumbago Compy., London.

GORDON WOODROFFE AND CO.—21, North Beach.—PARTNERS: G. W. P. Woodroffe (*London*), and George Jackson.

AGENTS FOR

The Liverpool and London and Globe Fire and Life Insurance Company.
The Globe Marine Insurance Company.
The Wine Agency Company, London.
The Bengal Coal Company, Calcutta.
The Scottish Impl. Fire & Life Insur. Co.

MAUDE, A. R. AND CO.—McLean Street.—(Late March, Scurfield and Co).—PARTNER: A. R. Maude, (Imperial German Consul), Assistant, James Stiven.

AGENTS FOR

Transatlantic Marine Insurance Company.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, (Fire and Life.)
Consolidated Marine Insurance Company of Berlin and Dresden.

McDOWELL AND Co.—Second Line Beach.—PARTNER: Ambrose Miller Hooper.

AGENTS FOR

Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Company (Limited.)
Indian Guarantee and Suretyship Association.
Messrs. Bass and Co., Burton-on-Trent.
Messrs. Beyerman and Co., Bordeaux.
Denman's Greek Wines.
Wm. Jameson's Irish Whisky.
Messrs. Evans, Lescher and Evans, London.
Fisse Thirion and Co., Reims.
Messrs. Henry White and Co., London.
Messrs. Thurston and Company, London.
The Cabinet Wines of Xerez.
Messrs. Jalicha and Company, Pesth.
Messrs. F. Giesler and Company.
Kupferberg and Cie, Mainz.
Monro's Cooper.
Messrs. Thomas Duncan and Sons, Bordeaux.
Agents for the Xerez Wine Company.
Messrs. Daukes and Company, London.
Vine Growers' Association of Spain.
Vine Growers' Company of Bordeaux.
Theophile Roederer and Co., Reims.
Spicer Brothers.
Vine Growers' Association of Cognac.
Limerick Distillery Company.
Bisquit DuBouche & Co., Cognac.
Riviere Gardrat Cognac.
William Younger & Co., Edinburgh.
Jules Champion Reims.
Messrs. Ackerman Laurence & Co., Saumur.
Messrs. J. & F. Martell & Co., Cognac.
Messrs. Geo. W. Wheatley & Co., London.
Lock Katrine Whisky.
Messrs. Smith and Co., Rotterdam.
Messrs. De St. Marceaux and Co., Reims.
Meyer and Cobeling.
Messrs. Charles and David Gray.
Messrs. Malcolm Brunker and Co., London.
Baron de Conceicas, Madeira.

OAKES AND CO.—Broadway.—PARTNERS: William T. S. Oakes (*Europe*), H. B. Dawson, William Hoyland Oakes, and George Simmons.

AGENTS FOR

The Royal Insurance Company, Life and Fire, London and Liverpool.
Messrs. J. and C. White and Co., London.
Messrs. M. B. Foster and Sons, London.
Messrs. Flowers and Son, Stratford-on-Avon.
Messrs. Bagot and Hutton, Dublin.
Messrs. Curcier and Adet, Bordeaux.
Messrs. J. Hall and Sons, London.
Messrs. Pigou and Wilkes, London.
Messrs. W. Carson and Sons, London.
Messrs. McDougal and Co., London.
Messrs. Byrant and May, London.
Thorley's Cattle food, London.
Claro Safety Kerosine Oil.
"Peerless" double distilled do., Lafetu.
Messrs. Pettit & Co., New York.
" Rollins & Co., London.
" Barclay & Perkins.
Spanish Port "Priorates."
Messrs. F. C. Calvert and Co., Manchester.
Messrs. Jayne and Sons, New York.
Participation Charcutaise (Grande Marque Brandy.)
Messrs. Gosnell and Co., London.
J. E. Pellisson and Co., Cognac.
Messrs. Haviland and Co., Limoges.
Silber's Patent Light Company, (Limited.)
G. Goulet and Co., Rheims.
Jennings and Co., London.
Rigaud and Co., Paris.
Stuart and Mills, Stourbrige.
Deinhard and Co., Coblentz.
Schultze Gunpowder Company, (Ld.)
Henri Nestle Vevey Suisse.
Hibbert and Son "Health-giving Saline."
J. Giesler & Co., London.
Lamplough & Co., London.
J. Hennessey & Co., Bordeaux.
Curtis & Harvey.
Dowie and Marshall, London.
Vandenburg & Co., Antwerp.
W. Morgan & Co., Adelaide, Australia.

PARRY AND CO.—North Beach.—PARTNERS: Alexander Forrester Brown, (Belgian Consul) (*Europe*), John Jones and J. C. Shaw—Assistants, J. W. Griffiths and J. Fortune.

WALKER AND CO.—87, Second Line Beach.—PARTNERS: George Walker (*London*), William Walker Munsie (*Madras*), and William Walker, (*London.*)

WILSON AND CO.—Bentinck's Buildings, Beach.—PARTNERS: Henry Bill, (*Madras*), John Brooks Wright, (*Eur.*), Stewart Robertson Turnbull, (*Eur.*), John Wilson, (*Eur.*), John Alexander Anderson, and Thomas Steel Anderson, (*Calcutta*)—Assistant J. H. Tweedy, D. E. W. Leighton, H. Carey, R. St. Martin, R. J. Shooter and E. J. Shelford.

AGENTS FOR

Lloyds, London.
Commercial Union Fire and Life Assurance Company.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
Guardian Fire Assurance Company.
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company.
London and Provincial Marine Insurance Company.
Liverpool Underwriters' Association.
Glasgow do. do.

Societá Italia d'Assicurazioné Maritime Fluviale E. Terrestri.

INSURANCE AND ASSURANCE COMPANIES.

		Agents, &c.
Madras Equitable Assurance Society		Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.
London Assurance Corporation, (Marine, Fire and Life		
Aziendа Assicuratrice Company.	(Marine.)	
Commercial Union Assurance Company,	do.	
Bombay Assurance Company,	do.	
Alliance Marine Insurance Company,	do.	
Canton Insurance Office,	do.	
China Traders' Insurance Company, (Ld.)	do,	
Maritime Insurance Company, (Limited.)	do.	
Swiss Lloyd's Insurance Company.	do.	
Thames and Mersey Insurance Company, (Ld.)	do.	
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company		
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company		
Compagnie Lyonnaise d'Assurances Maritimes		
Colonial Sea and Fire Insurance Company		
The Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris		
Northern Assurance Company, (Fire and Life)		Aspinwall & Co.
Imperial Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)		
Mutual Marine Insurance Association of Genoa		
Mercantile Marine Assurance Company of S. Australia		
Queen Insurance Company, (Fire and Life)		Burnet & Co.
Union Marine Insurance Co. (Ld.)		
North China Insurance Company		Dymes & Co
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company		
Lancashire Insurance Company		
Imperial Fire Insurance Company		
Samarang Sea and Fire Insurance Company		
Liverpool London and Globe Insurance Co. (Fire and Life)		„ Gordon, Woodroffe & Co.
Globe Marine Insurance Company		
Scottish Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Company		
Transatlantic Marine Insurance Co		„ A. R. Maude & Co.
North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. Fire and Life		late March, Scurfield & Co.
Consolidated Marine Insurance Co. of Berlin and Dresden		
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co. (Ld.)		Messrs. McDowell & Co.
Royal Insurance Co., Life and Fire, London & Liverpool		„ Oakes & Co.
Commercial Union Fire and Life Assurance Company		„ Wilson & Co.
London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company		
Guardian Fire Assurance Company		
London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company		
London and Provincial Marine Insurance Company		
The Positive Government Security Life Co. (Ld.)		C. L. O'Brien, *Manager*.

MADRAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Established 29th September, 1836.)

J. Jones, Esq., *Chairman.* C. A. Ainslie, Esq., *Vice-Chairman.*

Committee.

F. T. Atkins, Esq.
A. Mackenzie, Esq.
A. V. D. Best, Esq.
L. Strange, Esq.
R. C. Walker, Esq.

Arbuthnot, *Sir* W. W.—*Eur.*
Arbuthnot, G. G., Esq.
Arbuthnot, J. W., Esq.—*Eur.*
Aspinwall, J. H., Esq.—*Cochin*
Boyson, J. A., Esq.
Brown, A. F., Esq.—*Eur.*
Bill, H., Esq.
Bayol, M., Esq.
Blaikie, T., Esq.—*Eur.*
Boyd, J. R., Esq.—*Eur.*
Cornot, G., Esq.
DeCloseta, H., Esq.
Franck, T. E., Esq.
Grant, S. D., Esq.—*Eur.*
Guigno, A. de, Esq.
Jackson, Geo., Esq.
Macfadyen, P., Esq., *Eur.*
Maudo, A. R., Esq.,—*Eur.*
Munsie, W. W., Esq.
Shaw, J. C., Esq.
Scott, W., Esq.—*Eur.*
Simpson, C., Esq.—*Eur.*
Turnbull, S. R., Esq.—*Eur.*

C. A. Lawson, Esq., *Secretary.* Messrs. Binny and Co., *Treasurers.*

Rules and Regulations of the Chamber.

1st. That the Madras Chamber of Commerce is formed with a view to watch over and protect the interests of Trade; to receive and collect information on all matters of Mercantile interest, bearing upon the removal of grievances and the promotion of the common good; to communicate with authorities and with individual parties thereupon; to receive references on matters of custom or usage in doubt or dispute, deciding on the same and recording the decision made for future reference; and to form by that and other means a code of practice, whereby the transactions of business by all engaged in it may be simplified and facilitated.

2nd. That all merchants and other persons engaged in the general Trade of Madras be eligible as Members.

3rd. That persons desirous of joining the Chamber shall be proposed by one Member and seconded by another. Notice of the same shall be entered in the Ballot Book and circulated among the Members, and the election shall be made by ballot at the first General Meeting of the Chamber held after the expiry of one month from the date of the notice, a majority of two-thirds of those voting at the Meeting being necessary for admission.

4th. That voting by proxy be not allowed, nor by parties whose subscriptions shall be in arrears.

5th. That the power of expulsion be reserved to the Chamber, to be decided by ballot by a majority at a General Meeting.

6th. That the executive duties of the Chamber shall be conducted by the Chairman with the assistance of the Sub-Committee, and that all matters of importance be referred for the decision of the general body of Subscribers, who shall be called together as often as is necessary by the Chairman, but not less frequently than once a month.

7th. That the Chairman shall on all occasions have a casting vote in addition to his own as a Member of the Chamber.

8th. That every member on election shall pay an entrance fee of Rupees 100.

9th. That the subscription be fixed at Rupees 160 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. Absentees in Europe to pay no subscription.

10th. That if any Member allow his subscription to the Chamber to fall into arrears for more than one quarter without sufficient reason, his name shall be expunged from the list.

11th. That the Funds be paid as realized into the Treasurers' hands, and that when exceeding one thousand Rupees they may be vested in Government Paper.

12th. That the ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Chairman; and that extraordinary be made by him with the sanction of the Sub-Committee.

13th. That an Annual General Meeting be held on the second Monday of December, or as near thereto as convenient, at which the Treasurer's account shall be submitted, and the Chairman for the following year shall be elected ; the retiring Chairman becoming Vice-Chairman. In cases of the Chairman's re-election, a new Vice-Chairman shall be elected.

The Vice-Chairman shall conduct the duties of Chairman during the absence of the latter.

14th. That Special General Meetings may be convened on the requisition of the Chairman or of any three Members of the Chamber, not being Members of the same Firm—notice of the subject of discussion to be given in the requisition calling the Meeting.

15th. That at the Annual General Meeting of the Chamber, a Sub-Committee of not less than 7 Members, including the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, shall be elected to assist the Chairman in the disposal of the business of the Chamber. Two members of the same Firm should not be on the Committee.

16th. That a Fee of 15 Rupees shall accompany all references to the Chamber.

17th. That the Chairman shall provide a room for the accommodation of the Chamber.

18th. That all parties subscribing to the Chamber shall affix their signatures to the Rules in a book to be kept for that purpose.

19th. That in the event of any Member of the Chamber taking the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, he shall thereby cease to be a Member of the Chamber, but will be eligible for re-election. without the repayment or the entrance donation.

GENERAL RATES OF AGENCY AND COMMISSION,

As revised by the Chamber of Commerce, and recommended for general approval and adoption.

No.		*Per cent.*
1.	On the total amount of payments and receipts of an Account excepting sums on which a higher Commission has been previously charged, and sums paid for Bills of Exchange on England drawn by the Agent	Half.
2.	On purchasing or selling Bills of Exchange	One.
3.	On subscriptions to Government loans, purchasing, selling, transferring or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares	Quarter.
4.	On obtaining enfacement of Government Promissory Notes	One-eighth.
5.	On delivering up Public Securities or lodging them in any of the Public Offices	Qurater.
6.	On negotiating or renewing a loan or Cash credit at the Bank of Madras or elsewhere	Half.
7.	On receiving and delivering Private Commissions of Goods and Merchandize	Two and a half.
8.	On charge of House Property and collection of Rents	Five.
9.	On letters of Credit granted	One.
10.	On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators, or on becoming Security for Administrators	Two and a half.
11.	On debts when process of law or Arbitration is necessary	do.
	If recovered by such means	Five.
12.	On Bills of Exchange, Notes, &c., dishonored	One.
13.	On overdue debts collected	Two and a half.
14.	On all sales or purchases of Goods	Five.
	With the following exceptions :—	
	On Houses, Lands and Ships	Two and a half.
	On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery	do.
	On Treasure and Bullion	One.
	On all Goods and Merchandize withdrawn, shipped or delivered to order. On all other descriptions of property for sale, if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the owners. On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen.	Half Commission.

	Per cent.
15. On investing Proceeds of Sales in Goods	Two and a half.
16. On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other Engagements	do.
17. On Ship's Disbursements	do.
18. On Ship's Disbursements, when no outward Commission on Freight or Passage money is earned	Five.
19. On Chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other Parties	Two and a half.
20. On the amount of Freight or Passage money earned by Ships, by Charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agent's hands or not	Five.
21. When the Commission of 2½ per cent. on the Inward Freight, paid at Home or in Madras, does not in the case of steamers via the Suez Canal exceed Rs. 100, then that sum shall be charged.	
22. On effecting Insurance, whether on Lives or property	Half.
23. On settling Insurance claims, losses and averages of all classes, whether on Lives or Property and on recoveries of returns of Premium	Two and a half.
24. On negotiating Bottomry or Respondentia Bond	do.
25. On attending the delivery of Contract Goods	Two.
26. On receiving Passage Money by Ships entered inwards	One.
27. On realizing Freights	Two and a half.
28. On arranging and superintending the transhipment of Cargo, on the amount of Freight so re-engaged	Five.
29. On the management of Vessels chartered elsewhere for the conveyance of Coolies or Troops, on amount of Passage Money	Two and a half.
37. For acting in the capacity of Trustee, on the income of the Trust Fund	do.
31. On landing and re-shipping Goods from any vessel in distress, or on landing and selling by auction damaged Goods from any such vessel, and acting as Agent for the Master on behalf of all concerned, on the declared value of all such Goods as may be re-shipped, and on the net proceeds of all such Goods as may be publicly sold.	do.
32. That brokerage at the rate of ½ (half) per cent. be an accepted charge on all freight.	

[*Additions adopted by the Chamber, 27th November* 1876, *and which came into force on the* 1*st January*, 1877.]

When the freight is payable in sterling, the commission shall be calculated on the sterling amount at the following rates for Bank Bills, viz., at the rate for 6 months' sight Bank Bills, when the freight is by sailing ships, and at the rate for 3 months' sight Bank Bills when by steamers.

On ships leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward, upon the English net registered tonage, 6 annas per ton.

On steamers leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward, upon the English net registered tonnage 8 annas per ton.

On ships leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inwards and outwards upon the English net registered tonnage, 12 annas per ton.

On steamers leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward and outward, upon the English not registered tonnage, Rs. 1 per ton.

When the amount on which commission is payable is stated in Rupees, the commission shall be calculated in that currency; and when in sterling at the rate provided for under the Rule which fixes the rate "on procuring freight."

With respect to a steamer or sailing vessel partially discharged, which does not return to this port for cargo on her homeward voyage, the rate shall be 8 annas a ton on every ton discharged, provided the total amount exceeds Rs. 100, failing which, Rs. 100 shall be charged.

The conversion into Indian currency of sterling freight payable in Madras should, unless otherwise stipulated, be made at the rate for Bank Bills on London payable on demand; and the rate ruling at the close of a Mail, should be the rate applicable to such purpose during the subsequent week.

MADRAS COTTON-CLEANING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XIX OF 1857.

Capital—Rupees 2,50,000 *in* 250 *Shares of Rupees* 1,000, *each.*

DIRECTORS.

C. A. Ainslie, Esq.....Messrs. Binny and Co.
P. Somasoondrum Chetty, P. Vencatachella Chetty.
N. Ramalinga Pillay, C. V. Sashachella Chetty.

BANKERS—Messrs. Binny and Co.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Barclay and Morgan.
AUDITOR—C. L. O'Brien, Esq.
HONORARY SECRETARY—C. A. Ainslie, Esq., of Messrs. Binny and Co.

Works—At Coimbatore, Pulladum and Virdooputty.
Office—Messrs. Binny and Co's, Armenian Street.
Manager—J. A. R. Clark, Esq., Coimbatore.
Asst. Mahager, G. E. Liddell, Esq., Virdooputty.

The Company buy cotton on commission and press or half-press it as may be desired. Terms are ascertainable by reference to the Honorary Secretary or to the Manager at Coimbatore.

IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

Board of Directors.

James Thompson, Esq., *Chairman.*

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTOR.
(Appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.)
William Thomas Thornton, Esq., C. B.

DIRECTORS.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Grimes, | Arthur Hall, Esq.
The Hon'ble Arthur Kinnaird, M. P. |

AUDITORS.

William Farr, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., D.C.L., | Major General Boileau, F.R.S.

BANKERS—Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie and Co.
SOLICITORS—John Mackrell and Co.
SECRETARY—John Westwood, Esq.

OFFICE :—24, Coleman Street, London, E. C.

INDIAN ESTABLISHMENT.

John H. Latham, Esq.....Chief Engineer and Manager.
St. John Buchan, Esq.....Chief Acct. and Government Auditor.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS.

C. H. Wilks, Esq. | J. O. Dunphy, Esq.

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.

A. L. Dunphy, Esq. | H. E. Maltby, Esq.

BANKERS—Bank of Madras and Agra Bank.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Barclay and Morgan.
HEAD OFFICE—Kurnool.

MADRAS CARRYING COMPANY.

Agencies at

Madras, Mettapollium, Coonoor, and Ootacamund.

☞ Further particulars may be had at the Agency Offices.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER IN 1840.

NAMES OF THE COMPANY'S AGENTS.

At Home.

WEST END OFFICE, 25, Cockspur St., S.W., *F. H. Firth.*
SOUTHAMPTON, *W. M. Gillson.*
FALMOUTH, *W. & E. C. Carne.*
LIVERPOOL, *Fred. Leyland & Co.**
PLYMOUTH, *Fox, Sons and Co.*

Abroad.

Adelaide.....Elder, Smith & Co.
Aden.....H. W. Geiger.
Alexandria.....J. C. Chapman.
Amoy.....Tait & Co.
Ancona.....A. Elia.
Antwerp.....J. P. Best & Co.
Basle.....De Speyr & Co.
Batavia.....Maclaine, Watson & Co.
Bombay.....F. D. Parker, *Acting.*
Bordeaux.....Faure Bros.
Boulogne.....Nollen, Henry & Co.
Bremen.....August Block.
Brindisi.....K. Du Gue.
Brisbane.....J. & G. Harris.
Calcutta.....C. J. Wilkinson.
Ceylon (Galle).....F. Bayley.
Chefoo.....Fergusson & Co.
Christchurch, N. Z.Dalgety, Nichols & Co.
Colombo.....Delinege Reid & Co.
Dunedin, N. Z.....Dalgety, Nichols & Co.
Foo-Chow.....Turner & Co.
Genoa.....G. Millo.
Gibraltar.....W. H. Smith.
Hamburg.....Hermann Binder.
Havre.....Marcel & Co.
Hankow.....Evans, Pugh & Co.
Hiogo (Kobe).....Mourilyan, Heimann & Co.
Hobart Town.....Justin, Browne & Co.
Hong Kong.....A. Lind.
King G.'s Sound....W. C. Clifton.
Launceston.....Dalgety, Moore & Co.
Leghorn.....A. Machean & Co.
Lisbon.....R. Knowles & Co.
Lyons.....Arles-Dufour & Co.
Madras.....J. H. DeSalis.
Malaga.....G. Hodgson.
Malta.....C. Kirton.
Marseilles.....Estrine & Co.
Melbourne.....F. R. Kendall.
Milan.....Cassa di Risparmio.
Nagasaki.....H. Gribble.
Naples.....Fratelli Questa.
Nelson.....N. Edwards & Co.
New York.....Cook, Son & Jenkins, 261, Broadway. (For Passage only.)
" .....Grinnell, Minturn & Co. (For Cargo.)
Paris.....R. J. Dyke, 4, Rue Rossini.
" .....G. Dunlop & Co., 41, Rue des Petits Ecuries, (for Cargo)
Penang.....Brown & Co.
Port Said.....G. Royle.
Rome.....A. Scibona.
Rotterdam.....Ittmann & Son.
Shanghai.....G. Withers, *Acting.*
Singapore.....H. W. Uloth, *Acting.*
Smyrna.....O. Marintosh.
Suez.....W. H. Roberts.
Swatow.....Bradley & Co.
Sydney.....H. Moore.
Venice.....J. W. Cromer.
Wellington, N. Z..Johnston & Co.
Yokohama.....J. Rickett.

CONDITIONS, REGULATIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

Passengers.

The Company's Rates of Passage-money are for the sea passage only. They include Steward's Fees and Table; but not wine, spirits or beer, which can be purchased on board at moderate prices. Bedding Linen, and all requisite Cabin Furniture is provided in the Steamers at the Company's expense, together with the attendance of experienced Male and Female Servants.

Each of the Company's Steamers carries a qualified Surgeon.

Servants soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the Company's Service.

Half the amount of passage-money is required to be paid on securing passage, and the balance before embarkation, and can be paid to the Company's Agents at Calcutta, Bombay, or Madras, whichever is most convenient.

Passengers not embarking after engaging passage, forfeit half the amount of passage money.

In case, however, of a passenger being unavoidably prevented from availing himself of a passage at the period for which it is taken, transfer of the passage can be effected to a subsequent Steamer, on sufficient notice being given, without forfeiture of any portion of the passage-money.

Passengers must comply with the regulations established on board the Steamers, for general comfort and safety.

No Berth or Cabin is to be occupied by a passenger without application to the Agent on shore, or to the Purser on board. It is to be understood that a passenger occupying a cabin of two or more berths, on the departure of the vessel (unless he shall have paid an additional sum for its exclusive occupation) is not to object to the vacant berth or berths being filled up at the intermediate Ports, if required.

Passengers for Bombay, Straits, China and Australia are transferred at Point de Galle, and will be required to defray their own Hotel expenses in the event of detention.

The intermediate rates of passage-money for reserved accommodation between Madras and Ports in India, China and Australia, will be regulated according to the accommodation required.

The rates for Native servants, between Ports in India and China, include a passage back to the Port of embarkation, if returning at once. A reduction of one-half is made in favour of Native servants returning from England within three months after arrival from India.

Passengers are at liberty to remain at one or more intermediate Ports, and proceed by the succeeding Steamer, provided there be room, upon application to the Agent, who will give written permission on the passage ticket.

Passengers wishing to telegraph their safe arrival in England to friends in India, can do so on payment at Madras of Rupees 6-0-0; the receipt for which must be forwarded on arrival, to the Manager, Oriental Telegram Agency, 110, Leadenhall Street, London, when the message will be immediately despatched. Further particulars can be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

Bombay via Marseilles.

Under arrangement with the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de France, the P. and O. Company now issue Tickets from Marseilles to Bombay at the following Fares:—

First Class.....£ 62 } Exclusive of transit through
Second Class.....£ 31 } Egypt.

These tickets are available by the Steamers of the Messageries, from Marseilles to Alexandria, leaving the former Port every Thursday at noon, and by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamers from Suez to Bombay.

Passengers are requested to take notice, that neither Company is responsible for any failure of the Steamers of the one to connect with those of the other: and that neither is responsible for the consequences of any act or default of the other.

Similar tickets from Bombay to Marseilles can be obtained from the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Agent, in the former city.

Through Booking Brindisi and Venice to London.

Through Tickets (First Class), from Venice to Brindisi and Paris *via* the Mont Cenis Tunnel, can be obtained at the Company's Offices at Suez, Brindisi or Venice, at the undermentioned fares:—

Brindisi to Paris (First Class).....	£9	7	0
Venice to Paris "	6	11	0

Tickets from Paris to London, *via* Newhaven and Dieppe, are also issued.

Fare (First Class)..... £1 11 0

Trains leave Southampton for Waterloo Station.

A. M.	...	1-25	6-55*	8-45	11-30	...
P. M.	...	0- 5	1-20*	3- 0	5-13	7 25

FARES, 1st Class 15/6, 2nd Class 11/, 3rd Class 6/6.

* These trains have 3rd class carriages attached.

Note.—THE LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY have agreed, that when a Steamer arrives at Southampton on Sunday too late for the passengers to leave for London by the 9-30 A. M. Train, they will put on a SPECIAL TRAIN for the convenience of such passengers, provided they are not less than 80 in number, and that the Train can start not later than 4 P. M.

Passengers are requested to give their orders as early as possible, so that the Wine may be cooled if required, and also to prevent confusion at Table.

Wines will only be served in the Saloon, and drinking will not be allowed elsewhere in the Ship, except in case of illness.

The hours during which the Bar will be open and Wines issued are as follows:—From 8 to 9-30 A. M., from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 9-30 P. M.

Accounts must be settled weekly, and in every case before passengers leave the Vessel.

Complaints to be made to the Purser or Steward in charge, and, if necessary, to the Commander.

Through Booking over Indian Railways.

For the convenience of passengers proceeding *via* Bombay to other parts of India, the Company are prepared to issue Tickets from that City to the principal Stations on the Great Indian Peninsula, East Indian, Madras, and Scinde Railways.

These Tickets include the free conveyance of the Passengers' Baggage from the Steamer to the Bombay Railway Stations.

Baggage.

The attention of passengers by the Company's Steamers is particularly requested to the undermentioned Regulations in reference to Baggage; much trouble and loss are occasionally caused by their neglect or non-observance. These Regulations are equally important to passengers between Suez and Alexandria, for the Egyptian Transit Administration will not accept any responsibility unless they be strictly complied with.

All Baggage should be packed in Leather Portmanteaux or Trunks, marked with the owner's name and port of destination in paint in full, and fastened securely with case locks; padlocks and leather straps being liable to damage or removal. The Transit Administration will not be responsible for the safe conveyance of insecure Packages.

Deck chairs are conveyed free of charge at passengers' risk.

Canvas covers to Packages of Baggage are not recommended, as they are frequently removed and lead to the loss of the Packages.

Packages containing Jewellery, Plate, or other Valuables, must be specially booked, and Freight paid thereon at the Company's established rates, failing which such Packages are liable to seizure and confiscation.

First Class passengers are allowed 336 lbs. *of personal* Baggage free of Freight; Second Class passengers and servants 168 lbs. each; children over 3 and under 10 years, half these weights.

A passenger taking a reserved cabin will be entitled to take in the Steamers, free of Freight, 4½ cwts.; and a married couple, paying for reserved accommodation, will be entitled to take 9 cwts.

Passengers from Bombay can ship their heavy Baggage either at Calcutta or Madras, should they find any convenience in doing so, and if proceeding *via* Brindisi can forward any of their Packages to Southampton without extra charge.

The charge for conveyance of extra Baggage, will be at the rate of 10s. per cwt. between Southampton, Gibraltar, Brindisi, Malta, or Alexandria; 10s. per cwt. between Suez, India, China, Japan and Australia.

The Insurance of Baggage can be effected on moderate terms.

Passengers passing through Egypt will be charged by the Transit Administration 7s. per cwt. for conveyance of Baggage through, should it exceed, for First Class passengers, 336 lbs. each, and Second Class 200 lbs. each; Children over 3 and under 10 years are allowed half the above weights. This amount is collected on Board the Company's Steamers, for the convenience of passengers.

Passengers requiring information, respecting their Baggage during the voyage, can obtain it on application to the Officer in charge.

Passengers who may miss any Package of Baggage on arrival at their destination, are recommended to apply, *without delay*, to the Company's Agent, giving full particulars, *in writing*, when application will at once be made to the Missing Baggage Depot at Bombay or at Southampton.

Baggage can be occasionally had up from the Baggage-room during the passage, on application to the officer in charge.

No Trunks or Boxes allowed in the Saloon or Cabins, but only small Portmanteaux or Carpet Bags. The Portmanteaux for Cabin use should not exceed 3 feet in length, 1 foot 3 inches in width, and 1 foot 3 inches in depth.

CAUTION.—Goods of a dangerous nature. The Company will not receive on board of their Vessels any goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. If any such goods be shipped without notice, the shipper will not only be liable to the penalties imposed by Statute, but also for all damages sustained in consequence of such shipment.

NOTICE.—*All parties are requested to take notice that the Company do not hold themselves liable for detention or delay of passengers arising from accident or from extraordinary or unavoidable circumstances, or from circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment of the Company's Vessels in Her Majesty's Mail Service, and that the Company do not hold themselves liable from danger to or loss or detention of Passengers' Baggage, or for any consequences arising from the restrictions of quarantine which resources imposed. In all cases in which the Company's Steamers may be placed in quarantine, First Class passengers will be charged Ten Shillings and Second Class passengers Five Shillings per diem for their maintenance on board during the detention of the ship.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Egyptian Transit Administration having issued a notice that they will decline to take charge of any Packages of Baggage intended for despatch through Egypt that are not properly secured, passengers are earnestly requested to see that all Portmanteaux, &c., shipped by the Steamers of this Company for Europe, are thoroughly efficient in this respect, thus obviating the probability of any plunder or delay in Egypt.

Terms and conditions for the conveyance of light Packages and Parcels from Madras.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, reserve to themselves the right of charging Freight by value, weight, or measurement, and will not be answerable for leakage, breakage, or consequences arising from insufficiency of address of package, or for any loss, damage, detention, or over carriage, which may arise from the following regulations not being strictly complied with:—

All Parcels must be packed securely, and accompanied with a written declaration of contents and value, or they will not be received.

The Company are not to be responsible for any delay or Customs' restrictions that may be imposed consequent upon a wrong declaration by Shippers of Contents and Value, and Shippers and Consignees will be held liable for all expenses arising therefrom, and subjected to charge of double Freight.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in Vessels employed for the purpose.

Shipments must be made in accordance with Company's Regulations at this Agency.

The Marks, Numbers and Port of Destination, must be distinctly marked on every package.

Packages exceeding one cubic foot should be in cases iron-clamped at each end.

Parcels are to be applied for to the Company's Agents at the Port of delivery.

Parcel tickets in which particulars of risk are specified, will be given on payment of Freight.

Jewellery, Watches, and other valuables, when exceeding Rs. 200 in value, will be charged an *ad valorem* rate of Freight.

Every assistance is afforded to the Senders of Parcels from the Mofussil, for whom the Agent will be happy to post Parcel tickets to the Consignees when so requested.

Parcels deliverable in England will be cleared through the Custom House at South-

on delivery.

The following are the PARCEL RATES :—

Measurement.	Galle, Bombay, Calcutta and Straits.			Hongkong.			East Coast of China, Shanghai, Yokohama and Australia.			Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Gibraltar and Southampton		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
3 inches.	2	8	0	3	8	0	4	8	0	2	8	0
4 "	3	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	3	8	0
5 "	3	8	0	4	8	0	5	8	0	3	8	0
6 "	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	3	8	0
"	4	8	0	5	8	0	6	8	0	5	0	0
"	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	0
9 "	5	8	0	6	8	0	7	8	0	5	0	0
10 "	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	5	0	0
11 "	6	8	0	7	8	0	8	8	0	5	0	0
12 "	7	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	0

For Parcels in excess of the above measurement, an additional charge will be made at the rate of Rs. 3-8 per foot for Galle, Bombay, Calcutta, and Straits ; Rs. 4 for Honkong ; Rs. 5-8 for East Coast of China, Shanghai, Yokohama and Australia ; and Rs. 8 for Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Gibraltar and Southampton.

Small Parcels containing Specie or Jewellery under the value of Rs. 1,000 to be charged for according to the discretion of the Company's Agent.

The rate for Treasure to Southampton includes the expense of conveyance to London ; and delivery at the Bank of England. All other shipments are deliverable at Southampton.

Treasure, Jewellery, Watches, and other valuables must be sealed over tape in countersunk holes, and the boxes iron-hooped.

The Company require all charges for Freight, &c., to be prepaid.

The following additional charge is made upon Goods shipped under the Red Bill of Lading form, by which the Company take all insurable risks upon themselves :—

	Parcels.	Goods	Treasure.
Galle ... ... per cent.	1	½	¼
Bombay, Calcutta and Straits ... ... "	1	¾	¼
Hongkong ... ... "	1½	1	¼
East Coast of China and Shanghai ... ... "	2	1½	¾
Yokohama ... ... "	2½	1¾	1
Australia ... ... "	2	1½	¾
Aden and Suez... ... ... "	1½	¾	½
Malta, Brindisi, Gibraltar, Southampton Ancona, Venice and London ... ... "	2	1	½

If the value is less than £200, 2 per cent. is charged to all Ports.

Packages not tin-lined are free of particular average.

The minimum charge to all Ports for additional freight is Rs. 1-4.

Cases, measuring not more than 5 cubic feet can be forwarded to London and Southampton for Rs. 5 each.

Cargo.

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Havre, Liverpool, London and New York ; also to New Zealand and Batavia &c.

Coast Ports and Persian Gulf.

Under arrangement with the British India Steam Navigation Company, cargo is received for shipment Overland, and through Bills of Lading granted to or from all Ports at which their Steamers call.

MADRAS,
1st *October*, 1877.

J. H. DESALIS,
Agent.

GENERAL RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM MADRAS.

	Aden.	Suez.	Port Said.	Malta viâ Canal.	Brindisi.*	Ancona.*	Venice.*	Gibraltar viâ Canal.	Southampton viâ Canal.	Ceylon.	Bombay.	Calcutta.	Penang.	Singapore.	Batavia.†	Hongkong.	Shanghai.	King George's Sound.	Melbourne and Adelaide.	Sydney.	Yokohama.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Married Couple; Reserved	650	1,350	1,410	1,550	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,650	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gentleman, or Lady do.	500	1,000	1,060	1,160	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,260	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Class	250	500	530	580	600	600	600	630	680	80	200	100	210	210	330	420	540	350	400	440	540
Children 3 years and under 10 with their Parents	125	250	265	290	300	300	300	315	340	40	100	50	105	105	165	210	270	175	200	220	270
2nd Class, and European Servants, Male and Female	180	280	300	320	300	300	300	320	370	40	100	60	145	145	...	250	310	200	250	270	310
Native Servants	90	140	150	160	150	150	150	160	185	20	50	30	73	73	...	125	155	100	125	135	155
Deck Passengers (victualling themselves)	84	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	67	25	70	70	110	140	180	...	...	...	180
1st Class, Native Passengers (victualling themselves)	188	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	150	75	158	158	248	315	405	...	...	...	405

Children under 3 years of age. One child under 3 years of age if with the Parents travels free of charge. If more than one, a quarter fare is charged for each child in addition to the one entitled to a free passage.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board Wines, Spirits, or other Liquors, for use during the voyage, an ample stock thereof being provided on board at moderate prices.

Passengers purchasing their Tickets from the Purser on board will be charged ten per cent. extra.

RETURN FARES.

An allowance of 20 per cent. on the charge for the return voyage is made to Passengers who paid the full fare from Europe to India (*or vice versa*) re-embarking within six months from the date of landing.—10 per cent. within twelve months.

A similar allowance of 20 per cent. is made to Passengers returning from Australia and other ports eastward of Suez, within four months from the date of landing. Return Tickets to Ceylon and the Straits within two months at a fare and a half.

* Passengers for Brindisi, Ancona and Venice, disembark at Suez, and cross Egypt by Rail to Alexandria, from whence they proceed by another of the Company's Steamers.

† Passengers for Batavia are transhipped at Singapore to one of the Steamers of the Netherlands India Steam Navigation Company.

Fleet of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

		Commander.	Tons.	Horse power.
1	Adria	E. Stewart	1224	110
2	Assam	N. Stewart, R. N. R.	3089	500
3	Australia	J. S. Murray	3663	600
4	Avoca	W. Pockley	1482	250
5	Bangalore	N. W. Haselwood, R. N. R.	2842	450
6	Bokhara	W. D. Anderson	2932	450
7	Bombay	H. E. Smith	1927	275
8	Cathay	R. T. Dundas	2982	450
9	Ceylon	J. Orman	2111	450
10	China	T. J. Alderton	2016	400
11	Deccan	J. D. Gaby	3429	550
12	Geelong	C. Fraser	1835	250
13	Golconda	———	1909	450
14	Gwalior	J. C. Balot	2775	450
15	Hindostan	———	3186	600
16	Hydaspes	D. Reynoldson	2984	450
17	Indus	S. D. Shallard	3470	500
18	Kashgar	E. I. Baker	2621	450
19	Khedive	J. D. Steward	3742	600
20	Khiva	G. Lee	2609	450
21	Lombardy	W. B. Hall	2723	450
22	Malacca	R. F. Briscoe	1709	300
23	Malwa	P. S. Tomlin	2933	450
24	Massilia *(Paddle)*	R. W. Rand	1640	400
25	Mirzapore	A. Parish, R. N. R.	3763	600
26	Mongolia	A. Coleman	2833	530
27	Nepaul	R. Methven	3536	600
28	Nizam	A. E. Barlow	2725	450
29	Orissa	———	1647	300
30	Pekin	W. Woolcott	3777	600
31	Pera	G. Hyde, R. N. R.	2119	450
32	Peshawur	C. A. White	3781	600
33	Poonah	W. C. Angove	3130	550
34	Siam	G. N. Hector, R. N. R.	3033	500
35	Sumatra	C. Anderson	2468	450
36	Sunda	I. Reeves	1704	300
37	Surat	G. C. Burne	3141	530
38	Tanjore	W. W. Fentiman	2263	450
39	Teheran	A. H. Johnson	2589	400
40	Thibet	J. H. Torbeck	2593	400
41	Travancore	W. Barratt	1900	350
42	Venetia	W. B. Andrews	2726	450
43	Baroda	———	1874	400
44	Zambesi	A. Symons	2431	370
45	Delhi	———	2178	400
46	Mooltan	———	2257	450
47	Nubia	———	2096	450
48	Kaiser-I-Hind	Building	4200	700

TRANSIT THROUGH EGYPT.

Railway Tickets for the journey throught Egypt are issued by the Agents of the Company on behalf of the Egyptian Government, at the following rates, viz :—

For First Class Passengers ... ... Rs. 30 0 0
„ Second „ „ ... ... „ 20 0 0
„ Children above 8 and under 10 years, Half Fare;

or it is optional with the Passengers to pay the Company for the sea passage only, and to pay their own transit through Egypt upon arrival at Suez.

Passengers making their own arrangements for transit through Egypt must claim their baggage on the Homeward route at Suez, as it will not be conveyed through Egypt under the terms of the Company's contract with the Transit Administration.

The time occupied in transit will, under ordinary circumstances, be as follows :—

Distance.		Stations.	Running time.		Stoppages.		Remarks.
Miles.	Chains.		H.	M.	H.	M.	
11	42	Chalouf		28		1	Suez to Benha, 25 miles per hour.
1	21	Geneffe		27		5	
12	27	Faid		30		1	
10	10	Serapeum		24		1	
8	32	Nefishe		20		15	
13	73	Makshama		33		5	
13	70	Tel-el-kebir		33		1	
6	59	Abu-Hamed		16		1	
10	40	Zagazeg		25		30	
12	0	Minet-el-Gamh		29		1	
12	0	Benha		29		10	
13	70	Birket-el-Sab		28		1	Benha to Alexandria, 30 miles per hour.
11	30	Tantah		24		1	
11	0	Kafr-Zayat		22		15	
10	60	Teh-el-Barood		22		1	
16	7	Damanhoor		32		10	
10	3	Abow-Hommous		21		1	
11	24	Kafr-Dawar		22		1	
17	26	Alexandria		35			
224	24		8	20	1	41	Total 10 H. 1 M.

These special Trains as a rule travel throughout the night commencing at 8 P. M., to avoid the fatigue and heat of the day.

Passengers booked through by the P. & O. Co., or their Agents, are conveyed from Ship to Ship between Suez and Alexandria by the Transit Administration of the Egyptian Government, as follows :—

By Steam Tender between the Ship and Shore.

By Omnibus or carriage conveyance between Hotels and Railway Stations.

By Rail between Suez and Alexandria—1st Class Passengers and their Children being conveyed in 1st Class; Servants and 2nd Class Passengers and their Children in 2nd Class Carriages.

The Company's Weekly Steamers now proceed with H. M. Mails via Suez Canal.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

Incorporated 1856.

Offices:

18, Austin Friars, London, (E C.)—110A Wellington Street, Glasgow.

Secretary.

P. Macnaughtan, Esq.

Managing Agents in India.

Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Co., Calcutta.

Agents in Bombay.

Messrs. William Nicol and Co.

Agents in Madras.

Messrs. Binny and Co.

The Dates of Departure and Rates of Freight and Passage-Money are subject to alteration from time to time.

1st *January*, 1877.

Names of the Company's Agents.

Aden .....Cowasjee Dinshaw&Bros
Akyab .....Bulloch Brothers & Co.
Algiers.....Mons. Henri Fils.
Alleppey.....Andrew & Co.
Baghdad.....Gray, Mackenzie & Co.
Barwah .....Arbuthnot & Co.
Bassein.....Bulloch Brothers & Co.
Beypore.....Andrew & Co.
Bimlipatam.....Stuart,, Hall & Co.
Bombay.....W. Nicol & Co.
Bunder Abbas.....Gray, Paul & Co.
Bushire. ..... Do. do.
Bussorah.....Gray, Mackenzie & Co.
Calicut.....Andrew & Co.
Callingapatam.....Arbuthnot & Co.
Cannanore .....Herjee M. & Sons.
Carwar .....Mr. J. E. Yates.
Chittagong.....Bulloch Brothers. & Co.
Cochin.....Aspinwall & Co.
Coconada .....Hall, Wilson & Co.
Colachel .....J. Grant (*Acting*)
Colombo .....Alstons, Scott & Co.
Comoro.....
Cuddalore. .....Parry & Co.
Cuttack.....Bulloch, Wellstead & Co.
Delagoa Bay.....T. Thompson & Co.
False Point .....Bulloch, Wellstead & Co.
Galle.....Delmege, Reid & Co.
Ganjam.....Mr. F. G. V. Minchin.
Goa..... „ H. B. Major.
Gopaulpore..... „ F. J. V. Minchin.
Hodeida.....Cowasjee Dinshaw&Bros.
Jeddah.....G. Beyts & Co.
Kupah .....
Kurrachee.....Fleming & Co.
Kyouk Phyoo.....E. F. DaCosta.
Linga .....Gray, Paul & Co.
Lisbon .....R. Knowles & Co.
London .....Gray, Dawes & Co.
Madras .....Binny & Co
Majunga.....
Makulla.....
Malacca.....L. Neubronner & Co.
Malta.....Smith & Co.
Mangalore .....Alstons & Co.
Masulipatam .....Maiden & Co.
Mayotte.....
Mergui.....
Moulmein.....Mr. W. Kennedy.
Mozambique.....A. Fabre & Fils.
Muscat.....W. J Towell & Co.
Narrakal. .....Aspinwall & Co.
Negapatam.....Oliver and Co.
Nossi Be.....
Pakchan.....
Penang .....Lorrain, Gillespie & Co.
Pondicherry .....Amalric & Co.
Poore .....F. J. V. Minchin.
Port Said .....Mr. H. Worms.
Rangoon .....Bulloch, Brothers & Co.
Rutnagherry .....Kisheo Gunsett.
Sandoway .....
Singapore .....Hamilton, Gray & Co.
Suez.....G Beyts & Co.
Tavoy.....
Tellicherry.....Mr. A. Brown.
Tuticorin .....Durley Butler & Co.—*Ag*
Vingorla.....Wamun Appajee.
Vizagapatam .....Stuart, Hall & Co.
Waddagherry .....Mr. A. Brown.
Yperpollium .....Hall, Wilson & Co.
Zanzibar .....Smith & Mackenzie.

Fleet of Steamers belonging to the British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited

No.	Names.	Gross Register Tonnage.	Net Register Tonnage.	Nominal H. P.	Commanders.
1	S. S. Abyssinia ...	1,129	717	200	James Sharp.
2	" Africa ...	2,032	1,318	350	J. Paterson.
3	" Agra ...	1,907	1,235	200	C. H. Hillcoat.
4	" Akola ...	578	355	120	Thos M. Williams
5	" Almora ...	2,608	1,714	346	C. M. H. Day.
6	" Arabia ...	1,080	675	200	A. W. Mann.
7	" Arcot ...	1,782	1,132	200	F. M. Burke.
8	" Asia ...	1,766	1,139	200	E. G. Flower.
9	" Assyria ...	1,195	969	200	C. Heasman.
10	" Ava ...	2,600	1,709	346	H. T. Dickenson.
11	" Avagyee ...	427	247	76	William Britten.
12	" Baghdad ...	1,272	820	180	R. J. Scott.
13	" Burmah ...	1,081	675	200	J. Smith.
14	" Bushcer ...	792	539	130	W. E. Hutchinson.
15	" Calcutta ...	863	512	120	T. P. Nailer.
16	" Canara ...	1,903	1,229	220	J. C Sharp.
17	" Chanda ...	...	...	...	C. C. D. Hutcheson.
18	" Coconada ...	862	547	120	A. Morris.
19	" Comilla ...	872	550	140	K. Macaulay.
20	" Ethiopia ...	2,032	1,314	350	H. Morby.
21	" Euphrates ...	803	500	120	J. L. Shiell.
22	" Goa ...	1,906	1,232	220	J. Avern.
23	" Himalaya ...	1,427	910	250	W. Loutit.
24	" India ...	1,059	657	200	———
25	" Java ...	1,465	913	200	F. Cotton.
26	" Khandalla ...	2,040	1,318	221	F. J. Child.
27	" Madras ...	680	462	125	J. James.
28	" Madura ...	1,912	1,266	300	H. B. Smith.
29	" Mahratta ...	712	505	130	O. R. Mitchell.
30	" Malda ...	1,945	1,269	300	John. Lang.
31	" Mecca ...	1,450	936	200	W. W. Allen.
32	" Medina ...	811	521	140	E. C. Russell.
33	" Moulmein ...	323	220	70	W. R. Mason.
34	" Oriental ...	1,181	1,007	200	G. G. Stevenson.
35	" Pachumba ...	867	541	140	J. Melville.
36	" Patna ...	1,780	1,132	200	J. E. Withers.
37	" Penang ...	699	475	120	R. Henderson.
38	" Punjaub ...	1,080	685	200	A. A. Hansard.
39	" Puttiala ...	889	491	130	T. H. Franks.
40	" Rajpootana ...	2,030	1,312	221	J. T. Lewis, R. N. R.
41	" Rangoon (*Paddle*) ...	517	215	400	C. Kruse.
42	" Satara ...	1,301	821	250	C N. Wood
43	" Socotra ...	1,947	1,210	220	W. Starratt.
44	" Umballa ...	810	495	130	R. L. Turner.
45	" Vingorla ...	578	316	120	A. Gray.

Through-rates to England by P. & O. S. N. Company's Steamers.

PORTS.	P. & O. Co's Rates to Southampton *via* Suez Canal.	B. I. S. N. Co.'s Rates.	Through Rates.
	Rs.		
From Chittagong, *via* Calcutta	680	60	740
„ Akyab „ do.	680	75	755
„ Rangoon „ do.	680	100	780
„ Do. „ Madras	680	120	800
„ Moulmein „ Calcutta	680	120	800
„ Do. „ Madras	680	140	820
„ Malacca „ Singapore or Penang...	830	20	850
„ False Point „ Calcutta	680	40	720
„ Bimlipatam & Vizagapatam, *via* Madras	680	70	750
„ Coconada „ do.	680	60	740
„ Masulipatam „ do.	680	50	730
„ Negapatam „ do.	680	40	720
„ Colombo „ Bombay	680	140	820
„ Tuticorin „ do.	680	130	810
„ Colachel „ do.	680	120	800
„ Alleppey „ do.	680	110	790
„ Cochin and Narrakal „ do.	680	105	785
„ Beypore and Calicut „ do.	680	100	780
„ Tellicherry and Cannanore „ do.	680	90	770
„ Mangalore „ do.	680	80	760
„ Carwar „ do.	680	60	740
„ Kurrachee „ do.	680	90	770
„ Gwadur „ do.	680	115	795
„ Muscat „ do.	680	140	820
„ Bunder Abbas „ do.	680	170	850
„ Linga „ do.	680	190	870
„ Bushire „ do.	680	240	920
„ Bussorah „ do.	680	270	950

Through-rates of passage to Brindisi, Venice, and Ancona are in all cases Rs. 50 less than those to Southampton, as above.

Through-rates of Freight on Cargo, Specie, &c., to Southampton and Liverpool may be ascertained by application at the Agents' Offices.

For general conditions under which Through Passage-Tickets for P. & O. Steamers are issued, see the following :—

General conditions under which through-tickets for P. & O. Steamers are issued.

On payment of through-passage a receipt will be given which Passengers will exchange at the port of embarkation (per Peninsular and Oriental Company's vessels) for a ticket by that Company's Steamer.

The receipt so given does not guarantee passage by any vessel in particular, as no accommodation will be reserved for Passengers till they present the receipt and obtain passage-tickets at the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Office.

The expenses of Passengers, while waiting at the port where they exchange vessels, are payable by themselves.

The rates charged for through-transit entitle a Passenger to a single berth in a Cabin only.

Children of 3 and upwards to 10 years of age, half-fare. Infants under 3 years of age, if with parent, free; when more than one, each child additional will be charged one quarter fare.

No Second-class or Deck Passengers are booked, as it is uncertain what accommodation may be available for these classes of Passengers by the Steamers of the Peninsular and Oriental Company.

First-class Passengers are allowed on board 336 lbs. of *personal* Baggage free of Freight: Children of first-class Passengers (over three and under ten years), Second-class Passengers and Servants, 168 lbs. each.

A Passenger taking a reserved Cabin is entitled to take, free of Freight 4½ cwt.; and a married couple, paying for reserved accommodation, are entitled to take 9 cwt.

The charge for the conveyance of Extra Baggage is—

From Southampton or any Mediterranean Port to any Port east of Suez, *or vice versa*, 20*s*. per cwt.

Between any two Ports east of Suez, 10*s*. per cwt.

Between any two Ports west of Alexandria, 10*s*. per cwt.

The rate to Brindisi and Venice is Rs. 50 less than that to Southampton for an Adult Passenger.

The rates of Passage-money are exclusive of wines and all liquors by the vessels of both Companies.

INFORMATION AND GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Passengers.

The rate of Cabin passage-money includes Table, but not Wines or Liquors, which are provided on board and charged as per scale in possession of the Steward. Bedding, linen, and all requisite Cabin Furniture are provided in the Steamers at the Company's expense.

The full amount of passage-money is payable on accommodation being secured. Those who fail to embark after securing accommodation will have half the passage-money returned.

Return-Tickets, available for six months from date of landing, are issued to Cabin Passengers only at a reduction of one-fifth on the return passage money. Passengers holding Return-Tickets, and travelling on board the Steamers after this period, will be charged on board with a fifth part of the return passage-money, if not previously paid on shore to an Agent of the Company.

No berth can be occupied by any passenger without application to the Agents on shore or the Steward on board.

During the North-East Monsoon, when all the berths are engaged, Quarter Deck passages are granted to gentlemen entitling them to mess at the Cabin Table, at two-thirds of first-class fare. Quarter Deck Passengers are allowed space for a bed on the poop, which must be rolled up during the day, and a trunk or portmanteau of 5 cubic feet.

A number of the Steamers are provided with Forward-Cabins; and when such accommodation is available, second-class passages, inclusive of table, are granted at half of first-class rates.

It must be distinctly understood that the Saloon and Quarter Deck are reserved for the use of First Class Passengers only, and that, if any First Class Passenger desires to hold communication with a Deck Passenger, he must do so on the Main Deck.

Servants being Deck Passengers, must not sleep in the Saloon nor enter the Saloon Cabins, except when in actual attendance on their employers.

European servants, half of first-class fare. European maid-servants occupying a berth in a Cabin with a lady, two-thirds of first-class fare. Native servants on deck, ordinary deck fare.

The rate of passage for deck passengers does not include diet, but they can be dieted on board as per scale in possession of the Steward.

One child under three years of age, if with the parent, free. When more than one, each child additional will be charged one quarter fare. Children of three and upwards to ten years, half fare. Children are not allowed in Cabin unless accompanied by an adult Cabin Passenger.

Passengers are strictly prohibited carrying Gunpowder, Sulphuric or other Acid, or any material which might occasion accidents on board the Steamers.

Passengers must comply with the Regulations established on board for general comfort and safety.

Each adult Cabin Passenger is allowed 3 cwts. of personal baggage. Any baggage in excess will be charged at Cargo rates with 25 per cent. added.

Baggage.

Packages containing Jewellery, Plate, or other valuables must be specially booked, and freight paid thereon.

European servants, and children over three years of age, are allowed 168 lbs. of personal baggage. Deck passengers allowed 56 lbs. each.

Passengers are requested to note that the Company will not be responsible for any loss or damage to baggage or property under their own charge.

Freight.

All packages shipped on board the Company's Steamers must be well packed, have a distinctive mark in English, and the port of destination also inscribed on each in English.

Although the Company's Steamers for the most part trade to free ports, all packages shipped on board must be accompanied by a registered Custom House Pass. Non-compliance with this Regulation will subject shippers to detention in having their goods put on board, till a Pass from the Custom House is obtained.

Freight on all packages must be prepaid at port of shipment.

The Company reserve to themselves the liberty to charge by weight, measurement, or value, and are not accountable for leakage, or breakage or for damage arising from insufficiency of address or packing; nor for damage, leakage, or breakage to re-exported goods.

For general facility, the Company reserve to themselves the power of landing cargo at the ports of delivery in their own or hired boats, and when landed, to deposit the same on wharf, in receiving vessel, or in store: charging consignees with the expense of landing and storing, according to a scale of rates to be seen at the Offices of the Agents. Goods so landed to be at risk of consignees after being discharged from the Steamer.

The Company do not guarantee that the Steamers shall have room at ports of transhipment, nor that there shall be no delay there.

The correct contents of all packages must be stated in Bills of Lading. Packages containing Gunpowder, Sulphuric Acid, or any other material which might occasion accident, are strictly prohibited form being shipped on board the Steamers.

Packages weighing more than 3 cwt. (excepting bales and boxes of manufactured goods) are only carried at advanced rates of freight, and by special agreement.

When, owing to heavy weather or other causes, goods cannot be safely landed at their destination within the time stipulated for stoppage at such port in the Company's Mail Contract with Government, the Company reserve to themselves the right to convey them to the next port on the voyage or to the final port of call, to be returned thence by one of the Company's Steamers having space, at the Company's expense and Merchants' risk; and the consignee cannot claim indemnity for such delay nor the consequences thereof.

A written declaration of the contents and value of goods is required by the Company, and must be delivered by the shipper to the Company's Agent with the Bill of Lading. A wrong description of contents or false declaration of value shall release the Company from all responsibility in case of loss, seizure, or detention, and the goods shall be charged double freight on the real value, which freight shall be paid previous to delivery.

In case of quarantine the goods may be discharged at risk of the Owners of the goods into quarantine depot, lighter, barge, hulk or other vessel as required for the ships despatch. Quarantine expenses upon the goods of whatever nature or kind shall be borne by the owners of the goods.

The Company will not be liable for any single package of cargo beyond the value of Five Hundred Rupees, unless additional freight at half specie rates has been paid on value above Five Hundred Rupees, and in all cases where claims are made, proof of loss must be furnished.

Specie will not be landed by the Company. It can only be delivered on presentation of Bill of Lading on board, and will be carried on at consignee's risk if delivery is not taken during the Steamer's stay in port.

Goods must be alongside at least 24 hours before the advertised hour of departure and shippers are requested to see that their receipts for same are in order before leaving the vessel. Most of the mistakes made arise through shippers sending their goods at the last moment.

Bills of Lading are only signed on the Company's forms, which may be had of the Agents at the several ports for the stamp duty only. These must be presented and delivered up, cancelled, before delivery of goods can be granted.

Single packages and parcels, not exceeding 2 feet in measurement, are charged Rs. 2-8 under 1,000 miles; under 2,000 miles, Rs. 5; over that distance, Rs. 10.

Horses, Cattle, &c.

Carriages are conveyed by special agreement, and on deck at Shippers' risk.

The rates of conveyance for animals are exclusive of food, and all animals are carried on deck at shippers' risk.

The charge for conveyance of horses includes passage of a syce in attendance on each horse, and space for fodder, which must be provided by the owner.

Horse boxes are not provided by the Company.

Shippers of horses are recommended to remove the shoes, and to provide coir matting for the animals to stand on, to prevent them slipping with the motion of the vessel.

FRENCH MAIL STEAM-SHIPS.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES DE FRANCE,

Under contract with the French Government.

MAIL SERVICE TO INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, BATAVIA, REUNION AND MAURITIUS,

Via Suez Canal.

COMPANY'S OFFICES.

Paris.....28, Rue Notre-Dame-des-Victoires.
Marseilles.....16, Rue Cannebière.
Bordeaux.....19, Quai de Bacalan, & No. 1, Place Richelieu.

AGENTS, SUB-AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

London.....{Head Office:—97, Cannon Street, E.C. / West-End Sub-Agency:—61, Pall Mall, S. W.}

Liverpool.....G. H. Fletcher & Co., 9 and 12, Exchange Buildings.

Manchester.....Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co., Bridgewater Buildings, Albert Square.

Rotterdam.....Smith and Co.
Hamburg.....Eugene Collier,
Mulhouse.....Wolf.
Geneva.....Ch. Fisher.
Zurich.....Compagnie Nord-Est des Chemins de fer Suisses.
Lyon.....Durand, 7, Place des Terreaux.
St. Etienne.....H. Aguillon & Cie.
Bayonne.....A Leon aine et frere.
Cette.....Gabriel Caffarel.
Le Havre.....Odinet.

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN BATAVIA AND MAURITIUS LINES.

Suez.....Edouard Pourpe.
Aden.....A. Delageniere.
Mahe (Seychelles)..Felix Cheyron.
St. Denis (Reunion) Zacchario Bertho.
Port Louis (Mauritius).....Blyth Brothers.
Point de Galle.....C. Ruinat.
Pondicherry.....De Lautrec.
Madras.....Albert de Guignè.
Calcutta.....De Champeaux.
Singapore.....Paul Brasier.
Batavia.....William Suermondt.
Saigon.....Martin des Palliéres.
Manille.....Russel and Sturgis.
Hong Kong.....Dupouey.
Shanghai.....A. Hennequin.
Yokohama.....Andre Conil, p. a.
Hiogo.....P. H. Fricke.

Fleet of the Messageries Maritimes Company.

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, BATAVIA AND MAURITIUS LINES.

	Gross Tonnage English.	H. P. Nominal.		Gross Tonnage English.	H. P. Nominal.
Anadyr	3,642	600	Amazone	3,144	500
Iraouaddy	3,676	600	Meinam	1,380	280
Djemnah	3,642	600	Dupleix	1,409	280
Hoogly	2,788	500	Volga	1,502	280
Tigre	3,063	500	Godavery	1,423	280
Poi-ho	3,173	500	Tanais	1,735	280
Ava	3,147	500	Tibre	1,726	280
Yang-tse	3,642	600	Emirne	1,096	240
Sindh	3,187	500			

PORTS CALLED AT BY THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS.

ON THE INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, BATAVIA, REUNION AND MAURITIUS LINES,
Via Suez Canal.

MAIN LINE.

(Every Fourteen Days.)

From Marseilles to .. { Naples, Port Said, Ismailia, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong and Shanghai, every alternate Sunday, at 8 A. M., beginning on Sunday, the 13th January, 1878.

BRANCH LINES.

(Every Fourteen Days, in connection with each of the Mail Line Steamers.)

From Singapore to .. { Batavia (direct), from Marseilles, every alternate Sunday, at 8 A. M., beginning on Sunday, the 13th January, and every alternate Thursday from Singapore, beginning on Thursday, the 14th February, 1878.

From Hong Kong to .. { Yokohama (direct), from Marseilles, every alternate Sunday, at 8 A. M., beginning on Sunday, the 13th January, and every alternate Saturday from Hong Kong, beginning on Saturday, the 23rd February, 1878.

BRANCH LINES.

(Every Twenty-eight Days, in connection with every alternate departure from Marseilles.)

From Aden to .. { Port Victoria (Seychelles), Port Louis (Mauritius), and St. Denis (Reunion), from Marseilles every Fourth Sunday at 8 A. M., beginning on Sunday, the 13th January, and from Aden every Fourth Monday, beginning on Monday, 28th January, 1878.

From Point de Galle to. { Pondicherry, Madras and Calcutta, every Fourth Sunday, at 8 A. M., from Marseilles, beginning on Sunday, the 27th Jan., and every Fourth Thursday from Point de Galle, beginning on Thursday, the 21st February, 1878.

General information on the different Routes and Lines.

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, BATAVIA, REUNION AND MAURITIUS LINES.

The Company's Steamers leave Marseilles every alternate Sunday at 8 A. M., beginning on Sunday, the 13th January 1878.

Passengers from Paris, London or Rotterdam, should start from :—

Average time of passages (approximative.)

Paris on the previous Saturday morning, at the latest.
London, on the previous Friday evening, at the latest.
Rotterdam, on the previous Thursday evening, at the latest.
} These indications are subordinate to the changes which may take place in the hours of departures of Railway Trains or other conveyances used for the journey to Marseilles.

Average time of Passages.

MAIN LINE.

From Marseilles to Port Said (calling only at Naples about 2 hours, for Mails and Passengers), 6 days.

From Port Said to Suez (via Suez Canal), about 24 hours.

From Suez to Aden—From 4 days and ½ to 5 days.

From Aden to Point de Galle—From 8 to 10 days.

From Point de Galle to Singapore—About 5 days and ½.

From Singapore to Saigon—About 3 days.

From Saigon to Hong-Kong—About 4 days and ½.

From Hong-Kong to Shanghai—From 3 days and ½ to 5 days (according to the season).

BRANCH LINES.

From Hong-Kong to Yokohama—From 6 to 8 days (according to the season).

From Singapore to Batavia—About 48 hours.

From Aden to Mauritius—About 12 days (inclusive the stations).

From Point de Galle to Calcutta—About 7 days (inclusive the stations).

Making the average time *for the whole journey* (inclusive the stations), by this route:—

From London to Shanghai—From 44 to 49 days, according to the season.

From London to Yokohama—From 46 to 51 days, according to the season.

From London to Batavia—From 32 to 34 days.

From London to Mauritius—From 28 to 30 days.

From London to Calcutta—From 30 to 32 days.

Inclusive of two days *for the Overland Journey from London to Marseilles.*

The days and hours of departure from Marseilles, Yokohama, Shanghai, Hong-Kong, Batavia and Calcutta, are the only fixed dates, subject, however, to the alterations occasioned by changes in the monsoon. The days of departures from and arrivals at the other ports are subordinate to the length of the passage.

In case the the Yokohama boats are delayed on their trips, the departure from Hong-Kong on the main line Steamer may be postponed 48 hours after the arrival of the Branch Steamer.

The boats on the Calcutta, Batavia Yokohama lines *are not allowed to leave* Point de Galle, Singapore or Hong-Kong, before the arrival of the Steamer from Suez.

During the S. E. monsoon, from April to September, the departure from Yokohama Shanghai and Hong-Kong are anticipated 5 days, from Batavia 4 days, from Calcutta 2 days.

During the N. E. monsoon, from November to March, an allowance of 4 supplementary days is made on the passage from Suez to Japan.

In the Ocean or River tidal ports, the hours of departures are regulated by the tides.

Bombay via Marseilles.

In consequence of recent arrangements with the Peninsular and Oriental Company, through tickets from Marseilles to Bombay by the M. M. Steamers from Marseilles to Alexandria, and thence by the P. & O. Co.'s Service to Bombay, are issued at the P. & Co.'s Office, 122, Leadenhall Street, E. C., at the following fares:

First Class	£62
Second Class	£31

(Second Class P. & O. and Third Class M. M.)

Exclusive of transit through Egypt.

These Tickets are available by the Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles to Alexandria, leaving the former Port every Thursday at noon, and by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steamers from Suez to Bombay.

Passengers are requested to take notice that neither Company is responsible for any failure of the Steamers of the one to connect with those of the other; and that neither is responsible for the consequences of any act or default of the other.

Similar Tickets from Bombay to Marseilles can be obtained from the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Agent, in the former City.

London and Marseilles Line.

In connection at Marseilles with the India, China, Japan, Batavia, and Mauritius Lines, also with all the Mediterranean Lines.

Departures from London.

Every alternate Saturday (morning tide), beginning on Saturday, the 9th May 1877.

For general Information, Rates of Passage Money and Freight, Insurance, and Parcel Business, also for *Specie Shipments*, and for the Overland Service, through France, *to all Ports*, apply to the Company's London Head Office, 97, Cannon Street, E. C.

For Passage and Parcel Business only, apply to West-End Sub-Agency, 51, Pall Mall, S. W.

For Freight and Insurance, on the London and Marseilles Line, apply to the Company's Brokers, Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell & Co., 109, Leadenhall Street, E. C.

General information on the application of the Tariffs.

I TRANSIT THROUGH FRANCE AND THE SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's rates of Passage Money are for the sea passage only (including the Suez Canal dues on Passengers). They include the Stewards's Fees and Table, also Table Wine or Beer supplied to first or Second Class Passengers.

The Company's London Head Office, 97, Cannon Street, E. C., issues First Class through Tickets by the South Eastern Railway, from London to Marseilles, available for 15 days, with option for the holders to break the journey by stopping at Folkestone and Boulogne (or Dover and Calais), Amiens, Paris, Dijon and Lyons, as follows :—

Via Dover and Calais, £7, 5*s.* 0*d.*—Via Folkestone and Boulogne, £7 1*s.* 3*d.*

II—RESERVED ACCOMMODATION—WINES AND SPIRITS.

All First Class Passengers are entitled to one berth in a two-berth cabin.

Reserved accommodation for one First Class Passenger can be obtained by application to the Company by paying 50 per cent. additional fare.

Table Wines or Beer are supplied free to First and Second Class Passengers: extra Wines, Spirits, Beer, and Liquors, can be purchased on board the Steamers.

Passengers are not allowed to take on board Wines, Spirits, or other Liquors for use during the Voyage.

III—CHILDREN.

Children (with the Parent) between three and ten years of age, are charged half-rate of the class of the Parent; those under three years (no berth provided) free.

One berth will be allowed for one child paying half-fare.

IV—SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS.

In consequence of new arrangements, Special Second Class accommodation has been provided for Ladies and Gentlemen, who are entitled each to one berth in a four-berth Cabin, and have the use of a Second Class Saloon with separate Table.

V—THIRD CLASS PASSENGERS.

Third Class Passengers occupy berths in the General Cabin, formerly allotted to Second Class Passengers, with separate Table.

VI—EUROPEAN SERVANTS.

Passengers, European Servants will be admitted as Third Class Passengers, paying that rate. They may, however, obtain berths in a special Second Class Cabin, with a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Second Class rate; but they cannot in any case be admitted at the table of Second Class Passengers.

VII—NATIVE SERVANTS AND THEIR RETURN.

Native servants are admitted as deck passengers, or as Third Class passengers. When brought to Europe by a First Class passenger and sent back *immediately* to a port eastward of Aden, they are entitled to a free return passage in the former case, and to a reduction of 50 per cent. in the latter case. If sent back within three months after arrival, they will be allowed half-fare reduction if deck passengers, and only 30 per cent. reduction if Third Class passengers. By exception, they may be admitted as Second Class passengers at full fare less 20 per cent. reduction.

VIII—REDUCTION ON RETURN PASSAGE HOMEWARD AND OUTWARD.

A reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Passage is made to Passengers from Ports East of Suez, re-embarking within *six* months from the date of their arrival; and a reduction of 10 per cent. to those re-embarking within *twelve* months.

IX—RETURN TICKETS IN THE INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

Special Return Tickets, including the Outward and Inward Passages, when both paid in advance, are issued under a reduction of 25 per cent. on the tariff rates, for the following *routes* :—

From Calcutta to Madras or Pondicherry, or *vice versa.*

From one of the Indian Ports called at by the Company's Steamers to Point de Gallo, Mahe, La Reunion, Maurice, or *vice versa.*

From Hong-Kong to Shanghai and Yokohama, or *vice versa.*

N. B.—The reductions mentioned in the Articles VI, VII, VIII and IX of this Handbook are calculated on the full rate of the Passage Money (including the victualling); the reductions for Return Passages are calculated on the special rates as fixed by Articles I, II, III, IV, and V; but are not to be cumulated with any other reduction. The exceptional family reduction allowed on the Mauritius Line is calculated on the passage, *after deduction* of the victualling.

X—Bedding, Linen—Steward's Fees.

Bedding, Linen, and all requisite Cabin Furniture are provided in the Steamers at the Company's expense, together with the attendance of experienced male and female Servants.

Servants soliciting gratuities will be dismissed from the Company's Service.

XI—Medical Attendance.

Each of the Company's Steamers carries a qualified Surgeon.

XII—Booking Rules.

Half the Passage Money, when the amount exceeds £20, is required to be paid on securing passage, and the balance a fortnight before embarkation.

Passengers not embarking after engaging passage, forfeit the deposit of half the amount of Passage Money.

In case, however, of a Passenger being unavoidably prevented from availing himself of a Passage at the period for which it was taken, a transfer of the passage to a subsequent Steamer can be effected, on sufficient notice being given, without forfeiture of any portion of the deposit paid, and accommodation will be allotted as similar as circumstances will permit.

Passengers purchasing their Tickets from the Purser on board the Steamer will be charged ten per cent. additional.

Cheques, Letters of Credit, &c., remitted by post, to be drawn in favour of the "*Messageries Maritimes Company's London Agent, or Order,*" and crossed "*London Joint Stock Bank*" (the Company's Bankers).

Cheques or Drafts on England cannot be accepted in payment of Passage Money by the Company's Agents at foreign ports.

No Berth or Cabin is to be occupied by a Passenger without application to the Agent on shore, or to the Purser on Board. It is to be understood that a Passenger occupying a Cabin of two or more Berths, on the departure of the Vessel (unless he shall have paid an additional sum for its exclusive occupation), is not to object to the vacant Berth or Berths being filled up at the intermediate Ports if required.

XIII—Hotel Expenses—Quarantine.

Passengers will have to defray their own expenses for Hotels, in the event of any detention, and in all cases in which the Company's Ships may be placed in Quarantine, First Class Passengers will be charged 12s., Second Class Passengers 10s., Third Class Passengers 5s., Deck Passengers 3s. per day for their maintenance on board during the detention of the Ship.

XIV—Horses, Dogs and Carriages.

Horses, Dogs and Carriages are carried on Deck at prices fixed by tariff or per agreement, without liability for the Company in case of accident. Horse boxes and food are to be supplied by the sender.

Dogs belonging to Passengers will be taken on deck at a charge, not including feeding, of one tenth of the amount of passage-money paid by their owners, such charge not to exceed £4. The Dogs must be placed in charge of the butcher on board, and under no circumstances are admitted on the Quarter-deck or in the Saloon.

XV—Observance of the General Regulations.

Passengers must comply with the regulations established on board the Steamers for the general comfort and safety.

Baggage.

The attention of Passengers by the Company's Steamers is respectfully requested to the undermentioned Regulations in reference to Baggage: much trouble and loss are occasionally caused by their neglect or non-observance.

[illegible]

ministration will not be responsible for the safe conveyance of insecure Packages. Canvas Covers to Packages of Baggage are not recommended, as they are frequently removed, and lead to the loss of the Packages.

The Baggage of Passengers must contain only their personal effects; Packages containing Jewellery, Plate, and other valuables, must be specially declared and registered prior to shipment, and Freight paid thereon. Any infringement of these Regulations will subject the Packages to detention for Freight by the Company's Agents or Custom House authorities.

Baggage allowance and Tariffs from Marseilles.

When embarking at Marseilles, First and Second Class Passengers are allowed on board the Company's Steamers from Marseilles 8 cwt. of personal luggage, *free of freight*; children paying half-fare, and third class, or deck passengers, are allowed 1½ cwt.

A Passenger paying for a reserved accommodation is allowed 5 cwt. of personal luggage free.

Excess of luggage over the above limits of allowance will be charged, in Marseilles, as follows :—

Between Marseilles and the Suez Canal, and *vice versa*		10*s*. per cwt.
Between Marseilles and	Aden, Mahè, La Reunion, Mauritius, Point de Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, and *vice versa*.	20*s*. per cwt.
Between Suez or Aden, and	Mahè La Reunion, Mauritius, Point de Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Batavia, Saigon, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, and *vice versa*.	16*s*. per cwt.
From an Indian Port to one of the Straits Ports, Cochin-China, China or Japan, From an Indian Port to	or *vice versa*.	16*s*. per cwt.

Another Indian Port, the nearest Port excepted.....10*s*. per cwt.
From one Port to the nearest Port..... 6*s* per cwt.

The reduction of 30 per cent. which is allowed to Passengers booked, by order of the French Government, is extended to the payment or their extra luggage fares.

Baggage allowance and Tariffs from London.

When starting *from London*, First and Second Class Passengers are allowed on board the Company's Steamers 3 cwt. of Personal Luggage, free of freight, and children from three to ten, and Third Class Passengers 1½ cwt.

A Passenger taking a reserved accommodation will be allowed 5 cwt. of Personal Luggage free.

Passengers Booked in London are entitled to the Free Conveyance of Luggage from London as above.

Luggage must be delivered at this Company's London Head Office, 97, Cannon Street, E. C., or at the Sub-Agency, 51, Pall Mall, S. W., *eight days* before the departure of the Steamer from Marseilles, if forwarded *overland via Boulogne*.

Extra Luggage over the said limits will be charged for as follows :—From London, 36*s*. per cwt. : from Marseilles, 20*s*. per cwt. ; from Suez, 10*s*. per cwt. to ports eastward of Suez.

Insurance on Luggage can be effected through the Company's Offices in London at moderate rates.

Luggage is also received at the Company's Offices as abovementioned *sixteen days* before the departure of the Steamer from Marseilles, for conveyance to Marseilles *via Gibraltar*, by the Company's Steamers from London.

Extra Luggage, exceeding the limits above stated, will then be charged from London 20*s*. instead of 36*s*. per cwt.

All Baggage must be shipped not later than noon on the day previous to sailing, except *one* Portmanteau for Cabin use, Carpet Bags or Hat Boxes.

The Portmanteau for Cabin use should not exceed 3 feet in length, 1 ft. 3 in. in width, and 1 ft. 3 in. in depth.

Deck Chairs received on board *at owner's risk*.

Baggage is daily placed at the disposal of the Passengers in the Baggage room between Suez and the Port of destination. They can be occasionally hoisted in the between Decks or Cabins on application to the Officer in charge.

No Trunks or large Boxes are allowed in the Cabins, but only small Portmanteau or Carpet Bags.

Passengers who may miss any Package or Baggage on arrival at their destination are recommended to apply, *without delay*, to the Company's Agent, giving full particulars, in *writing*, when application will at once be made to the Missing Baggage Department.

Caution to Passengers.—Goods of a dangerous nature.

The Company will not receive on board of their vessels any Goods of a dangerous or damaging nature. If any such Goods be shipped without notice, the Shippers will not only be liable to the penalties imposed by Statute, but also for all damages sustained in consequence of such shipment.

NOTICE.—*The Company will not be responsible for and shall be exempt from all liability in respect of any detention or delay of Passengers arising from any circumstances whatever, and*

circumstances arising out of or connected with the employment Mail Service of the French Government, or any foreign power.

Passenger's Personal Baggage (except plate, jewellery, precious stones, gold or silver of any kind, watches, specie or bullion, trinkets, bank-notes, deeds, papers or other valuables) can be insured against all the above risks on declaration of the value and payment of insurance, and such insurance may be effected at the Company's Offices on special application to that effect, by writing.

General Conditions.

The Passage Tickets are delivered on the conditions stipulated thereon. Passengers are to accept all consequences resulting from the employment of the Steamers in the Mail Service.

The Company waive all responsibility in the event of the Steamers' non-arrival at the several points of junction; such as Aden, Point de Galle, Singapore, and Hong-Kong, whether arising from accidents, or circumstances beyond their control; in such cases the company undertake only to convey Passengers to their destination by their next Steamer; the expense of such detention at the port of transhipment or any other consequences arising from the absence of such coincidence, will be borne by the Passengers.

In case of any advance or delay in the departure from any port, Passengers booked will not, on account of such advance or delay, be entitled to any claim whatever upon the Company.

The Passage Tickets delivered by the Agents of the Company must, in order to be made available, be signed by the Passenger to whom they are delivered.

The Passage Tickets must be given up on board to the Commander, or to the Purser, or any other appointed Company's Officer.

The Passage Tickets are *personal* and cannot be transferred without the authorization of the Company.

In case a Passenger should desire to change from a general Cabin to a single Cabin, or from Second to First Class, the difference will be charged from the last port called at to his destination.

Persons dangerously ill, or suffering with a contagious disease, or those suffering from mental alienation, cannot be admitted on board the Steamers.

In the event of either of such afflictions declaring itself in the course of the voyage, the person will be landed at the nearest port at which the Steamer may call; such detention will be at the Passenger's own expense, who will, however, after convalescence, be entitled to resume his journey, without additional expense, on one of the Company's Steamers.

Passengers must conform to the regulations of the respective Countries relative to Passports.

When that formality is required, Passengers should present themselves with their Passports duly *visés*, at the Company's Offices at least 3 hours before the departure of the Steamer.

N. B.—No Passport required at present for embarking on board the Company's Steamers at Marseilles.

Additional information for Passengers.

The After Ladies' Saloon, and its appurtenances, is exclusively appropriated to the use of Lady Passengers.

Gentlemen will not be admitted into the Ladies' Saloon; each Cabin is reserved for the exclusive use of its occupants.

No Passenger, except those who retain single Cabins, will be allowed the use of a whole Cabin as long as other Passengers of the same class require accommodation.

Third Class and Deck Passengers will not be admitted to the after-part or quarter-deck of the Steamers, the space allotted to them on Deck is that from the Funnel forward.

Passengers' Servants will be admitted into the Saloon and Cabins but whilst attending on their masters, and they will be allowed to remain there only the time strictly necessary.

Smoking is strictly prohibited in the Saloons, Cabins, and Steerage, or other parts between-decks, and will be tolerated only on such parts of the Deck where it may not be inconvenient to other Passengers.

Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes.

Deck Passengers.

No *Deck* Passage Ticket issued except to Passengers booked by order of the French Government, and, as a matter of exception, to Male Native Passengers. Under no circumstances, ever between intermediate ports, women or children are admitted on Board as Deck Passengers.

Accommodation.	Marseilles.	Via Suez Canal. Port Said.	Via Suez Canal. Ismailia.	Suez.	Aden.	Galle.	Pondicherry.	Calcutta.	Singapore.	Batavia.	Saigon.	Hong-kong.	Shanghai.	Yokohama.	Mahé (Seychelles.)	Mauritius & Bourbon.	Naples.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	600	540	530	500	820	76	16	106	300	480	430	480	592	592	670	720	600
2nd do.	450	406	390	375	240	58	12	80	225	360	322	360	444	444	502	540	450
3rd do.	270	244	234	225	144	34	5	48	135	216	194	216	266	266	302	324	270
Children.																	
Three years and under ten, half fare. Under three years, free.																	
Servants.																	
European	270	244	234	225	144	34	8	48	136	194	216	216	266	266	302	324	270
Native	148	136	132	128	76	16	6	28	78	128	112	128	146	146	176	170	148
Deck Passengers.																	
Victualling themselves	148	136	132	128	76	16	6	28	78	128	112	128	146	146	176	170	148
Do. by Steamer	180	162	158	150	96	18	6	32	90	144	180	144	178	178	202	216	180

An allowance of 20 per cent. on the charge for the return voyage is made to passengers from Europe to India (or *vice versa*) re-embarking within 6 months from the date of landing, and of 10 per cent. to those re-embarking within 12 months.

BAGGAGE:—1st and 2nd Class passengers are allowed 8 cwt. of Baggage free of freight. 3rd Class and Deck Passengers are allowed 1½ cwt. of Baggage free of freight. Children paying half rate, 1½ cwt.

FROM MARSEILLES TO LONDON.—First Class Through Tickets are issued in Marseilles for the journey from Marseilles to London at £7, 5s. via Calais and Dover; £7, 1s. 3d. via Boulogne and Folkstone. These Tickets are available for one month. Heavy baggage sent free from Marseilles to London by one of the Company's Steamers.

The Company provide bedding, linen, towels and wines.

ALBERT DE GUIGNE,
Agent.

MADRAS, 9th *August*, 1877.

RAILWAYS IN INDIA AND CEYLON.

OPEN FOR TRAFFIC ON 1ST JANUARY, 1877.

1—East Indian Railway.

Traffic Manager.....J. C. Batchelor.

Deputy do .....St. Ledger Carter.

OFFICE.—JUMALPORE,

Consists of the *Main Line* from Calcutta to Delhi; the *Branch Line* from Allahabad to Jubbulpore, where the East Indian and G. I. P. systems are connected; the *Loop line* from Burdwan to Luckserai, and the *Branch lines* from Teenpahar to Rajmahal, from Seetarampore to Burrakur, from Jumalpore to Monghyr, from Mogul Serai to Benares, from Toondla to Agra and from Muddapur to Giridi Kurhurbalee; the whole length 1,461 miles, all of which are open for traffic. A Branch Line of 29 miles connecting Hattrass Road with Muttra, was opened for Traffic in October 1875. There are 5 stations on this Branch.

2—Oude and Rohilcund Railway.

Traffic Superintendent.....J. Willes.

OFFICE.—LUCKNOW.

The Main line runs from Benares (Cantonment) through Malipore, Fyzabad, Nawabgunge, Lucknow, Shahjehanpore, Bareilly and other important towns to Moradabad, which is at present the Terminus and is distant 416 miles from Benares.

The Branch lines open for traffic are

1. Nawabgunge to Byramghat, 21 miles.
2. Lucknow to Cawnpore, 46 miles.
3. Chundansie to Allyghur, 60 miles.

Total length open, 513 miles.

There are Junctions between this Railway and the East Indian Railway at Benares, Cawnpore and Allyghur.

3—Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway.

Traffic Manager.....David Ross.

OFFICE.—LAHORE.

This Railway is connected with the East Indian Railway at Gazeeabad Junction near Delhi and passes through Meerut, Saharunpore, Umballa, Loodiana, Jullundur, Lahore and Montgomery to Sher Shah, 11 miles west of Mooltan. The SCINDE SECTION runs from Kurrachee to Kotree on the banks of the River Indus. Total Railway mileage open for traffic 676. The INDUS FLOTILLA Boats worked by the S. P. and D. Servants ply between Kotree and Mooltan (Sher Shah), and Passengers are booked throughout their journey. Through communication between Calcutta and Lahore was first established on the opening of the Sutlej Bridge on the 15th October, 1870.

4—Eastern Bengal Railway.

This Railway was designed to open out traffic for Assam, Dacca, Cachar, Sylhet and Chittagong, but it is doubtful if the line with its present Terminus has been carried far enough to answer the expectations of the promoters. It is open for traffic between Calcutta and Goalundo, situate on a principal branch of the Ganges, and the line serves the important towns of Barrackpore, Kanchrapara and Ramnuggur. The main line is 152 miles long, and a branch of 5 miles to Kooshtea is also worked for traffic.

5—Rajpootana State Railways.

Traffic Superintendent.....J. O'Callaghan.

OFFICE.—AGRA.

These Railways which are worked on the metre or narrow guage system are open for traffic between Agra and Nussurabad (246 miles) with a Branch Line from Phalera to Sambhar Salt Lake (4 miles) and between Delhi and Bondihul (134 miles) with a Branch Line from Garhi Harsaru to Farukhnagar (7 miles). The passenger fares from station to station are uniform throughout, and are 1st Class, 8 annas; 2nd Class, 4 annas; and 3rd Class, 1½ annas.

6—Calcutta and South Eastern State Railway,

Is open between Calcutta and Canning (28 miles) and feed the town of Sonapore of some little importance. The line is not financially a success.

7—Nulhattee State Railway,

Is open for traffic between Nulhattee and Azimgunge, 27 miles. There are 7 stations on the line and 2 mixed trains are run daily.

8—Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Traffic Manager.....Henry Conder. | Deputy Traffic Manager.....E. W. Keiley.

OFFICE.—BOMBAY.

This Railway consists of the main line running North-East from Bombay to Jubbulpore where it joins the East Indian Railway; the South East line to Raichoor where it joins the North-West line of the Madras Railway; and the important Branch line from Bhosawul to Nagpore. Through communication between Bombay and Calcutta, as well as the North-West Provinces was established in March 1869 by the opening of the line to Jubbulpore. The completion of the Kistna Bridge on the South-East line opened in 1873 permitted of through Trains passing to Madras. The total mileage is 1,272 miles.

The principal stations are Bombay, Poona, Sholapore, Goolburga, Raichoor, Callian, Nassick, Challisgaum, Bhosawul, Nagpore, Khundwah and Jubbulpore.

9—Holkar State Railway.

OFFICE.—MHOW.

This Railway is connected with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Khundwah. It is open for traffic between Khundwah and Choral Chowkie, and there are six intermediate stations. An extension of the line to Mhow and Indore is shortly expected.

10—Holkar and Neemuch State Railways.

A light narrow guage Railway has been opened for traffic between Mhow and Oojein, 50 miles.

11—Punjab Northern State Railway.

This line which was sanctioned to establish through communication to the Frontier has been opened for traffic between Lahore and Jhelum, 109 miles.

12—Khamgaum State Railway.

Worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. This line is connected with the G. I. P. Railway at Jalamb, on the North-East section and runs to the important town of Khamgaum, distance 8 miles.

13—Oomrawuttee State Railway.

This line is also worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Company. Its length is 8 miles and it connects Budnaira and other stations on the G. I. P. system with Omrawuttee.

14.—Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

Traffic Manager.....J. R. Duxbury. | Deputy Traffic Manager.....W. Pendlebury.

OFFICE.—BOMBAY.

This Railway runs from Bombay through the important towns of Surat, Broach, Baroda and Ahmedabad to Wudwan, and Kharaghora in North Guzerat. There are Branch lines from Anand to Dakor, 19 miles, and from Veerumgaum to Kharaghora, 22 miles. The total length open for traffic is 430 miles.

15.—Guicowar of Baroda's State Railway.

This Railway is worked by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Company. The line extends from Meagaum to Dubhoe, a distance of 19 miles.

16.—Nizam's State Railway,

Is open for traffic between Shahabad and Secunderabad and Hyderabad. The line is worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Company.

17.—Madras Railway.

Traffic Manager.....H. E. Church. | Deputy Traffic Manager...Louis S. Moss.

OFFICE.—MADRAS.

This Railway consists of the South-West line from Madras to Beypoor with Branches from Jollarpett to Bangalore and Pothanore to Mettapollium: and the North-West line from Arconum to Bnichoor where the Railway joins the G. I. P. line. There is a Branch on the North-West line from Goondacul to Bellary. The whole of this undertaking, 858 miles, is now open for traffic.

18.—South Indian Railway.

Traffic Manager.....Alfred Stanton.

OFFICE.—TRICHINOPOLY.

The Great Southern of India and the Carnatic Railways have recently been amalgamated under the title of the South Indian Railway. The lines opened for traffic extend from Erode (Junction with the Madras Railway) to Negapatam 168 miles, from Arconum to Conjeveram 19 miles, from Trichinopoly to Tuticorin 194 miles, from Madras to Tindevanum 75 miles, and the Branch line from Maniochi Junction to Tinnevelly, 18 miles. Extensions to Cuddalore and other Towns are being fast proceeded with.

19.—Wurdah Valley State Railway.

This line is worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. There are two stations, Hingunghat and Sonagaum, and they are connected with the Great Indian Peninsula Company's system at Wurdah, a station 471 miles distant from Bombay.

20.—Tirhoot State Railway,

Is open for traffic between Bazetpore ghaut and Durbhunga, a distance of 45 miles.

21.—Ceylon Railway.

Traffic Manager.....E. Robinson.

OFFICE.—COLOMBO.

This is a Government Railway and it is worked under the control of the Home Colonial Secretary. The line is open between Colombo and Nawalapitiya, and 11 intermediate stations are passed on the journey between the termini.

THE MADRAS RAILWAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Col. J. T. Smith, R. E., *Chairman*—W. H. Crake, Esq., *Dy. Chairman.*

Ex-Officio Director appointed by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Juland Danvers, Esq.

N. B. Acworth, Esq. | Sir Thomas Pycroft, K. C. S. I.
Arthur Hall, Esq. | George Noble Taylor, Esq.

Julian Byrne, Esq., *Secretary.*

S. W. Line.

The Main Line has been opened throughout to Beypore, a distance of 406¼ miles.

The Trains commenced to run from one side of the Peninsula to the other on the 12th May, 1862.

N. W. Line.

This Line leaves the Main Line at Arconum, 42 miles from Madras. A distance of 340 miles from the Junction Station at Arconum to Raichore has been opened for traffic.

Bangalore Branch.

This Branch leaves the S. W. Line at Jollarpett, 132 miles from Madras. The length of the Branch Line is 84¼ miles, and it was opened for traffic on the 1st August, 1864.

Bellary Branch.

The Branch to Bellary, 32 miles in length, leaves the North-West Line, one mile north of Goondacul Station, and it was opened for traffic on the 1st March, 1871.

Neilgheri Branch.

Opened for traffic on the 31st August 1873, leaves the South-West Line at Pothanoor Junction and extends to Mettapollium, length 26 miles.

INDIAN EXECUTIVE.

R. B. Elwin.....Agent and Manager
J. W. Mellis.....Assistant do.
W. R. Robinson.....Chief Engineer.
H. R. P. Carter.....Deputy do.
H. D. Johnston.....Asst to Chief do. and in charge of Perambore Works.
F. Church.....Chief Auditor
J. Cramp.....Chief Accountant.
F. H. Trevithick....Locomotive Supt.
D. Park.....Deputy do.
F. J. Mackey.....Locomotive Accountant.
H. E. Church.....Traffic Manager.
L. S. Moss.....Deputy do.—(*Eur.*)
A. W. Darke.....Acting do.
C. Hill.....Asst. at Cuddapah.
G. R. Byron.....Do. Madras.
Jas. Crank.....Do. do.
T. Bailey.....Do. Gooty.
Jas. Butcher.....Do. Salem.
James Binger.....Do. do.
R. Allon.....General Storekeeper.
F. Peele.....Cashier.
C. Bartoli.....Paymaster.
R. Ross.....Supt. of Watchmen.

MEDICAL STAFF.

South-West Line.

Stewart H. Harris, Esq., M.D.	Supg. Physician.....	Royapooram.
Mr. J. Harris.....	Apothecary.....	do.
„ S. Hewett.....	Relieving Apothecary.....	do.
W. Lowe.....	Apothecary.....	Perambore
H. A. Hussey.....	do.	Vellore.
„ W. McCoy	do.	Jollarpett
„ W. K. Kierulf.....	do.	Bangalore.
„ Hoossain Baig	do.	Salem.
„ R. G. Wright.....	do.	Erode.
„ J. Westwood.....	do.	Pothanore.
„ J. Chandi.....	do.	Paulghat
„ J. C. Ellis.....	do.	Beypore.

North-West Line.

Mr. C. Percomaul Naidoo.....	Apothecary.....	Arconum.
„ J. D. Jones.....	do.	Tripetty.
„ M. Chinnasawmy Pillay...	do.	Cheyar Bridge.
„ Anuntaram.....	do.	Cuddapah.
„ C. Rungasawmy Naicker	do.	Gooty.
„ R. Ragavooloo Naidoo.....	do.	Bellary and Huggry Bridge.
„ D. P. Mann.....	do.	Raichore

List of Engineers,

W. R. Robinson, Esq.....Chief Engineer.
H. D. Johnston, Esq.....Assistant to Chief Engineer, and in charge of Perambore Works, Terminal Buildings and Workshops.
H. R. P. Carter, Esq.....Deputy Chief Engineer,
P. Scott, Esq.....Resident Engineer, 1st Division, S. W. Line.
H. C. West, Esq..... Do. 2nd do.
E. W. Stoney, Esq..... Do. 3rd do.
G. E. Smith, Esq..... Do. 4th do.
F. C. Bullmore, Esq..... Do. 1st N. W. L.
G. A. F. French, Esq..... Do. 2nd do.
A. T. Wilkinson, Esq..... Do. 3rd do.
G. K. Winter, Esq.....Engineer in charge of Telegraph Department.
H. Haworth, Esq..... Do. do. Cheyaur Bridge.

On Leave.

F. B. Hanna, Esq., (Furlough.)
W. Boultbee, Esq., (do.)
G. Hardinge, Esq., (Sick.)

NOTICE.

The Madras Railway Company hereby give public notice, that under the provisions of Act No. III. of 1865, entitled "An Act relating to the rights and liabilities of Common Carriers," they will not be responsible for loss of, or damage to, the undermentioned Goods, unless the value of such Goods shall have been declared to the said Company at the time of booking and an increased charge of 2½ pies per maund per mile, shall have been paid :—

"Cloths and tissues embroidered with the precious metals" or ' of which such metals form part."

"Articles of ivory, ebony or sandal wood."

Madras Railway, Agent and Manager's Office, 16th March 1865. } ROBERT B. ELWIN, *Agent and Manager.*

DATES OF OPENING SOUTH-WEST LINE.

EASTERN COAST.

			Miles.	
Madras	to	Arcot	65	1st July 1856.
Arcot		Vellore	16	7th May 1857.
Vellore		Gooriattum	15	19th May 1858.
Gooriattum		Amboor	17	16th January 1860.
Amboor		Vaniembady	10	1st February 1860.
Vaniembady		Tripatore	14	23rd May 1860.
Tripatore		Salem	70	1st February 1861.
Salem		Sunkerydroog	21	1st December 1861.
Sunkerydroog		Pothanoor	71	12th May 1862.

WESTERN COAST.

			Miles.	
Pothanoor	to	Puttamby	85	14th April 1862.
Puttamby		Cootipooram	12	23rd September 1861.
Cootipooram		Tiroor	9	1st May 1861.
Tiroor		Beypore	19	12th March 1861.

Main South-West Line... 407 Miles Open throughout, 12t May 1862.

Jollarpett	to	Bangalore	85	Miles, 1st August 1864.
Pothanoor	„	Coimbatore	4	1st February 1873.
Coimbatore	„	Mettapollium	22	31st August 1873.

South-West Line.....518 Miles.

NORTH-WEST LINE.

			Miles.	
Arconum	to	Naggery..	17	4th March 1861.
Naggery		Puttoor	10	8th December 1861.
Puttoor		Tirupetty	14	15th September 1862.
Tirupetty		Reddypully	38	1st October 1864.
Reddypully		Cuddapah	40	1st September 1865.
Cuddapah		Moodanoor	34	1st August 1866.
Moodanoor		Tadputri	32	1st September 1868.
Tadputri		Gooty	30	1st August 1869.
Gooty		Toongabudra River	76	12th December 1870.
Goondacul		Veerapoor	18	16th January 1871.
Veerapoor		Bellary..	14	1st March 1871.
Toongabudra River		Raichoor	17	15th March 1871.

North-West Line..340 Miles. Open throughout, 15th March 1871.

Third Class Passengers are conveyed as under :—

WESTWARDS.

From Madras to Perambore, Avady, Tinnanore, Trivellore, Chinnamapett, Arconum, the North-West Line Stations *as far as Cuddapah*, and all stations between Arcot and Coimbatore, by the 7 A. M. Train.

From Madras to all stations up to Jollarpett, by the 8-50 A. M. Train.

From Madras to Perambore, Tinnanore, Trivellore, Arconum, Puttoor, Tiruputty, Codoor, Nundalore, and all stations between Cuddapah and Raichoor, by the 2 P. M. Mail Train.

From Madras to all stations as far as Vellore and Tiruputty, by the 2-30 P. M. Train.

From Madras to Perambore, Trivellore, Arconum, Arcot, Vellore, Gooriattum, Vaniembady, Jollarpett, Salem and all stations between Salem and Beypore, and Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Negapatam, by the 5 P. M. Mail Train.

From Jollarpett to all stations as far as Coimbatore by the 7-30 P. M. Train from Madras.

From Jollarpett to all stations on the B. Branch and Bangalore, by the 1-50 A. M., 5-30 A. M. and 1-45 P. M. Trains.

From Gooty to Goondacul, Veerapoor and Bellary, by the 4-45 A. M. Mail Train.

From Cuddapah to all stations between Cuddapah and Bellary, by the 7 A. M. Train.

EASTWARDS.

From Beypore to all stations between Beypore and Salem to Jollarpett, Vaniembady, Amboor, Vellore, Arcot, Arconum, Trivellore, Avady, Perambore and Madras, by the 8-15 A. M. Train.

From Coimbatore to all stations as far as Jollarpett, to Vaniembady, Amboor, Gooriattum, Veerinjeepuram, Vellore, Arcot, Arconum, Trivellore, Perambore and Madras, by the 4-45 A. M. Train.

From Coimbatore to all stations between Coimbatore and Jollarpett, by the 8 A. M. Train.

From Vellore to all stations between Vellore and Madras, by the 6 A. M. Train.

From Jollarpett to all stations between Jollarpett and Madras, by the 5-50 A. M. Train.

From Raichoor to all stations between Raichoor and Cuddapah, to Nundalore, Codoor, Tiruputty, Puttoor, Arconum, Trivellore, Tinnanore, Perambore and Madras, by the 4 P. M. Mail Train.

From Bellary to all stations between Bellary and Cuddapah, by the 9-15 A. M. Train.

From Bellary to all stations between Bellary and Gooty, by the 5 P. M. Mail Train.

From Cuddapah to all stations between Cuddapah and Arconum, by the 7-45 A. M. Train.

From Tiruputty to all stations between Tiruputty and Madras, by the 5-39 A. M. Train.

From Bangalore to all stations on the Branch and Jollarpett, by the 9 A. M. Train.

From Bangalore to all stations on the Branch to Jollarpett, Salem, Erode, Coimbatore, Palghaut, Beypoor, Caroor, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Negapatam, by the 8-30 P. M. Train.

The following Rules are published for general information :—

1. No passenger will be allowed to take his seat in or upon any Carriage used on the Railway, without having paid his fare.

2. Passengers must show their Tickets to the Guard when required, and deliver them up to the persons authorized to receive them, before leaving the Station.

3. Passengers not producing or delivering up their Tickets, will be required to pay the fare from the place whence the Train originally started.

4. Passengers at the Road Stations will only be booked conditionally upon there being room in the Carriages.

5. Every person attempting to defraud the Company by, in any manner, endeavouring to evade the payment of his full fare is liable to a penalty of Fifty Rupees.

6. Any person attempting to get into or upon, or to quit any Carriage after the Train has been put in motion, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees.

7. Any person smoking in a Carriage or Station, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees; and if after being warned any person shall persist in smoking, he will be liable, in addition to the penalty of Twenty Rupees, to removal from the premises and the forfeiture of his fare.

8. Any person found intoxicated, committing a nuisance or wilfully interfering with the comfort of other Passengers, or obstructing any Officer of the Company in the discharge of his duty, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees, and to removal from the premises and to forfeit his fare.

9. Any Passenger wilfully damaging, or removing any Lamp, Number, Plate, or any part of any Carriage, Wagon, Truck, or other property of the Railway Company, will be liable to a fine of Fifty Rupees.

10. No person, unless duly authorized, will be permitted to ride on the Engine or Tender, under a penalty of Twenty Rupees.

11. No Male person shall enter a Carriage or waiting Room reserved for Females, under a penalty of one Hundred Rupees.

12. Any person trespassing on the Railway, or on the Stations, or on any part of the Company's premises, will be liable to a fine of Twenty Rupees and to a further penalty of Fifty Rupees, for persisting, after due notice has been given.

13. Any person driving any Animal across the Railway, except at the appointed times and places, will be liable to a penalty of Fifty Rupees.

14. The owner of Cattle, found trespassing on any part of the Company's premises, is liable to a penalty of Ten Rupees for each Animal.

15. Any person carrying dangerous goods, without due notice and permission having been given, shall be liable to a fine of Two Hundred Rupees.

16. The Officers and Servants of the Railway Company are required to enforce the strict observance of the above Rules and are empowered if necessary to apprehend offenders.

ROBERT B. ELWIN,
Agent and Manager.

Sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 180, dated 12th June, 1856, in conformity with the Act of the Legislative Council, No. 18 of 1854, dated 12th August, 1854, entitled "An Act relating to Railways in India."

J. C. ANDERSON, Lieut. Col., R. E.,
Consulting Engineer for Railways.

MADRAS, *13th June*, 1865.

General Information.

MADRAS TIME is kept at all Stations. The times shown in these Tables are those at which the Trains are intended to arrive at, and depart from the various Stations, but the Company do not guarantee these times being kept, nor do they hold themselves responsible for delays.

II. PASSENGERS, to insure being booked, should be at the Stations 10 minutes before the time named in the Table; the doors of the Booking Offices will be closed at the times mentioned, after which no person can be admitted. Passengers cannot be re-booked at Roadside Stations, to proceed by the Train in which they have arrived, except under special circumstances. Passengers are booked at intermediate Stations only on condition that there shall be room in the Carriages upon the arrival of the Train.

Passengers from Madras, Bellary, Bangalore and Mottapollium intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway, can secure their tickets and book their luggage *at any time during the day* at the authorized Booking and Luggage Offices.

III. PASSENGERS are requested to examine their Tickets and change before leaving the Booking Office Counter, *as mistakes cannot be afterwards recognised.*

CHILDREN under three years of age travel "free." Children above 3 and not exceeding 12 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

IV. THE TICKETS given to Passengers on payment of their Fares will be required to be produced to the Company's servants or given up to them whenever demanded; any Passenger unable or refusing to produce his Ticket is liable to be charged the fare from the Station whence the Train originally started. The Tickets are not transferable, and are only available on the day of issue. When Passengers leave the Train, the Tickets will be required to be given up.

"Any person who shall attempt to defraud the Company by travelling or attempting to travel upon the Railway, without having previously paid his fare, or who shall in any other manner attempt to evade the payment thereof, is subject to a penalty not exceeding Rupees Fifty.

V. PASSENGERS desiring to travel from any Station on the Main Line to any Station on the Branches, must change Carriages as under:—For Bellary and Veerapoor at Goondacul Junction. For Bangalore, and Stations on that Branch, at *Jollarpet Junction.* For the Neilghiri Branch at Pothanoor Junction.

VI. PASSENGERS wishing to avoid a change of Carriages at the Junction can engage Through Carriages at the following rates, by giving two days' notice:

First Class Carriage on payment for Six Tickets.
Second do. do. do. for Ten do.

The first class charge includes six and the second class ten passengers. Any number in excess of six and ten respectively will be charged the ordinary fare.

Reserved Accommodation.

VII. Will be provided on the following terms:—

For whole of a Double Saloon.....Six First Class fares.

For half of " do. .....Three do.

For whole of a Second class Day carriage.....Twenty Second class fares.

For one compartment of a Second class Sleeping carriage.....Five Second class fares.

For whole of a 3rd class carriage.....Thirty-five third class fares.

For one compartment of a 3rd class carriage to Seat 20 persons.....Fifteen third class fares.

For one compartment of a 3rd class carriage to Seat 10 persons.....Seven third class fares.

Whenever these numbers are exceeded, each Passenger in excess of the numbers specified will be charged the ordinary fare.

VIII. RETURN TICKETS—First Class Return Tickets for the double journey can be obtained at any Station at a fare and a half of the signal fare (all fractions of a Rupee being charged as one Rupee.)

Second Class Return Tickets for the double journey can be obtained at any Station at a fare and a half of the Second Class fare (all fractions of a Rupee being charged as one Rupee.)

RETURN TICKETS will be available for one month, thus: if issued on the 15th of the month the return journey must be *completed* on the 14th of the following month.

These Tickets cannot be extended.

IX. CRICKET PARTIES.—The Company are prepared to issue, on application to the Traffic Manager, First and Second Class Return Tickets at reduced rates to Cricket and Pleasure parties.

LADIES.—A lady's compartment will be reserved in any of the Trains without extra charge by giving 48 hours' notice to the Traffic Manager at the Central Station, Madras.

X. EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE FEMALE SERVANTS are allowed to accompany their Mistresses in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare, or in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of 3rd Class fare.

EUROPEAN, EURASIAN AND NATIVE FEMALE SERVANTS accompanying young children with or without their parents, are allowed to travel in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare, and in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of 3rd Class fare.

INVALIDS producing a Certificate from a European Medical man, shewing that personal attendance during the journey is necessary, will be allowed to take an attendant in a 1st Class Carriage on payment of 2nd Class fare, and in a 2nd Class Carriage on payment of 3rd Class fare.

One servant only is allowed to travel with each party at the reduced fare.

The wives of Officers travelling under Government warrant are allowed the same privilege in respect to female servants.

These rules apply to the Madras, South Indian, G. I. P. and East Indian Railways.

XI. PERIODICAL TICKETS—First Class Periodical Tickets, available between Madras and Bangalore at the undermentioned rates, can be obtained on application to the Agent and Manager, Royapoorum Terminus, Madras :—

For One Month.....	Rs. 70	For FourMonths.....	Rs. 245
„ Two „	„ 130	„ Six „	„ 360
„ Three „	„ 180		

1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Monthly, Quarterly and Half-yearly Periodical Tickets for distances of not less than 12 and not exceeding 100 Miles will be issued at the undermentioned rates, payable in advance, on application to the Agent and Manager, Royapooram.

	Monthly Ticket.	*Quarterly Ticket.*	*Half-yearly Ticket.*
1st Class ..	10 Return fares.	24 Return fares.	40 Return fares.
2nd do. ..	10 do.	24 do.	40 do.
3rd do. ..	15 Single Mail Train fares.	36 Single Mail Train fares.	60 Single Mail Train fares.

XII. THIRD CLASS RETURN TICKETS will be issued at Arcot and Vellore to Trivellore and back at the following fares, during the New Moon festivals, available for two days during the Monthly, and for three days, during the Half-yearly festivals.

Arcot.....	Rs. 0 14
Vellore.....	„ 1 4

TIRUTANY FESTIVALS RETURN TICKETS will be issued from the undermentioned Stations to Tirutany during the Kirthecay Festivals available for two days during the Monthly Festivals and three days during Audy, Kirthecay, Thye, and Massee, exclusive of date of issue :—

	FARES. 2nd Class. RS.	A.	3rd Class. RS.	A.		FARES. 2nd Class. RS.	A.	3rd Class. RS.	A.
Madras.....	2	0	1	0	Naggery.....	0	6	0	4
Trivellore.....	0	15	0	8	Puttoor.....	0	12	0	7
Arconum.....	0	6	0	3	Poody.....	1	2	0	10
Arcot.....	1	0	0	11	Tirupetty.....	1	5	0	13
Vellore.....	1	12	1	0					

THIRD CLASS RETURN TICKETS will also be issued at Conjeveram to Tirutany and Trivellore on the same terms at the following fares :

Conjeveram to Tirutany.....	8 Annas.
„ to Trivellore.....	12 „

THIRD CLASS MARKET RETURN TICKETS are issued on Thursdays at the undermentioned Stations to Bangalore at the following Fares available for return by night Mail Train on the same day only.—Each passenger is allowed to carry "Free of charge" 40 lbs. of produce and will be charged for all in excess of 40 lbs. at the Goods Rates.

Cadgondy.....	Rs.	Colar Road.....	Rs.
Malloor.....	„	Coopum.	

Note.—Holders of 3rd Class Market Tickets over-riding on the return journey will be charged 2nd Class fare from Bangalore.

PLANTATION COOLIES.—Plantation coolies, in batches of not less than 50 in number, for distances of 150 miles and under, and in batches of not less than 40 in number for distances exceeding 150 miles will be conveyed at the reduced rate of 2 pies per cooly per mile.

XIII. S. I. RAILWAY.—By the Night Trains from Madras and Bangalore, First, Second and Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Madras, Arconum, Jollarpett, Salem, and Bangalore to Caroor, Trichinopoly, Dindigul, Madura, Tinnevelly, Tuticorin, Tanjore, and Negapatam. By the Goods Train from Madras, Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Jollarpett and Salem to Caroor and Trichinopoly. By the 7-30 A. M. Goods Train, Third Class Through Tickets will be issued at Coimbatore and Pothanore to Caroor and Trichinopoly.

Holders of through tickets for distances of over 200 miles will be allowed one day extra for every additional 200 miles or part of 200 miles in the through distance to enable them to break their journey if they wish to do so at any place along the route at which the Train stops.

XIV. SPECIAL TRAINS may be had on application to the Traffic Manager, Madras, by giving thirty-six hours' previous notice.

XV. LUGGAGE.—First Class Passengers will be allowed free of charge, 120 lbs., Second Class 60 lbs., Third Class 20 lbs., and Cooly Class 15 lbs. of personal baggage. All baggage in excess of this weight (whether in the owner's charge or not) will be charged at 2 pies per maund per mile.

Passengers from Madras, Bellary, Bangalore and Mettapollium intending to travel by the Mail Trains over this Railway, can secure their tickets and book their luggage *at any time during the day* at the authorized Booking and Luggage Offices.

ALL LUGGAGE MUST BE PRE-PAID AT THE BOOKING STATION, and Passengers are particularly requested to satisfy themselves that the amount paid for Luggage is entered on the Luggage Ticket.

Act No. 18 of 1854, Clause 9.

"No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any passenger's Luggage, unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for."

No Luggage is allowed in the Carriages except small Packages which can be placed under the Seat occupied by the Owner. Station Masters and Guards are required to remove all Packages which cannot be deposited under the Seat.

XVI. THE COMPANY will not be responsible for loss of, or injury to, any Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Securities and valuable papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Silks, China and such like valuable articles, unless the same shall have been accepted by an authorized servant of the Company, and an increased charge paid.

XVII. SMOKING.—Smoking in the Carriages and on the Company's premises is prohibited.

XVIII. FEES.—The Company's Servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal.

XIX. HORSES.—The Company will not undertake to forward Horses by the Mail Train direct to destination *without previous arrangement* with the sender.

XX. COMPLAINTS.—It is requested that any incivility or want of attention on the part of any Servant of the Company may be communicated to H. E. CHURCH, Traffic Manager.

By order,

25th June, 1876. R. B. ELWIN, *Agent and Manager.*

Rules and Regulations for the Conveyance of Horses, Carriages and Dogs.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES must be at the Stations 45 minutes before the departure of the Train by which they are intended to be despatched, and when sent from any other Station than Madras, one day's previous notice should be given. They are conveyed only to and from the Stations shown in the following Tables. The Company do not undertake to forward them by any particular Train, nor do they hold themselves responsible for any injury occurring in loading or unloading.

The Company will not undertake to carry direct to their destination Horses or other animals or Vehicles booked for carriage by any of the Company's *Mail Trains*, whether such Horses or other animals or Vehicles are accompanied by their owners or any other persons or not, unless an arrangement for through carriage by any such Mail Train be made in each case with the Company by the sender prior to, or at the time of the Horses, other animals or Vehicles being booked.

Horses and Carriages intended for dispatch by the 6 P.M. Mail Train must be at the Central Station (Madras) not later than 8 P.M.

The Company will not be responsible for any injury to Horses conveyed by GOODS' Train, whether arising from fear, sudden starting of the Train, or from any other cause. Owners will be required to signify on paper their assent to these conditions of carriage before a Horse is loaded.

GROOMS.—One Groom or Horsekeeper will be allowed to travel free with each Horse and in the same Vehicle.

DOGS.—Each Dog must be provided with a chain and muzzle, or the Company will not be responsible for their safe conveyance. Special compartments are provided for

Dogs, and under no consideration will they be allowed to accompany Passengers inside the Carriages. Cats and Monkeys will be charged at the same rates as Dogs.

The minimum charge for Horses is.....8 Rupees.
Do. do. for 4-wheeled Carriages.....5 „
Do. do. for 2 do. do. .....3 „

Rates for Parcels.

By Passenger Train charged for Local Traffic, as well as in through booking with the South Indian Railway.

Distance.	Including Delivery within 4 miles of Receiving Station.		Exclusive of Collection and Delivery.																					
	1 lb. and under.	Above 1 lb. & not exceeding 2 lbs.	Above 2 lbs. & not exceeding 10 lbs.		11 to 20 lbs.		21 to 40 lbs.		41 to 60 lbs.		61 to 80 lbs.		81 to 100 lbs.		101 to 120 lbs.		121 to 140 lbs.		141 to 160 lbs.		161 to 180 lbs.	
			RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A	RS	A
1 to 50 Miles ...	Six Annas for any distance.	Eight Annas for any distance.	0	4	0	6	0	8	0	10	0	12	0	14	1	0	1	2	1	4	1	6
51 to 100 „ ...			0	6	0	9	0	12	0	15	1	2	1	5	1	8	1	11	1	14	2	1
101 to 150 „ ...			0	8	0	12	1	0	1	4	1	8	1	12	2	0	2	4	2	8	2	12
151 to 200 „ ...			0	10	0	15	1	4	1	9	1	14	2	3	2	8	2	13	3	2	3	7
201 to 250 „ ...			0	12	1	2	1	8	1	14	2	4	2	10	3	0	3	6	3	12	4	2
251 to 300 „ ...			0	14	1	5	1	12	2	3	2	10	3	1	3	8	3	15	4	6	4	13
301 to 350 „ ...			1	0	1	8	2	0	2	8	3	0	3	8	4	0	4	8	5	0	5	8
351 to 400 „ ...			1	2	1	11	2	4	2	13	3	6	3	15	4	8	5	1	5	10	6	3
401 to 450 „ ...			1	4	1	11	2	8	3	2	3	12	4	6	5	0	5	10	6	4	6	14
451 to 500 „ ...			1	6	2	1	2	12	3	7	4	2	4	13	5	8	6	3	6	11	7	9
501 to 550 „ ...			1	8	2	4	3	0	3	12	4	8	5	4	6	0	6	12	7	8	8	4
551 to 600 „ ...			1	10	2	7	3	4	4	1	4	14	5	11	6	8	7	5	8	2	8	15
601 to 650 „ ...			1	12	2	10	3	8	4	6	5	4	6	2	7	0	7	14	8	12	9	10
651 to 700 „ ...			1	14	2	13	3	12	4	11	5	10	6	9	7	8	8	7	9	6	10	5
701 to 750 „ ...			2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	7	0	8	0	9	0	10	0	11	0
751 to 800 „ ...			2	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11

1. Parcels weighing more than 180 lbs. or 90 seers, will be charged in proportion to the rate for 180-lbs.

2. In consignments of 2 or more Parcels, each Parcel will be separately charged for.

3. Parcels of Newspapers from Madras are conveyed at half the rates charged for other Parcels, subject to a minimum charge of 4 annas.

4. Parcels booked at the 6 and 8 anna rates must be prepaid, and *fully addressed in English*. Receipt Notes will not be given for such Parcels. *These rates include delivery* within a distance of 4 miles from the receiving Station.

5. All Parcels must be addressed in English.

6. Parcels exceeding 2 lbs. in weight consigned to "Madras" will be delivered by the Company's delivery Agents, if fully addressed in English, *and for which service an additional charge will be made.* Parcels not fully addressed will be left "until called for."

7. *All Parcels must be delivered at the respective Stations, 30 minutes before the departure of the Train by which they are to be forwarded, or they cannot be booked for that Train.*

8. All charges for Parcels booked to or from Stations on the Madras, South Indian Railway will be made according to mileage.

The Company will not be answerable in any case for loss of, or injury to Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Glass, China, Valuable Papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Silks, Lace, Shawls and such like valuable articles, unless the value and nature of such articles shall have been declared, and an increased charge for their safe conveyance accepted by an authorized servant of the Company: neither will they be responsible for loss of, or injury to Parcels when insecurely packed, nor for loss or damage by leakage. Perishable Parcels will only be conveyed at "Owner's risk," and must be pre-paid.

Rates for Bread, Fish, Fruit, Ice, Vegetables, Meat, and Flowers,

By Passenger Train charged for Local Traffic as well as in through booking with the South Indian Railway.

Distance.	10 lbs. and under.	11 to 20 lbs.	21 to 40 lbs.	41 to 60 lbs.	61 to 80 lbs.	81 to 100 lbs.	101 to 120 lbs.	121 to 140 lbs.	141 to 160 lbs.	161 to 180 lbs.
	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1 to 50 Miles.....	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0 10	0 11
51 to 100 „	0 3	0 4	0 5	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 9	0 10	0 11	0 12
101 to 150 „	0 4	0 6	0 7	0 8	0 10	0 11	0 13	0 14	1 0	1 1
151 to 200 „	0 5	0 7	0 9	0 11	0 13	0 15	1 1	1 3	1 5	1 7
201 to 250 „	0 6	0 8	0 11	0 13	1 0	1 2	1 5	1 7	1 10	1 12
251 to 300 „	0 7	0 10	0 13	1 0	1 3	1 6	1 9	1 12	1 15	2 2
301 to 350 „	0 8	0 11	0 14	1 2	1 6	1 9	1 13	2 0	2 4	2 7
351 to 400 „	0 9	0 13	1 1	1 5	1 9	1 13	2 1	2 5	2 9	2 12
401 to 450 „	0 10	0 14	1 3	1 6	1 12	2 0	2 5	2 9	2 14	3 2
451 to 500 „	0 11	1 0	1 5	1 10	1 15	2 4	2 9	2 11	3 3	3 8
501 to 550 „	0 12	1 1	1 7	1 12	2 2	2 7	2 13	3 2	3 8	3 13
551 to 600 „	0 13	1 3	1 9	1 15	2 5	2 11	3 1	3 7	3 13	4 3
601 to 650 „	0 14	1 4	1 11	2 1	2 8	2 14	3 5	3 11	4 2	4 8
651 to 700 „	0 15	1 6	1 13	2 4	2 11	3 2	3 9	4 0	4 7	4 14
701 to 750 „	1 0	1 8	1 15	2 7	2 14	3 6	3 13	4 5	4 12	5 4
751 to 800 „	1 1	1 10	2 1	2 10	3 1	3 10	4 1	4 10	5 1	5 10

1. Parcels weighing more than 180 lbs. or 90 Seers will be charged in proportion to the rates for 180 lbs.

2. In consignments of 2 or more Parcels, each Parcel will be separately charged for.

3. Fish, Fruit, Ice, Vegetables, Meat, and Flowers are only conveyed "at Owner's risk."

4. All charges must be pre-paid.

5. All Parcels must be addressed in English.

Abstract of Through Trains from Madras to Hyderabad, Bombay, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Calcutta, Delhi, and Lahore, on and after 1st July, 1876.

FROM MADRAS TO HYDERABAD AND BOMBAY.

Distance from Madras.	Stations.	Train.	Duration of Stoppage for Refreshments.	Fares from Madras. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		F. M.		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
..	MADRAS.....Dep..	6 0				
43	*Arconum.....Arr...	7 50	35 Minutes for dinner.....	4 0	2 0	0 14
..	Do. .....Dep..	8 25		8 0	3 0	1 12
84	*Tirupetty..... ,, ..	10 23		15 0	6 0	3 6
102	*Cuddapah..... ,, ..	2 13				
228	*Tadputri.....Arr ..	5 13	19 Minutes for Early Tea.	21 0	8 0	3 15
..	Do. .....Dep..	5 32		24 0	9 0	4 9
258	Gooty..... ,, ..	6 58		26 0	10 0	4 13
274	*Goondacul..... ,, ..	7 53		33 0	13 0	6 8
351	*Raichore.....Arr...	11 30				
		A. M.				
	G. I. P. RAILWAY.					
		P. M.				
..	*Raichore.....Dep..	12 10	40 Minutes for Breakfast.	30 15	16 8	8 1
425	*Shahabad..... ...Arr...	3 51				
		A. M.				
..	*Shahabad*.....Dep..	10 0				
		F. M.				
534	Hyderabad .....Arr..	5 33		50 3	21 9	10 5
540	Secunderabad.....Arr..	6 15		50 12	21 14	10 7
		P. M.				
..	*Shahabad.....Dep..	4 1		41 7	17 4	8 6
441	Kulbarga..... ,,	4 53				
501	*Sholapur..... .. Arr..	8 0	30 Minutes for Dinner.	48 0	20 8	9 13
..	Do. .....Dep..	8 39				
675	*Poona .....Arr ..	4 40	35 Minutes for early Tea.	63 6	28 8	13 4
..	Do. .....Dep..	5 16				
761	Kalyan Junction..... ,, ..	9 53		71 7	32 4	15 1
792	Byculla..... ,, ..	11 5		74 6	33 11	15 11
794	BOMBAY.....Arr..	11 15		74 9	33 12	15 12
		A. M.				

FROM JUBBULPORE TO CALCUTTA.

	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.	P. M.		RS. A.	RS. A.	RS. A.
1344	*JUBBULPORE .....DEP..	10 15		120 2	59 9	27 3
		A. M.				
1573	*Allahabad.....Arr...	6 45	30 Minutes for Early Tea.	147 10	70 5	32 9
..	Do. .....Dep..	7 15				
1659	*Mogulserai Junction ..Arr..	10 40	30 Minutes for Breakfast.	155 11	74 6	34 9
		A. M.				
..	**Mogulserai Junction*...Dep...	10 55				
1665	Benares.....Arr...	11 15		156 4	74 10	34 12
		A. M.				
		A. M.				
..	*Mogulserai Junction ..Dep..	11 5				
1717	*Buxar..... ,,	1 18		161 2	77 1	35 15
1785	*Dinapore..... ,,	3 51		167 8	80 4	37 9
1846	*Mokameh.....Arr...	6 3	30 Minutes for Dinner.....	173 4	83 2	38 15
..	Do. .....Dep..	6 33				
2054	Kanoo Junction..... ,,	2 39		192 12	92 14	43 13
2062	*Burdwan..... ,,	3 5		193 8	93 4	44 0
2128	Howrah .....Arr...	5 25		199 11	96 5	45 9
2129	CALCUTTA .....Arr...	..		199 12	96 6	45 10
		A. M.				

* Refreshment Rooms.

Abstract of Through Trains from Madras to Hyderabad, &c.—continued.

FROM MADRAS TO NAGPUR AND JUBBULPORE.

Distance from Madras.	Stations	Train	Duration of Stoppage for Refreshments.	Fares from Madras. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		P. M.		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
.	MADRAS .....Dep..	6 0				
43	*Arconum.....Arr...	7 50	35 Minutes for Dinner.	4 0	2 0	0 14
..	Do. .....Dep..	8 25				
84	*Tirupetty..... ,,	10 25		8 0	3 0	1 12
162	*Cuddapah ..... ,,	2 13		15 0	6 0	3 6
228	*Tadputri.....Arr...	5 13	10 Minutes for Early Tea.	21 0	8 0	3 15
..	Do. .....Dep..	5 32				
258	Gooty ..... ,,	6 58		24 0	9 0	4 9
274	*Goondacul ..... ,,	7 58		20 0	10 0	4 13
351	*Raichore.....Arr...	11 30	40 Minutes for Breakfast.	33 0	13 0	6 8
	G. I. P. RAILWAY.	A. M.				
		P. M.				
..	*Raichore .....Dep..	12 10				
425	*Shahabad ..... ,,	4 1		39 15	16 8	8 1
441	Kulbarga. .... ,,	4 53		41 7	17 4	8 6
511	*Sholapur.....Arr ..	8 9	30 Minutes for Dinner.	48 0	20 8	9 13
..	Do .....Dep..	8 39				
675	*Poona .....Arr ..	4 40	35 Minutes for Early Tea.	63 6	28 3	13 4
..	Do .... Dep..	5 15				
761	Kalyan Junction.....Arr...	0 54	10 Hours Stoppage.	71 7	32 4	15 1
		A. M.				
		P. M.				
..	Do .....Dep..	7 30				
		A. M.				
1004	*Bhusawal .....Arr..	6 2	15 Minutes for Early Tea.	94 4	43 10	20 2
..	*Bhusawal.....Dep..	6 30				
1247	Nagpur .....Arr..	9 0		117 0	55 0	25 3
		P. M.				
		A. M.				
..	*Bhusawal .....Dep..	6 17				
1081	*Khandua..... ,,	10 5	30 Minutes for Breakfast.	101 7	47 4	21 11
		P. M.				
1221	*Sohagpur ..... ,,	4 30	30 Minutes for Dinner.	114 9	53 13	24 10
1344	JUBBULPORE .....Arr.	9 30		126 2	59 9	27 3
		P. M.				

* Refreshment Rooms.

Abstract of Through Trains from Madras to Hyderabad, &c.—continued.

FROM JUBBULPORE TO DELHI AND LAHORE.

Distance from Madras.	STATIONS.	Train to Delhi. Train.	Train to Delhi. Duration of Stoppage for Refreshments	Train to Lahore. Train.	Train to Lahore. Duration of Stoppage for Refreshments	Fares from Madras. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
		P. M.		P. M.		RS. A.	RS. AS.	RS. A.
1344	*Jubbulpore.....Dep..	10 15		10 15		126 2	59 9	27 8
		A. M.		A. M.				
1573	*Allahabad. ... .Arr..	6 45	50 Minutes for Early Tea.	6 45	16 hours Stoppage	147 10	70 5	32 9
				P. M.				
	Do. .....Dep..	7 35		11 18				
				A. M.				
1692	*Cawnpore..... „	2 30	50 do. Tiffin.	5 0	40 Minutes for Early Tea.	155 12	75 14	35 0
1779	*Etawah..... „	7 45	55 do Dinner.	9 0		166 15	79 15	37 6
1830	*Toondla Junc.....Arr...	10 55		11 20	25 Minutes for Breakfast.	172 4	82 10	38 12
		P. M.						
	*Toondla Junc .....Dep..	11 15		11 40				
1849	Agra Fort..... ....Arr .	12 10		12 35		173 11	83 5	39 1
		P. M.		A. M.				
..	*Toondla Junc .....Dep .	11 40		11 55				
1884	*Allyghur .. .. „ ..	3 15		2 17	18 Minutes for Tiffin	176 12	84 14	39 14
1950	*Gazeeabad.....Arr..	6 35	29 Minutes for Early Tea	5 5	65 Minutes for Refreshments.	182 15	88 0	41 6
..	*Gazeeabad .....Dep..	6 55		5 30				
1962	Delhi ....Arr..	7 30		6 0		184 1	88 9	41 11
		A. M.		P. M.				
..	*Gazeeabad..... Dep..	..		6 10				
1980	*Meerut Cantonment.....	.		7 43	21 Minutes for Refreshments.	185 12	89 7	41 14
2048	*Saharunpore.....Arr..	..		10 17	30 do. do..	192 2	92 10	42 15
	Do. ..... Dep..	..		10 47				
				A. M.				
2098	*Umballa Cant .....Arr..	..		12 50		196 13	94 15	43 11
	Do. .... . Dep..	..		1 20				
2109	*Loodiana .. -- .... „ ..	..		4 20				
2201	*Jullundur Cant .... „ ..	..		6 22	10 do. do...	203 8	98 4	44 13
2253	*Umritsur ..... „ ..	..		9 22	15 do. do...	206 8	99 12	45 5
2282	Mean Meer, East .. „ ..			10 35		211 0	102 3	46 2
2285	LAHORE .....Arr..	..		10 45		214 1	103 9	46 9
				A. M.		214 6	103 11	46 10

* Refreshment Rooms

Through 1st, 2nd and 3rd Class Tickets are issued at all the principal Stations on Madras Railway to all Stations on G. I. P Railway and vice versa

Children under 3 years of age travel "free." Children above 3 and not exceeding 12 years of age are conveyed at half fares.

MONTHLY RETURN FIRST and SECOND Class Tickets will be issued between the undermentioned Stations *only* of the MADRAS, G. I. P., EAST INDIAN and S P. & D. Railways at a fare and a half for the double Journey.

Madras Railway.

Madras. Arcoonum. Arcot. Vellore. Jollarpett. Mallore. Bangalore. Salem. Erode. Pothanore. Coimbatore. Mettapollium. Palghaut. Beypore. Tirupetty. Cuddapah. Gooty. Bellary. Adoni

G. I. P. Railway.

Bombay. Bycalla. Kalyan. Nasik. Bhusawal. Khandwa. Nagpur. Itarsi. Jubbulpore. Chorai. Nerul. Poona.

H. S. Railway.

Sholapur. Kulbarga. Shahabad. Raichour. Hyderabad. Secunderabad.

East Indian Railway.

Calcutta. Howrah. Serampore. Hooghly. Burdwan. Raneegunge. Sahibgunge. Bhangulpore. Jumalpore. Monghyr. Patna. Bankipore. Dinapore. Arrah. Buxar. Zumaneah. Benares. Mirzapore. Allahabad. Cawnpore. Etawah. Shekoabad. Toondla. Agra Fort. Allyghur. Gazeeabad. Delhi. Manickpore. Satna.

S. P. & D. Railway.

Mooltan. Montgomery. Lahore. Mean-Meer, East. Umritsur. Jullundur City. Do. Cant. Sutlej. Loodiana. Umballa City. Umballa Cantonment. Saharunpore.

O. & Rohilkund Railway

Benares. Fyzabad. Nawabgunge. Lucknow. Cawnpore. Burdhi. Shahjehanpur. Bareilly. Chandausi. Moradabad. Allyghur.

These Tickets entitle the holder to *one journey only* in each direction, and to break the journey in either direction along the route. They are available for return over the Madras & G. I. P Railways within 2 months from the date of issue and over the other Railways within 1 month from date of issue.

Rates for Passengers.

From MADRAS to		1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class. Day.		3rd Class. Mail.		Cooly Class.	
		RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Perambore and Royapooram		0	8	0	3	0	1	0	1	....	
Avady		1	0	0	8	0	4	0	4	....	
Tinnanore		2	0	0	11	0	5	0	6	....	
Trivellore		2	0	0	15	0	7	0	9	....	
Cudumbatoor		3	0	1	0	0	8	0	10	....	
Chinnanapett		3	0	1	0	0	9	0	12	....	
ARCONUM Junction		4	0	2	0	0	11	0	14	....	
S. M. R.	Tiruttany	5	0	2	0	0	13	1	1	....	
	Naggery	6	0	2	0	0	15	1	4	....	
	Puttoor	7	0	3	0	1	2	1	7	....	
	Poody	7	0	3	0	1	4	1	10	....	
	Tirupetty	8	0	3	0	1	5	1	12	....	
	Codoor	10	0	4	0	1	11	2	4	....	
	Reddypally	11	0	4	0	1	15	2	9	....	
	Rajampett	12	0	5	0	2	1	2	11	....	
	Nundalore	13	0	5	0	2	2	2	14	....	
	Wontimettah	14	0	5	0	2	5	3	1	....	
	CUDDAPAH	15	0	6	0	2	9	3	6	....	
	Camalapoor	17	0	6	0	....		3	6	....	
	Yerragoontla	17	0	7	0	....		3	6	....	
	Moodanoor	18	0	7	0	....		3	6	....	
	Kondipuram	20	0	8	0	....		3	9	....	
	Tadputri	21	0	8	0	....		3	15	....	
	Royalcherroo	23	0	9	0	....		4	4	....	
	GOOTY	24	0	9	0	....		4	9	....	
	GOONDACUL JUNCTION	26	0	10	0	....		4	13	....	
	Veerapoor	27	0	11	0	....		5	1	....	
	BELLARY	29	0	11	0	....		5	9	....	
	Nuncherla	26	0	10	0	....		4	15	....	
	Auspree	28	0	11	0	....		5	2	....	
	Adoni	29	0	11	0	....		5	5	....	
	Kosgee	31	0	12	0	....		5	10	....	
	Toongabudra	31	0	12	0	....		5	12	....	
	Mutmurri	32	0	12	0	....		5	13	....	
	Raichoor	33	0	13	0	....		6	8	....	
Sholinghur		5	0	2	0	0	14	....		....	
Arcot		6	0	2	0	1	0	1	6	....	
Tiruvellum		7	0	3	0	1	2	....		....	
Vellore		8	0	3	0	1	4	1	11	....	
Veeringeepooram		8	0	3	0	1	6	....		....	
Goorittum		9	0	4	0	1	8	2	0	....	
Mallputty		10	0	4	0	1	11	....		....	
Amboor		11	0	4	0	1	12	....		....	
Vaniembady		12	0	5	0	1	15	2	0	....	
B. L.	JOLLARPETT	12	0	5	0	2	1	2	12	....	
	Coopum	14	0	6	0	2	7	3	3	....	
	Colar Road	17	0	6	0	2	12	3	11	....	
	Malloor	18	0	7	0	3	0	4	0	....	
	Cudgoody	19	0	8	0	3	3	4	4	....	
	Bangalore	20	0	8	0	3	6	4	8	....	
Tripatore		13	0	5	0	2	2	2	14	....	
Samnalputty		14	0	6	0	2	6	3	3	....	
Morapoor		16	0	6	0	2	10	....		....	
Mullapuram		17	0	7	0	2	13	3	12	....	
Shevaroy Hills		18	0	7	0	3	0	4	0	....	
SALEM		19	0	8	0	3	4	4	5	....	
McDonald's Choultry		21	0	8	0	3	7	4	8	....	
Sankery Droog		22	0	8	0	3	10	4	11	....	
ERODE		23	0	9	0	3	13	4	14	....	
S. I. R.	*Caroor*	24	12	9	11	....		5	5	....	
	Trichinopoly Fort.	26	10	10	6	....		5	12	....	
	Trichinopoly Junction	26	12	10	7	....		5	13	....	
	Dindigul	29	2	11	5	....		6	7	....	
	Madura	30	11	11	14	....		6	13	....	
	Tinnevelly	34	13	13	7	....		7	13	....	
	Tuticorin	34	13	13	7	....		7	13	....	
	Tanjore	28	1	10	14	....		6	2	....	
	Negapatam	30	1	11	10	....		6	10	....	

Rates for Passengers—continued.

From MADRAS to	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class. Day.	3rd Class. Mail.		Cooly Class.
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.		RS.	A.	
Peranduray	24	0	9	0	....	5	1	....
Wutakalloe	25	0	10	0	....	5	4	....
Avenashy Road	26	0	10	0	....	5	6	....
Soomanoor	27	0	10	8	....	5	9	....
Pothanoor	28	0	11	0	....	5	12	....
COIMBATORE	29	0	11	0	....	5	14	....
Tudialore	29	0	11	0	....	5	15	....
Karamudy	30	0	12	0	....	6	2	....
Mettapollium	31	0	12	0	....	6	3	....
Muddikurry	29	0	11	0	....	5	14	....
Walliar	30	0	12	0	....	6	1	....
Conjecode	30	0	12	0	....	6	2	....
PALGHAUT	31	0	12	0	....	6	5	....
Purley	32	0	12	0	....	6	6	....
Luckady	33	0	13	0	....	6	8	....
Woottapollium	33	0	13	0	....	6	9	....
Shoranoor	34	0	13	0	....	6	11	....
Puttamby	34	0	13	0	....	6	13	....
Cootipooram	35	0	14	0	....	7	0	....
Tiroor	36	0	14	0	....	7	2	....
Tanoor	37	0	14	0	....	7	4	....
Perpongady	37	0	15	0	....	7	5	....
BEYPOOR	38	0	15	0	....	7	7	....

Rates for Horses and Carriages.

From MADRAS to	Horses. One Horse.		Horses. If one Property. 2 Horses.		Horses. If one Property. 3 Horses.		Carriages. Four Wheel.		Carriages. Two Wheel.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Arconum Junction	4	1	6	1	8	1	0	12	4	1
N. W. L. — Tirupetty	7	14	11	13	15	12	13	2	7	14
N. W. L. — CUDDAPAH	15	3	22	13	30	6	25	5	15	3
N. W. L. — Tadputri	21	6	32	1	42	12	35	10	21	6
N. W. L. — Gooty	24	3	36	5	48	6	40	5	24	3
N. W. L. — Goondacul	25	11	38	9	51	6	42	13	25	11
N. W. L. — BELLARY	28	11	43	1	57	6	47	13	28	11
N. W. L. — RAICHOOR	32	15	49	6	65	13	54	14	32	15
Arcot	6	2	9	2	12	3	10	3	6	2
Vellore	7	10	11	6	15	3	12	11	7	10
Gooriattum	9	0	13	8	18	0	15	0	9	6
Jollarpett	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	6
S. I. R. — Colar Road	16	8	24	12	33	0	27	8	16	8
S. I. R. — Malloor	18	0	27	0	36	0	30	0	18	0
S. I. R. — BANGALORE	20	6	30	8	40	11	33	15	20	6
Tripatore	12	14	19	4	25	11	21	7	12	14
Mullapuram	16	14	25	5	33	12	—		—	
Salem	19	7	29	2	38	13	32	6	19	7
ERODE	22	13	34	3	45	9	38	0	22	13
S. I. R. — *Caroor*	26	12	40	2	53	7	44	9	26	12
S. I. R. — *Trichinopoly Fort*	31	0	46	7	61	14	51	10	31	0
S. I. R. — *Trichinopoly Junction*	31	4	46	14	62	7	52	1	31	4
S. I. R. — *Dindigul*	36	10	54	14	73	2	61	0	36	10
S. I. R. — *Madura*	40	3	60	3	80	4	66	15	40	3
S. I. R. — *Tinnevelly*	49	7	74	2	98	13	82	6	49	7
S. I. R. — *Tuticorin*	49	7	74	2	98	13	82	6	49	7
S. I. R. — *Tanjore*	34	3	51	3	68	4	56	15	34	3
S. I. R. — *Negapatam*	38	11	57	15	77	4	64	7	38	11

Rates for Horses and Carriages—continued.

From MADRAS to	Horses. One Horse.		Horses. If one Property. 2 Horses.		Horses. If one Property. 3 Horses.		Carriages. Four Wheel.		Carriages. Two Wheel.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Avenashy Road	25	13	38	11	51	9	43	0	25	13
Pothanoor	28	5	42	8	56	10	47	8	28	5
COIMBATORE	28	11	43	1	57	0	47	13	28	11
Mettapollium	30	12	46	2	61	8	51	4	30	12
Palghaut	31	2	46	11	62	4	51	14	31	2
Wootapollium	33	0	49	5	66	0	55	0	33	0
Shoranoor	33	12	50	10	67	8	56	4	33	12
Tiroor	36	6	54	9	72	12	60	10	36	6
BAYPOOR	38	8	57	4	76	5	63	10	38	8
FROM JOLLARPETT TO										
MADRAS	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	6
Arconum Junction	8	7	12	11	16	14	14	1	8	7
N. W. L. Tirupetty	12	5	18	7	24	9	20	8	12	5
N. W. L. CUDDAPAH	19	8	29	4	39	0	32	8	19	8
N. W. L. Tadputri	25	11	38	9	51	6	42	13	25	11
N. W. L. Gooty	28	8	42	12	57	0	47	8	28	8
N. W. L. Goondacul Junction	30	0	45	0	60	0	50	0	30	0
N. W. L. Bellary	33	0	49	8	66	0	55	0	33	0
N. W. L. Raichoor	37	4	55	13	74	7	62	1	37	4
Arcot	6	5	9	7	12	9	10	8	6	5
Vellore	4	14	7	5	9	12	8	2	4	14
Gooriattum	3	8	5	3	6	15	5	13	3	8
Vaniembady	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	0
M. & S. M. Colar Road	4	2	6	3	8	4	6	14	4	2
M. & S. M. Malloor	5	10	8	7	11	4	9	6	5	10
M. & S. M. Bangalore	8	0	11	1	15	15	13	5	8	0
Tripatore	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	0
Shervaroy Hills	5	10	8	7	11	4	9	6	5	10
Salem	7	1	10	9	14	1	11	12	7	1
Erode	10	7	15	10	20	13	17	6	10	7
S. I. R. *Cuttoor*	14	6	21	9	28	11	23	15	14	6
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Fort*	18	10	27	1	37	2	31	0	18	10
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Junction*	18	14	28	5	37	11	31	7	18	14
S. I. R. *Dindigul*	24	4	36	5	48	6	40	6	24	4
S. I. R. *Madura*	27	13	41	10	55	8	46	5	27	13
S. I. R. *Tinnevelly*	37	1	55	9	74	1	61	12	37	1
S. I. R. *Tuticorin*	37	1	55	9	74	1	61	12	37	1
S. I. R. *Tanjore*	21	13	32	10	43	8	36	5	21	13
S. I. R. *Negapatam*	26	5	39	6	52	8	43	13	26	5
Avenashy Road	13	7	20	2	26	13	22	6	13	7
Pothanoor	15	15	23	15	31	14	26	9	15	15
Coimbatore	16	5	24	8	32	10	27	8	16	5
Mettapollium	18	6	27	9	36	12	30	10	18	6
Palghaut	18	12	28	2	37	8	31	4	18	12
Wootapollium	20	10	30	15	41	4	34	6	20	10
Shoranoor	21	6	32	1	42	12	35	10	21	6
Tiroor	24	0	36	0	48	0	40	0	24	0
Baypoor	25	13	38	11	51	9	43	6	25	13
FROM BANGALORE TO										
Madras	20	0	30	8	40	11	33	15	20	0
Arconum Junction	16	5	24	8	32	10	27	8	16	5
N. W. L. Cuddapah	27	8	41	3	54	15	45	13	27	8
N. W. L. Tadputri	33	11	50	8	67	5	56	2	33	11
N. W. L. Gooty	36	8	54	11	72	15	60	13	36	8
N. W. L. Goondacul Junction	38	0	56	15	75	15	63	5	38	0
N. W. L. Bellary	41	0	61	7	81	15	68	5	41	0
N. W. L. Raichoor	45	3	67	13	90	6	0	5	45	3

Rates for Horses and Carriages—continued.

From MADRAS to		Horses.						Carriages.			
		One Horse.		If one property.				Four Wheel.		Two Wheel.	
				2 Horses.		3 Horses.					
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
Arcot		14	4	21	6	28	8	23	12	14	4
Vellore		12	12	19	2	25	9	21	4	12	12
Gooriattum		11	6	17	0	22	14	18	15	11	6
Jollarpett		8	0	11	15	15	15	13	5	8	0
B.B.L.	Colar Road	3	14	5	12	7	11	6	7	3	14
	Malloor	3	0	3	8	4	8	5	0	3	0
Tripatore		8	7	12	11	16	14	14	1	8	7
Shervaroy Hills		13	10	20	8	27	3	22	11	13	10
Salem		14	15	22	6	29	13	24	14	14	15
Erode		18	6	27	9	36	12	30	10	18	6
S. I. R.	*Caroor*	22	5	33	8	44	10	37	3	22	5
	Trichinopoly Fort	26	9	39	13	53	1	44	4	26	9
	Trichinopoly Junction	26	13	40	4	53	10	44	11	26	13
	Dindigul	32	3	48	4	64	5	53	10	32	3
	Madura	35	12	53	9	71	7	59	9	35	12
	Tinnevelly	45	0	67	8	90	0	75	0	45	0
	Tuticorin	45	0	67	8	90	0	75	0	45	0
	Tanjore	29	12	44	9	59	7	49	9	29	12
	Negapatam	34	4	51	5	68	7	57	1	34	4
Pothanoor		23	13	35	12	47	10	39	11	23	13
Coimbatore		24	3	36	5	48	6	40	5	24	3
Mettapollium		26	4	39	6	52	8	43	12	26	4
Palghaut		26	12	40	1	53	7	44	0	26	12
Beypoor		33	11	50	6	67	5	56	2	33	11

FROM CUDDAPAH TO

Madras		15	3	22	13	30	6	25	5	15	3
Arconum Junction		11	3	16	12	22	5	18	10	11	3
N. W. L.	Tirutany	10	7	15	10	20	13	17	6	10	7
	Naggery	9	9	14	6	19	2	15	15	9	9
	Tirupetty	7	5	11	0	14	10	12	3	7	5
	Reddypully	3	12	5	10	7	8	6	4	3	12
	Tadputri	6	3	9	6	12	6	10	5	6	3
	Gooty	9	0	13	8	18	0	15	0	9	0
	Goondacul Junction	10	8	15	12	21	0	17	8	10	8
	Bellary	13	8	20	4	27	0	22	8	13	8
	Raichoor	17	12	26	9	35	7	29	9	17	12
Arcot		13	5	20	0	26	15	22	3	13	5
Vellore		14	12	22	1	29	7	24	9	14	12
Jollarpett		19	8	29	4	39	0	32	8	19	8
B.B.L.	Bangalore	27	8	41	3	54	15	45	13	27	8
Tripatore		20	0	29	15	39	15	33	5	20	0
Shervaroy Hills		25	4	37	13	50	7	42	1	25	4
Salem		26	9	39	13	53	1	44	4	26	9
Erode		30	0	45	0	60	0	50	0	30	0
S. I. R.	*Caroor*	33	15	50	15	67	14	56	9	33	15
	Trichinopoly Fort	38	2	57	4	76	5	63	10	38	2
	Trichinopoly Junction	38	7	57	11	76	14	64	1	38	7
	Dindigul	43	13	65	11	87	9	73	0	43	13
	Madura	47	6	71	5	94	11	78	15	47	6
	Tinnevelly	56	10	84	15	113	4	94	6	56	10
	Tuticorin	56	10	84	15	113	4	94	6	56	10
	Tanjore	1	6	62	0	82	11	68	15	41	6
	Negapatam	45	15	68	12	91	11	76	7	45	14

Rates for Horses and Carriages—continued.

From CUDDAPAH to	Horses. One Horse.		Horses. If one Property. 2 Horses.		Horses. If one Property. 3 Horses.		Carriages. Four Wheel.		Carriages. Two Wheel.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.
Avenashy Road	32	15	49	6	65	13	84	14	32	15
Pothanoor	35	7	53	3	70	14	69	1	35	7
Coimbatore	35	13	53	13	71	10	59	11	35	13
Mettapollium	37	14	56	13	75	12	63	3	37	14
Palghaut	38	6	57	8	76	11	63	15	38	6
Shoranoor	40	14	61	5	81	12	68	2	40	4
Tiroor	43	8	65	4	87	0	72	8	43	8
Beypoor	46	5	67	15	90	9	75	8	46	5
FROM RAICHOOR TO										
Madras	32	15	49	6	65	13	84	14	32	15
Arconum Junction	28	11	43	5	57	12	48	2	28	14
N. W. L. Tiruttany	28	2	42	3	56	4	46	14	28	2
N. W. L. Naggery	27	5	40	15	54	9	45	8	27	5
N. W. L. Tirupetty	25	1	37	9	50	1	41	12	25	1
N. W. L. Reddypully	21	8	32	3	42	15	35	13	21	8
N. W. L. Nundaloor	20	1	30	2	40	2	33	7	20	1
N. W. L. Wontimettah	19	2	28	11	38	4	31	14	19	2
N. W. L. Cuddapah	17	12	26	9	35	7	29	9	17	12
N. W. L. Yerragoontla	15	8	23	3	30	15	25	13	15	8
N. W. L. Moodanoor	14	9	21	13	29	1	24	4	14	9
N. W. L. Tadputri	11	8	17	5	23	1	19	4	11	8
N. W. L. Gooty	8	12	13	1	17	7	14	8	8	12
N. W. L. Goondacul Junction	7	4	10	13	14	7	12	1	7	4
N. W. L. Bellary	10	5	15	8	20	10	17	3	10	5
N. W. L. Adoni	4	1	6	1	8	1	6	12	4	1
Arcot	31	1	46	9	62	1	51	12	31	1
Vellore	32	7	48	11	64	14	54	1	32	7
Jollarpett Junction	37	4	55	13	74	7	62	1	37	4
Bangalore	45	3	67	13	90	6	75	5	45	3
Tripatore	37	11	56	9	75	6	62	13	37	11
Shervaroy Hills	42	15	64	7	85	14	71	9	42	15
Salem	44	4	66	6	88	8	73	12	44	4
Erode	47	12	71	9	95	7	79	0	47	12
S. I. R. *Caroor*	51	11	77	8	103	5	86	2	51	11
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Fort*	55	15	83	13	111	12	93	3	55	15
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Junction*	56	3	84	4	112	5	93	10	56	3
S. I. R. *Dindigul*	61	9	92	4	123	0	102	8	61	9
S. I. R. *Madura*	65	2	97	9	130	2	108	8	65	2
S. I. R. *Tinnevelly*	74	6	110	8	148	11	123	5	74	6
S. I. R. *Tuticorin*	74	6	111	8	148	11	123	15	74	6
S. I. R. *Tanjore*	59	2	88	9	118	2	98	8	59	2
S. I. R. *Negapatam*	62	10	95	5	127	2	10	6	63	10
Avenashy	50	10	75	15	101	4	84	8	50	10
Pothanoor	53	3	79	12	106	5	88	10	53	3
Coimbatore	53	9	80	5	107	1	89	4	53	9
Mettapollium	55	10	83	6	111	3	92	11	55	10
Palghaut	56	1	84	2	112	2	93	7	56	1
Shoranoor	58	10	87	14	117	3	97	11	58	10
Tiroor	61	4	91	13	122	7	102	1	61	4
Beypoor	63	0	94	8	126	0	105	0	63	0
FROM BELLARY TO										
Madras	28	11	43	1	57	6	47	13	28	11
Arconum Junction	24	11	37	0	49	5	41	3	24	11
N. W. L. Tiruttany	23	15	35	14	47	13	39	14	23	15
N. W. L. Tirupetty	20	13	31	4	41	10	34	11	20	13
N. W. L. Nundaloor	15	14	23	12	31	11	26	7	15	14
N. W. L. Cuddapah	13	8	20	4	27	0	22	8	13	8
N. W. L. Yerragoontla	11	4	16	14	22	8	18	12	11	4
N. W. L. Tadpatri	7	5	11	0	14	10	12	3	7	5
N. W. L. Gooty	4	8	6	12	9	0	7	8	4	8
N. W. L. Goondacul	3	0	4	8	6	0	5	0	2	0
N. W. L. Adoni	6	3	9	8	12	6	10	5	6	3
N. W. L. Raichoor	10	5	15	8	20	10	17	3	10	5

Rates for Horses and Carriages—continued.

From BELLARY to	Horses: One Horse. Rs.	A.	If one Property: 2 Horses. Rs.	A.	3 Horses. Rs.	A.	Carriages: Four Wheel. Rs.	A.	Two Wheel. Rs.	A.
Arcot	26	13	40	4	53	10	41	11	6	13
VELLORE	29	4	43	5	56	7	47	1	28	4
Goolattum	29	10	44	7	59	4	49	6	29	10
JOLLARPETT JUNCTION	31	0	45	8	66	0	55	0	37	0
B.B.L. Coopum	36	3	52	12	70	5	58	10	35	3
B.B.L. Colar Road	37	2	55	11	74	1	61	11	37	0
B.B.L. Mallour	38	12	58	1	77	7	64	9	39	12
B.B.L. BANGALORE	41	0	61	7	81	15	68	5	41	0
Tripatore	33	8	50	3	66	16	55	13	3	8
Shevaroy Hills	34	12	53	1	77	7	61	9	34	12
SALEM	40		60	1	80	1	66	12	40	1
Erode	41	8	65	4	87	0	72	8	43	8
S.I.R. Caroor	47	7	71	3	94	14	79	1	47	7
S.I.R. Trichinopoly Fort	51	11	77	8	103	5	86	2	51	11
S.I.R. Trichinopoly Junction	51	15	77	15	103	14	86	9	51	15
S.I.R. Dindigul	57	5	85	15	114	9	95	8	57	5
S.I.R. Madura	60	14	91	4	121	11	101	7	60	14
S.I.R. Tinnevelly	70	2	95	3	110	4	116	14	70	2
S.I.R. Tuticorin	70	2	95	3	140	4	116	14	70	2
S.I.R. Tanjore	54	14	82	4	109	11	91	7	54	14
S.I.R. Negapatam	59	6	89	0	118	11	98	15	59	6
Avenashy Road	46	7	69	10	93	13	77	6	46	7
Pothanoor	48	15	71	7	97	14	81	9	48	15
COIMBATORE	49	5	74	0	98	10	82	3	49	5
Mettapolium	51	6	77	1	103	12	85	10	51	6
PALGHAUT	51	11	77	13	104	11	86	7	51	11
Shoranoor	55	6	81	9	108	13	91	10	54	6
BEYPOOR	58	11	88	0	117	9	98	0	58	13

FROM COIMBATORE TO

Madras	25	11	43	1	57	6	47	13	28	11
Arconum Junction	24	11	37	0	49	5	41	2	24	11
S.W.R. Cuddapah	35	13	53	12	71	10	59	11	35	13
S.W.R. Tadputri	42	0	64	0	85	0	70	0	42	0
S.W.R. Gooty	44	13	67	4	89	10	74	11	44	13
S.W.R. Goondsenl Junction	46	5	69	8	92	10	77	3	46	5
S.W.R. Bellary	49	5	74	0	98	10	81	3	49	5
S.W.R. Raichoor	53	9	80	6	107	1	89	4	53	9
Arcot	22	10	33	14	45	3	37	11	22	10
Vellore	21	2	31	10	41	3	36	3	21	2
Vaniembady	17	3	25	13	34	5	29	10	17	3
Jollarpett	16	5	24	8	32	10	27	3	16	5
B.B.L. Bangalore	24	3	36	5	48	6	40	5	24	3
Tripatore	15	14	23	12	31	11	26	7	15	14
Salem	9	5	13	15	18	9	15	8	9	5
Erode	5	15	8	14	11	13	9	14	5	15
S.I.R. Caroor	9	14	14	14	19	11	16	7	9	14
S.I.R. Trichinopoly Fort	14	2	21	2	28	2	23	8	14	2
S.I.R. Trichinopoly Junction	14	5	21	9	28	14	23	15	14	5
S.I.R. Dindigal	19	12	29	9	39	6	32	14	19	12
S.I.R. Madura	23	5	34	14	46	8	38	13	23	5
S.I.R. Tinnevelly	32	9	48	13	65	1	54	4	32	9
S.I.R. Tuticorin	32	9	48	17	65	1	54	4	32	9
S.I.R. Tanjore	17	5	25	14	34	8	28	13	17	5
S.I.R. Negapatam	21	13	32	10	43	8	36	13	21	23

Rates for Horses and Carriages—continued.

From COIMBATORE to	Horses. One Horse.		If one Property, 2 Horses.		If one Property, 3 Horses		Carriages. Four Wheel.		Carriages. Two Wheel.	
	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A.	RS.	A	RS.	A.
Avenashy Road	3	6	4	6	5	13	5	0	3	0
Pothanoor	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	3	0
Mettapollium	3	0	3	2	4	2	5	0	3	0
Palghaut	3	3	4	13	6	6	5	5	3	3
Wootapollium	5	1	7	10	10	2	8	7	5	1
Shoranoor	5	13	8	12	11	10	9	11	5	13
Tiroor	8	7	12	11	16	14	14	1	8	7
Beypoor	10	2	15	3	20	4	16	14	10	2

FROM BEYPOOR TO

Madras	38	3	57	4	76	5	63	10	38	3
Arconum Junction	34	2	51	3	68	4	56	14	34	2
N. W. L. Cuddapah	45	5	67	15	90	9	75	8	45	0
N. W. L. Pudpuri	51	8	77	3	102	15	85	12	51	8
N. W. L. Gooty	54	5	81	7	108	9	90	8	54	5
N. W. L. Goondacul	55	13	83	11	111	9	93	0	55	13
N. W. L. Bellary	58	13	88	3	117	9	98	0	58	13
N. W. L. Raichoor	63	0	94	8	126	0	105	0	63	0
Arcot	32	0	47	15	63	13	53	5	32	0
Vellore	30	9	45	14	61	2	50	15	30	9
Vaniembaddy	26	10	39	15	53	4	44	6	26	10
Jollarpett	25	13	38	11	51	9	43	0	25	13
B.B.L. Bangalore	32	11	50	8	67	5	56	2	33	11
Tripatore	25	5	38	0	50	10	42	3	25	5
Salem	18	12	28	2	37	8	31	4	18	12
Erode	15	5	22	18	30	9	25	8	15	5
S. I. R. *Caroor*	19	4	28	14	38	7	32	1	19	4
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Fort*	23	8	35	3	46	14	39	2	23	8
S. I. R. *Trichinopoly Junction*	23	12	35	10	47	7	39	9	23	12
S. I. R. *Dindigul*	29	2	43	10	58	2	48	8	29	2
S. I. R. *Madura*	32	11	48	15	65	4	54	7	32	11
S. I. R. *Tinnevelly*	41	15	62	14	83	13	69	14	41	15
S. I. R. *Tuticorin*	41	16	62	14	83	13	69	14	41	16
S. I. R. *Tanjore*	26	11	39	15	52	4	44	7	26	11
S. I. R. *Negapatam*	31	3	46	11	62	4	51	15	31	3
Avenashy Road	12	6	18	9	24	12	20	10	12	6
Pothanoor	9	14	14	12	19	11	16	7	9	14
Coimbatore	10	2	15	3	20	4	16	14	10	2
Metapollium	12	3	18	5	24	6	20	5	12	3
Palghaut	6	15	10	7	13	11	11	9	6	15
Wootapollium	5	3	7	12	10	5	8	10	5	3
Shoranoor	4	7	6	10	9	13	7	6	4	7
Tiroor	3	0	3	0	3	9	5	0	3	0

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Office:—London, 2, Leadenhall Street, E. C.

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Objects of the Company.

This Company has been incorporated under a special Act of Parliament (37 and 38, Victoria—Session 1874) and is formed by the amalgamation of the Great Southern of India and Carnatic Railway Companies. Its object is to provide railway accommodation between Madras and the provinces of Southern India, lying to the south of the existing Madras Railway. Starting from Madras the lines pass through Chingleput, Cuddalore, Porto Novo, Combaconum, Tanjore (from which town there is a branch to Negapatam), Trichinopoly (from whence a branch runs to Caroor and Erode), Dindigal, Madura and Maniachi. From the junction at the town last mentioned lines run to Tinnevelly and Tuticorin. The provision of branches from the main line to Conjeveram and to Pondicherry is under consideration.

At present there is an isolated portion of the South Indian Railway system running from Conjeveram to Arconum. This line and that from Trichinopoly to Erode, are not on the metre gauge, which gauge has, however, been adopted for the remainder of the Company's undertakings. When the whole of the railway has been put upon one footing in regard to gauge, as it ultimately will be, the South Indian Railway will consist of about 670 miles of metre gauge line and will be the longest continuous route in India constructed on the 3 feet 3⅜ inch gauge.

A gap in the through working *now* existing (1877) between Porto Novo and Shiyali will be reduced in the course of a few months by the opening of an extension from Shiyali to the southern bank of the river Coleroon.

TIME AND FARE TABLES ON AND FROM SUNDAY THE 1st JULY 1877.

The times shown in these Tables are those at which the Trains are intended to depart from the various Stations, but the Company cannot guarantee these times being kept under all circumstances, nor do they hold themselves responsible for delay.

NEGAPATAM TO TUTICORIN.

Miles. From Negapatam.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Week Days. No. 1 Train. A. M.	Week Days. No. 2 Train. A. M.	Week Days. No. 3 Train. A. M.	Week Days. No. 4 Train. A. M.	Sundays. No. 1 Train. A. M.	Sundays. No. 2 Train. A. M.	Sundays. No. 4 Train. P. M.
..	..	Negapatam	..	6 15	11 0	..	..	6 15	..
3¼	3¼	Sickle	..	6 28	11 14	..	..	6 28	..
7¼	3¾	Keevalore	..	6 42	11 29	..	..	6 42	..
					P. M.				
14¼	7¼	Trivalore	..	7 9	12 6	..	..	7 9	.
18¼	3¾	Kulikory	..	7 23	12 23	..	..	7 23	..
24¼	6¼	Koradachary	..	7 46	12 54	..	..	7 46	..
29¾	5½	Needamungalum	..	8 7	1 26	..	..	8 7	..
35¾	6	Ammapettah	..	8 29	1 49	..	..	8 29	..
39	3¼	Salamungalum	..	8 42	2 7	..	..	8 42	..
48¼	9¼	Tanjore (*Junction*)	.	9 16	2 35	..	..	9 16	..
		Tanjore (*Junc.*)	..	..	3 15	..	..	3 15	..
		Shiyali	..	..	8 0	..	..	8 0	..
		Shiyali	.	4 25	..	..	..	4 25	..
		Tanjore (*Junc.*)	..	9 8	..	..	..	9 8	..
48¾	..	Tanjore (*Junc.*)	..	9 30	2 25	..	..	9 30	..
59	10¼	Boodalore	..	10 7	3 45	..	..	10 7	..
73	11	Teroovorambore	..	10 52	4 40	..	..	10 52	..
79¼	6¼	Trichinopoly (*Junction*)	..	11 15	4 50	..	..	11 15	..
		Trichinopoly (*Junction*)	..	11 25	5 5	..	..	11 25	..
		Trichinopoly (*Fort*)	..	11 30	5 10	..	..	11 30	..
79¼	..	Trichinopoly (*Junction*)	..	11 35	..	..	..	11 35	..
				P. M.				P. M.	
90¾	11½	Kolattur	..	12 13	..	..	..	12 13	..
101¾	11	Manarparai	..	12 52	..	..	..	12 52	..
110¼	8¾	Vaiyampatti	..	1 29	..	..	..	1 29	..
121¼	11	Aiyalur	..	2 14	..	..	..	2 14	..
126¾	5½	Vadamadura	..	2 38	..	..	..	2 38	..
136¾	10	Dindigul	..	3 45	..	..	..	3 45	..
150¼	13½	Amayanakanur	..	4 44	..	..	..	4 44	..
162	11¾	Sholavandan	..	5 35	..	..	..	5 35	..
167¾	5¾	Sammellore	..	6 0	..	..	..	6 0	..
175¼	7¼	Madura	..	6 30	..	..	..	6 30	..
..	..	Madura	6 15	..	..	..	..	..	..
179¼	4¼	Tiruparangundram	6 37	..	..	..	6 15	..	..
185¾	6½	Tirumangalam	7 8	..	..	..	6 37	..	..
195¼	9¼	Kulligudy	7 49	..	..	..	7 8	..	..
202	6¾	Virdupatti	8 21	..	..	..	7 49	..	..
212¾	10¾	Thulukkapatti	9 7	..	..	..	8 21	..	..
218¾	6	Sattur	9 30	..	..	..	9 7	..	..
231¾	13	Kovilpatti	10 33	..	..	..	9 36	..	..
239	7¼	Kummarapuram	11 2	..	..	..	10 33	..	..
245¾	6¾	Kadambur	11 32	..	..	..	11 32	..	..
			P. M				P. M.		
255¾	1	Maniachi (*Junction*)	12 12	.	..	..	12 12	..	..
		Maniachi (*Junc.*)	12 40	..	..	..	12 40	..	..
		Tinnevelly	2 0	..	..	..	2 0	..	..
255¾	..	Maniachi (*Junc.*)	12 22	..	..	4 26	12 22	..	4 26
264¼	8½	Thattaparai	1 0	..	..	5 4	1 0	..	5 4
273¾	9½	Tuticorin	1 40	..	..	5 40	1 40	..	5 40

TUTICORIN TO NEGAPATAM.

Miles. From Tuticorin.	Miles. Station to Station.	Stations.	Week Days. No. 5 Train. A.	M.	No. 6 Train. A.	M.	No. 7 Train. A.	M.	No. 8 Train. A.	M.	Sundays. No. 6 Train. A.	M.	No. 7 Train. A.	M.	No. 8 Train. A.	M.
..	..	Tuticorin	..		..		6	0	11	0	..		6	0	11	0
9¼	9¼	Thattaparai	..		..		6	40	11	39	..		6	40	11	39
									P.	M.					P.	M.
18	8¾	Maniachi (*Junction*)	..		..		7	15	12	14	..		7	15	12	14
		Maniachi (*Junction*)	..		..		4	25	12	40	..		7	25	12	40
		Tinnevelly	..		..		8	40	2	0	..		8	4	2	0
18	..	Maniachi (*Junction*)	..		..		..		12	24	..		..		12	24
28	10	Kadumbur	..		..		..		1	9	..		..		1	9
34¾	6¾	Kumarapuram	..		..		..		1	42	..		..		1	42
42	7¼	Kovilpatti	..		..		..		2	10	..		..		2	10
55	13	Sattur	..		..		..		3	7	..		..		3	7
61	6	Thulukkapatti	..		..		..		3	34	..		..		3	34
71¾	10¾	Virdupatti	..		..		..		4	25	..		..		4	25
78½	6½	Kullignidy	..		..		..		4	55	..		..		4	55
88	6¼	Tirumangalam	..		..		..		5	38	..		..		5	38
94¾	9¼	Tiruparangundram	..		..		..		6	6	..		..		6	6
98½	4½	Madura	..		..		..		6	25	..		..		6	25
..	..	Madura	..		5	45	..		..		5	45	..		..	
106	7½	Saminellore	..		6	18	..		..		6	18	..		..	
111¾	5¾	Sholavandan	..		6	45	..		..		6	45	..		..	
123¼	11¼	Amayanaikanur	..		7	34	..		..		7	34	..		..	
137	13½	Dindigul	..		8	53	..		..		8	53	..		..	
147	10	Vadamadura	..		9	37	..		..		9	37	..		..	
152¼	5¼	Aiyalur	..		10	1	..		..		10	1	..		..	
163¼	11	Vaiyampatti	..		10	46	..		..		10	46	..		..	
172	8¾	Manarparai	..		11	25	..		..		11	25	..		..	
					P.	M.					P.	M.				
183	11	Kolattur	..		12	10	..		..		12	20	..		..	
194½	11½	Trichinopoly (*Junction*)	..		12	55	..		..		12	55	..		..	
		Trichinopoly (*Junction*	..		1	20	..		..		2	20	..		..	
		Erode	..		5	45	..		..		5	45	..		..	
194½	..	Trichinopoly (*Junction*)	6	55	1	10	..		..		1	10	..		..	
206¾	6¼	Terooverambore	7	17	1	32	..		..		1	32	..		..	
214¾	14	Boodalore	8	7	2	19	..		..		2	19	..		..	
225½	10¾	Tanjore (*Junction*)	8	40	2	55	..		..		2	55	..		..	
		Tanjore (*Junction*)	..		3	15	..		..		3	15	..		..	
		Shiyali	..		8	0	..		..		8	0	..		..	
		Shiyali	4	25	..		..		..		4	45	..		..	
		Tanjore (*Junction*)	9	8	..		..		..		9	8	..		..	
225½	..	Tanjore (*Junction*)	9	16	3	10	..		..		3	10	..		..	
234¾	9¼	Saliamungalum	9	54	3	41	..		..		3	41	..		..	
238	3¼	Ammapettah	10	9	3	54	..		..		3	54	..		..	
244	6	Needamungalum	10	52	4	18	..		..		4	18	..		..	
249¼	5¼	Koradachary	11	18	4	37	..		..		4	37	..		..	
255½	6¼	Kulikery	11	42	4	59	..		..		4	59	..		..	
259¼	3¾	Trivalore	12	20	5	16	..		..		5	16	..		..	
266½	7¼	Keevalore	12	45	5	43	..		..		5	40	..		..	
270¼	3¾	Sickle	1	0	5	54	..		..		5	54	..		..	
273¾	3½	Negapatam	1	12	6	5	..		..		6	5	..		..	

TRICHINOPOLY TO ERODE.

Miles. From Negapatam.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Week Days. No. 9 Train.	Week Days. No. 10 Train.		Sundays. No. 10 Train.	
				A. M.		A. M.	A. M.
..	..	Negapatam	..	6 15	..	6 15	..
..	..	Shiyali	..	4 25	..	4 2	..
..	..	Tanjore	..	9 30	..	9 30	..
..	..	Madura	..	..	5 45	....	5 45
..	..	Dindigul	..	..	8 53	....	8 53
			A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	
79¼	..	Trichinopoly (Junc.	..	1 20		1 20	
81¾	2¾	Trichinopoly (Fort.	6 30	1 30		1 30	
91¼	9½	Elamanore	7 2	2 0		2 0	
102½	11¼	Kulitalay	7 43	2 32		2 32	
108½	6	Lalapetta	8 6	2 49		2 49	
115½	7	Cuttalay	8 6	3 9		3 9	
126½	11	Caroor	9 29	3 51		3 51	
136	9½	Poogalore	10 1	4 16		4 16	
143½	7½	Codumudy	10 30	4 40		4 40	
155½	12	Passoor	11 0	5 13		5 13	
168¼	13	Erode	11 45	5 45		5 45	
			P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
..	..	Erode	12 10	2 10	6 20	6 20	6 20
..	..	Salem	2 47	..	8 35	8 35	8 35
..	..	Jollarpett	5 40	..	12 10	12 10	12 10
..	..	Madras	..	..	6 0	6 0	6 0
..	..	Pothanore	..	6 25	....	....	....
..	..	Coimbatore	..	6 44	....	....	....

ERODE TO TRICHINOPOLY.

Miles. From Erode.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Week Days. No. 11 Train.	Week Days. No. 12 Train.		Sundays. No. 11 Train.
			A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
..	..	Coimbatore	..	7 30	..	..
..	..	Pothanore	..	8 45	..	..
..	..	Madras	6 0	..	..	6 0
..	..		A. M.			A. M.
..	..	Jollarpett	12 50	..	..	12 50
..	..	Salem	3 25	..	..	3 25
..	..	Erode	5 10	11 45	..	5 10
				P. M.		
..	..	Erode	6 5	2 15		6 5
13	13	Passoor	6 39	2 57		6 39
25	12	Codumudy	7 13	3 43		7 13
32¾	7¾	Poogalore	7 35	4 16		7 35
42	9¼	Caroor	8 10	5 10		8 10
53	11¼	Cuttalay	8 39	5 48		8 39
60¼	7¼	Lalapetta	8 59	6 14		8 59
66	6	Kulitalay	9 19	6 40		9 19
77¼	11¼	Elamanore	9 51	7 19		9 51
86½	9½	Trichinopoly (Fort.	10 23	7 45		10 23
89¼	2¾	Trichinopoly (Junc.	10 28	..		10 28
			P. M. P. M.			P. M. P. M.
..	..	Dindigul	4 5 ..	..		4 5 ..
..	..	Madura	6 50 ..	..		6 50 ..
	..	Tanjore	.. 3 20	..		.. 3 20
..	..	Shiyali	.. 8 0	..		.. 8 0
.	..	Negapatam	.. 6 15	..		.. 6 15

TINNEVELLY TO TUTICORIN.

Miles. From Tinnevelly.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Daily. No. 13. A.	M.	Daily. No. 4. P.	M.
..	..	Tinnevelly	10	40	3	0
9¼	9¼	Gengundan.....	11	20	3	40
18¼	9	Maniachi	12	0	4	26
27	8¾	Thattaparai.....	Noon.		5	4
36¼	9¼	Tuticorin	..		5	40

TUTICORIN TO TINNEVELLY.

Miles. From Negapatam.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Daily. No. 7. A.	M.	Daily. No. 14. P.	M.
273¾	..	Tuticorin	6	0	..	
255¼	9¼	Thattaparai.....	6	40	..	
264¾	8¾	Maniachi	7	*25	12	40
264¼	9	Gengundan.....	8	4	1	20
274	9¼	Tinnevelly.....	8	40	2	0

MADRAS—PORTO NOVO SECTION.

Miles. From Madras.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Daily. No. 15 Train. A.	M.	Daily. No. 16 Train. P.	M.
..	..	Madras- - - -	7	30	6	0
5¼	5¼	Saidapet - - - -	7	49	6	19
8¼	2¾	St. Thomas' Mt. -	8	0	6	30
11¾	3½	Palaveram- - - -	8	16	6	45
19	7¼	Vandalur- - - -	8	47	..	
22¼	3¼	Guduvanchere- -	9	4	..	
29¼	7	Singaperumalkovil	9	34	..	
34¼	5	Chingleput- - -	10	10	..	
41	6¾	Kolattur- - - -	10	43	..	
49¾	8¾	Madrantikum- - -	11	28	..	
58¼	8½	Atcheravak- - -	12	0	..	
			P.	M.		
68	9¾	Olakkur- - - -	12	42	..	
75¼	7¼	Tindevanum - - -	1	21	..	
81	5¾	Mylum - - - -	1	46	..	
90¼	9¼	Vikravandi- - - -	2	32	..	
98¼	8	Villapuram- - -	3	5	..	
110¼	12¼	Punrutti- - - -	4	7	..	
119	8¾	Nellikuppam - - -	4	43	..	
125	6	Tirupapuliyur- -	5	17	..	
127¼	2¼	Cuddalore- - -	5	40	..	
135¼	8	Alambakam- - -	6	15	..	
145	9¾	Porto Novo - - -	6	53	..	

Miles. From Porto Novo.	Miles. Station to Station.	STATIONS.	Daily. No. 17 Train. A.	M.	Daily. No. 18 Train. A.	M.
..	..	Porto Novo- - -	..		5	15
9¼	9¼	Alambakam - -	..		5	56
17¼	8	Cuddalore- - - -	..		6	40
20	2¾	Tirupapuliyur- -	..		6	53
26	6	Nellikuppam - - -	..		7	25
34¼	8¼	Punrutti- - - - -	..		8	3
46¼	12¼	Villapuram- - - -	..		8	57
54¾	8	Vikravandi- - - -	..		9	32
64	9¼	Mylum- - - - - -	..		10	17
69¾	5¾	Tindevanum- - -	..		10	48
77	7¼	Olakkur - - - - -	..		11	20
					P.	M.
86¾	9¾	Atcheravak- - - -	..		12	7
95¼	8¼	Madrantakum - -	..		12	44
104	8¾	Kolattur - - - - -	..		1	26
110¼	6¼	Chingleput- - -	..		2	12
115¼	5	Singaperumalkovil	..		2	34
122¼	7	Guduvancheri - -	..		3	5
126	3¾	Vandalur - - - -	..		3	21
133¼	7¼	Palaveram - - - -	8	20	3	57
136¼	3¼	St. Thomas' Mt. -	8	35	4	10
139¼	2¾	Saidapet - - - - -	8	46	4	21
145	5¾	Madras - - - - -	9	5	4	38

TANJORE—SHIYALI SECTION.

Miles. From Shiyali.	Miles. Station to Station.	Stations.	Daily No. 19 Train. A.	M.	Miles. From Tanjore.	Miles. Station to Station.	Stations.	Daily No. 20 Train. P.	M.
..	..	Shiyali	4	25	..	..	Tanjore	3	15
8½	8½	Vaidhiswaram Kovil	4	44	10½	10½	Ayampettai	4	3
12	3½	Mayaveram	5	30	15½	4½	Papavinasham	4	26
17½	5½	Kuttalam	5	57	18½	3½	Sundraperumalkovil	4	44
21½	4	Narasinganpettah	6	18	21	5½	Combaconum	5	18
26½	5	Tiruvadamarudhur	6	43	29½	5½	Thiruvadamarudhur	5	44
31½	5½	Combaconum	7	16	34½	5	Narasinganpettai	6	9
37½	5½	Sundraperumalkovil	7	43	38½	4	Kuttalam	6	30
40½	3½	Papavinasham	8	1	43½	5½	Mayaveram	7	5
45	4½	Ayampettai	8	23	52	8	Vaidhiswaram Kovil	7	44
55	10½	Tanjore	9	8	55½	3½	Shiyali	8	0

Pending the completion of the permanent bridges over the Palar, Thondiar, Panar, and Guddalum rivers, the trains will run over a tramway laid across the bed of each river. In the event of floods preventing the use of these tramways, traffic between Chingleput and Cuddalore will be interrupted and the running of the trains may have to be temporarily discontinued.

Negapatam, Agent's Office,
1st July 1877.

WILLIAM S. BETTS,
Agent.

ARCONUM—CONJEVERAM SECTION.

Miles. From Arconum.	Miles. Station to Station.	Stations.	Daily No. 21 Train. P.	M.
..	..	Arconum	5	15
9	9	Pulloor	5	55
11	2	Chengleroyen's Choultry	6	5
19	8	Conjeveram	6	45

Scale of Fares.

First Class ....8 pies } Per Passenger per mile.
Second Class...3 ,, }
Third Class....2 ,, }

Fractions of miles and of annas are calculated as whole numbers.

Miles. From Conjeveram.	Miles. Station to Station.	Stations.	Daily No. 22 Train. A.	M.
..	..	Conjeveram	7	0
8	8	Chengleroyen's Choultry	7	40
10	2	Pulloor	7	50
19	9	Arconum	8	30

MINIMUM CHARGE.

First Class..... 3 Annas.
Second do. ..... 2 do.
Third do. ..... 1 do.

RULES & REGULATIONS.

1. PASSENGERS can be booked at intermediate Stations only on condition that there shall be room in the train and class of Carriages for which their tickets shall have been issued. To ensure being booked, Passengers should be at the Station at least 30 minutes before the time mentioned in the Tables. The door of the Booking Office will be closed punctually at the hours mentioned. Passengers cannot be re-booked at road side stations, to proceed by the train in which they have arrived.

2. TICKETS.—The tickets given to Passengers on payment of their fares, will be required to be produced to the Company's servants, or given up to them whenever demanded. Passengers unable or refusing to produce their tickets are liable to be charged the fare from the most distant Station from whence the train started. The tickets are not transferable, are only available for the Stations named thereon, and can only be used on the day of issue.

Tickets which have been torn or mutilated, particularly when the date or progressive number is off, will not be recognised, and the holder will be charged full fare.

"Any person who shall attempt to defraud the Company by travelling or attempting to travel upon the Railway without having previously paid his fare, or who shall in any other manner attempt to evade the payment thereof, is subject to a penalty not exceeding Rupees Fifty."

Passengers are requested to examine their tickets before leaving the Booking Office counter as mistakes in tickets or money cannot be afterwards recognised.

3. CHILDREN under 3 years of age travel free, above that and under 12 years of age are charged half fares.

4. RESERVED ACCOMMODATION will be provided upon the following conditions :-

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION.—One Double Saloon Carriage, on payment for six 1st Class Tickets.

Half of a Double Saloon, on payment for three 1st Class Tickets.

SECOND CLASS ACCOMMODATION.—The whole of a Second class Day Carriage, on payment for twenty 2nd Class Tickets.

A second Class Compartment, on payment for five 2nd Class Tickets.

THIRD CLASS ACCOMMODATION.—The whole of a Third class Carriage, on payment for thirty-five 3rd Class Tickets.

A Compartment containing 10 seats, on payment for seven 3rd Class Tickets.

Any number of passengers in excess of the number specified travelling in each carriage or compartment, will be charged the ordinary fare.

5. SERVANTS.—All servants without reference to race will be allowed to accompany their employers in the 1st and 2nd class Carriages on payment of the next lowest class fares.

6. Passengers travelling in their own Private Carriages will be charged First Class fare in addition to the charge made for the Vehicle.

7. PASSENGERS' LUGGAGE.—First Class Passengers will be allowed free of charge 120 lbs., Second Class Passengers 60 lbs., and Third Class 20 lbs. All baggage in excess of this (whether in the owner's charge or not) will be charged at 2 pies per maund per mile.

All Luggage must be prepaid at the Booking Station, and to insure being sent away it must be delivered at the station 20 minutes before the time stated for the departure of the train. Passengers not conforming to this rule will run the risk of their luggage not being sent with them.

No distinction will be made on articles conveyed with passengers as Luggage, but *all articles* will be weighed, and after deducting the weight allowed free by the Company, the balance will be charged for.

N. B.—Act No. 18 of 1854, Clause 9. *"No such Railway Company shall in any case be answerable for loss or injury to any Passenger's Luggage unless it shall have been booked and separately paid for."*

No Luggage is allowed in the Carriages except small Packages which can be placed under the Seat occupied by the owner. Guards are required to remove all Packages which cannot be deposited under the seat.

8. LIVE ANIMALS,—Such as Dogs, Cats, Monkeys, &c., also Birds are not to be considered as Luggage but separately charged for.

9. LOST LUGGAGE.—Articles found in the Carriages or on the Railway are placed in a Lost Luggage Office at the Trichinopoly Junction and Madras Stations where application should be made for lost articles.

A fee of two annas will be charged for each article of Luggage when claimed at the Lost Luggage Offices, but if not claimed within one month, an additional storage charge of annas 4 per month, after the first month, will be made. All Lost Luggage, if not claimed within six months, will be sold by the Company to pay expenses.

10. THE COMPANY WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE *for loss of, or injury to, any Gold, Silver, Jewellery, Writings, Securities and Valuable Papers, Plated Goods, Pictures, Glass, China, Articles of Ivory, Ebony, Sandal Wood and such like valuables; Silks, manufactured or unmanufactured, wrought, or not wrought up with other materials; Shawls, Laces, Cloths, Tissues embroidered with the precious metals or of which such metals form part, unless the same shall have been accepted by an authorised Servant of the Company and an increased charge or charges paid.*

11. SPECIAL OR RESERVED ACCOMMODATION in the Ordinary trains may be had on application to the Traffic Manager, or to the District Traffic Superintendents at Madras, Trichinopoly or Madura on 24 hours' notice being given.

12. TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS it is requested that no Passenger will lean upon or open the Carriage door, or step from or into any Carriage when the train is in motion; any person doing so is liable to be prosecuted for a breach of the Company's Bye-Law, No. 6, viz. :—

"Any person attempting to get into or upon, or to quit any Carriage after the train has been put in motion, is liable to a penalty of Twenty Rupees."

13. PARCELS are received and booked at all Stations on the line. Parcels must be delivered at the Station 30 minutes before the Departure of trains.

14. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.—As Horse boxes and Carriage trucks are only kept at the principal Stations, notice should be given the day previous of such being required; and Carriages and Horses must be at the station 30 minutes before the time mentioned in the Time Tables. Each horse must be in charge of a Horse-keeper who will be conveyed free.

15. GOODS, HEAVY BAGGAGE, HORSES AND CARRIAGES AND ALL ARTICLES INTENDED TO BE SENT FROM TRICHINOPOLY by Goods Trains must be delivered at the Company's warehouse at the Fort Station.

Passengers' Luggage (not exceeding the regulated allowance) and small parcels only are received at the Trichinopoly Junction Station.

The Address of all Parcels must show distinctly for which Station they are intended, as the charges differ, and an extra charge will be made for all Parcels sent from the Fort to the Junction Station and *vice versa*, according to the advertised scale.

Horses and Carriages cannot be sent from Stations West of Trichinopoly to Stations East and South and *vice versa*, the same day, but will be detained at Trichinopoly.

16. Dogs must each be provided with *Muzzle*, *Collar*, and *Chain*, without which the Company will not be answerable for their safety. Dogs will be conveyed, in a compartment of a Carriage provided for that purpose, and under no consideration will they be allowed to accompany Passengers inside the Carriages.

17. SMOKING in Carriages, or at Stations, is prohibited under a penalty.

18. FEES.—The Company's servants are prohibited from receiving any gratuity under pain of dismissal.

19. TIRUPAPULIYUR.—At this station only passengers and their luggage can be booked. Goods Traffic and horses and carriages must be sent to the Cuddalore station.

20. COMPLAINTS.—It is requested that any incivility want of attention or any other irregularity may be immediately notified to MR. ALFRED STANTON, Traffic Manager, Trichinopoly, or to the undersigned.

NEGAPATAM, 1st July 1877.

WILLIAM S. BETTS,
Agent.

MADRAS TRADE ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Messrs. P. Orr and Sons.
" Spencer & Co.
" Oakes & Co.
" Simpson & Co.

Messrs. Taylor & Co.
" Tod & Co.
" Gantz Bros.
" Faciolle & Co.

Messrs. Garratt, Camille & Co
" Higginbotham & Co.
" Turton & Leggatt.
" Lewis Millner & Co.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Mr. H. R. Dawson, *Chairman.*
" J. W. Spencer, *Vice do.*
" R. H. Harper, *Secretary.*

SOLICITORS.—Messrs. Barclay and Morgan.

MADRAS TRADE LIST.

Agarum Distillery.

POONAMALLEE HIGH ROAD.

Thompson, J. ..	..Superintendent.
Raghavendra Rao, A.	..Government Gauger.

Agent for Tudor Ice Companies.

Cobb, A. B., Junior.	..Ice House, St. Thome.

Army and Police Clothing Contractors

Passanha and Son	..92, Arathoon's Road Royapooram.

Architects, Builders, Contractors and Stone Masons.

Burr, F.	..Pursewaulkum High Road.
FitzGerald Brothers	..Kennett's Road, Egmore.
Howell, M. J., C. E.	..79, Pursewaulkum High Road
Law, John	..2-164, Mount Road.
Ostheider and Co.	..34, Mount Road.

Auctioneers, Commission Salesmen, &c.

Faciolle and Co.	..168, Broadway.
Franck and Co.	..200, Mount Road.
King and Co.	..1st Line Beach.
Magry and Co.	..157, Broadway.
Oakes and Co.	..9, Broadway.

Bakers, Ice Confectioners, &c.

Dale, J.	..199, Mount Road.
Laybourn and Co.	..12, Mount Road.

Billiard Table Makers.

Deschamps, and Co.	..13, Mount Road.

Boarding Houses.

Mrs. Dawson	..Harris Road, Egmore.
Mr. D. Eaton	..Rundall's Road, Vepery.

Book Binders and Visiting Card Printers.

Asylum Press (Lawrence)	..166, Mount Road.
Adelphi Press ..	..7 and 8, Mount Road.
Foster Press ..	..23, Rundall's Road, Vepery.
Renaux and Co ..	..Stringer's Street, Black Town.
Scottish Press ..	..6, Broadway.

Booksellers and Stationers.

Burton, C	..406, Broadway.
Christian Knowledge Society's Depository	..Vepery.
D'Silva, A.	..Meloan Street.
Gantz Brothers	..7 and 8, Mount Road.
Hawken, J. D.	..8, Broadway.
Higginbotham and Co	.. Depôt for Miscellaneous, Fancy Goods, &c., 165, Mount Road.

Boot and Shoe Makers.

Augustin, S. ..	..5-30, Mount Road.
Browne, A. J. ..	..Mount Road.
Hussain, J	..Stringer's Street.
Lawrence, A., and Co	..21, Mount Road.

Cabinet Makers.

Shaw, W. P.	..168, Mount Road.
Wilcox and Co.	..8, Broadway.

Chemists and Druggists

Barrie and Co. ..	2, Poonamallee Road, and 16 Mount Road.
Debeaux, G. W. and Co	..190, Esplanade.
LeFebour and Co. ..	..160, Broadway.
Norton, G. and Co. ..	..Mount Road.
Scott, Mascurino and Co.	..Broadway.
Turnbull and Co. ..	..32, Mount Road.
West and Co. ..	..Esplanade.

Civil and Military Tailors, Clothiers and Out-Fitters.

Garratt, Camille and Co.	..20, Mount Road.
Greenburgh, J. ..	..Mount Road.
Lewis, Milner and Co.	..Mount Road.
Moses and Co. ..	..Mount Road.
Moses J.	..Mount Road.
Oakes and Co. ..	..9, Exchange Hall Broadway.
Smith and Co. ..	..180, Mount Road.

Coach Builders.

Deschamps and Co.	..18, Mount Road.
Doutre and Co.	..18, Mount Road.
Grant, C.	..Perambore.
Simpson and Co.	..Mount Road.
Tod and Co.	..160, Mount Road.

Commission and General Agents.

Short, James and Co.,	..18, 2nd Line Beach.

Commission Salesmen, Wine and Spirit Merchants and General Mess Purveyors and Warehousemen.

Abraham, and Co. ..	..Stringer's Street.
Brito, L. and Co. ..	..3, Broadway.
Davidson and Co. ..	..168, Broadway.
Ephraim Cohen and Co.	..Broadway.
Laybourn and Co. ..	..12, Mount Road.
McDowell and Co. ..	..2d Line Beach.
Oakes and Co. ..	..9, Broadway.
Spencer, J. W. and Co.	..187, Mount Road.
Smith, J. A., and Co.	..27, Broadway.

Dentist.

Clerk, S. W.	.Spur Tank, Egmore.

Freight, Stock and Produce Brokers & Custom House Agents, &c.

Barton, W. and Co. .	.2nd Line Beach.
Bowden, F. M. and Co	.No. 2, Phillip Street, Bk. Town.
Brown, Charles .	. Do.
Croysdale, T.	.2nd Line Beach.
Murray and Co.	.2nd Line Beach.
Shaw and Winch	.P & O Buildings, North Beach.
Short, James and Co.	.18, 2nd Line Beach.
Solomon, J. and Co. ..	.112, Armenian Street.

Friend-in-Need Society's Workshop.

Regel, G. W., Superintendent (Men's)	..Poonamallee Road.
Ashton, Mrs. (Women's) .. .	..Poonamallee Road.

Government Auctioneer and General Dealer.

Macartoom, E	..114, Armenian Street.

Gun Smith (Licensed.)

F. J. Jupe	..Broadway.

Hotels, &c.

Belgravia	.2nd Line Beach.
Capper House	.South Beach.
Clarendon	.McLean Street.
Elphinstone	.Mount Road.
Elphinstone (Branch)..	.Egmore.
English Family	.Dent's Garden, Mount Road.
Imperial	.153, Mount Road.
Lippert's	..12, 1st Line Beach.
Mount Road Family	..Mackay's Garden.
Royal	..late Comdr-in-Chief's House.
Union	...No. 3, Mount Road.
Victoria	..Ameer Bagh, Mount Road.

Jewellers, Silversmiths, Engravers, Seal and Die Cutters, Manufacturers of Military appointments, Musical Instrument Tuners and Repairers and Watch and Clock Repairers.

D'Alves, and Co.	..15, Broadway.
D'Alves, J. and Co.	..Broadway.
Draper, W.	..Stringer's Street.
Deschamps and Co.	..18, Mount Road.
Hayes and Co.	..A19, Broadway.
Orr, P. and Sons.	..Mount Road.
Panchard and Sons.	..Mount Road.
Strange, Colin	..Esplanade.
Storey and Dunhill	..Broadway.

Ladies' Workshop.

Dyer, Mrs. Superintendent .. ..Vepery.

Lending Library.

Burton, C .. ..406, Mount Road.

Lithographers.

Barren, A .. ..St. Thome.
Ross Brothers .. ..44, Vepery High Road.

Livery Stable-Keepers.

Hussam, J .. ..Stringer's Street.
Taylor and Co .. ..176, Mount Road.
Waller and Co. ... .17, Mount Road.

Marine Surveyor and Surveyor to Lloyds.

St. Martin, Robert Henry. .. ..Maclean Street.

Milliners and Dress-Makers.

Clinton, Miss .. ..Condy Chetty Street.
Davis, Mrs. H. S. .. ..No. 21, Rundall's Road, Vepery.
Fox, Mrs. .. ..162, Mount Road.
Frantz, Mesdames and Co., (Tailors and Dress-Makers)..43, Vepery High Road.
Garratt, Camillo and Co. .. ..20, Mount Road.
Jackson and Co. .. . . .. Do.
Kelly, Mrs. .. ..Jones' Street.
Lewis, Milner and Co. .. ..Mount Road.
Oakes and Co .. ..9, Broadway.
Passanha, V. S. .. ..Broadway.
Vincent, Mrs. Jemima .. ..Oil Monger Street.

Neilgherry Transit Agency.

J. Brown and Co. .. ..192 Mount Road.
Madras Carrying Company (Limited).. .. ..199, Mount Road.

Photographers.

Hughes and Co. .. ..Mount Road.
Jupe, J. F and Co. .. ..Broadway.
Nicholas and Co. .. ..155, Mount Road.

Provision Store Depots.

Dickson and Co. .. ..Broadway.
Owen and Co. .. ..Vepery High Road.
Smith, J. A. and Co... .. ..Broadway.
Vanderwart and Co... .. ..Broadway.

Reuter's Telegram Company, Limited.

Short, James (Agent) .. ..18, Second Line Beach.

Saddle and Harness Makers.

Deschamp and Co. .. ..15, Mount Road.
Passanha, S. W. .. ..163 Mount Road.
Simpson, and Co. .. ..Mount Road.

Ship Chandlers and Marine Storekeepers.

Grant, Cyrus .. ..12, North Beach.

Surgeons and Private Practitioners.

Conran, C. G., M. D. .. ..Perambore.
Currie, G., M.D. L.R.C.P.E., L.F.P. & S.G., L.S.A., London ..12, Randall's Road, Vepery.
Montgomery, Dr. .. ..Oil Monger Street, Black Town.
Moraes, H. A., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh .. ..Messrs. West & Co., Esplanade.

Tent Makers.

Burton and Co. .. ..406, Broadway.

Undertakers and Sculptors.

Fenn, J. .. ..136, Mount Road and Broadway.
Lees, J. and Co. .. ..Broadway.
Trotter and Co. .. ..17, Vepery High Road.

Type Founders and Agents to Messrs. V. and J. Figgins and Co., London.

Arcolanandum and Sons .. ..Poodoopettah.

NATIVE TRADESMEN.

Army Suppliers, &c., &c.

Moorooganga, W. T. and Co .. ..Poonamallee Road.
Moonesawmy Naidoo, A. .. ..Anstapathee Naick St., Choolay.

Auctioneers and Shop-Keepers.

Chuckrapany Naidoo and Co... .. .. ..Blacker's Road, Narsingapooram
Chundasawmy Chetty and Co. .. .. ..Blacker's Road do.
Fox and Co .. ..Broadway.
King and Co, Calavela Cundapah Chetty, Calavela Chellum Chetty. .. ..2nd Line Beach.
Rungiah Chetty, C. .. ..Broadway.

Book-Binders and Visiting Card Printers.

Moonesawmy Naidoo, M. .. ..18, General Patter's Road.
Parthasarthy, K. .. ..Blacker's Road.
Ramasawmy Chetty, T. .. ..152, Broadway.

Booksellers, &c.,

Krishnasawmy, C. V. .. ..Broadway.
Mooneeappah, B. and Co. .. ..Mount Road.

Cabinet-Makers.

Moothia Pillay and Co. .. ..188, Mount Road.

Chemists and Druggists.

Shunmoogum Chetty and Co .. ..Ordnance Lines.

Confectioners.

Ponnoosawmy Moodelly, C. .. ..185, Mount Road.
Vencatachellum, P. .. ..St. Thome.

Coach-Builders.

Chellapillay Moodelliar. ..	..Mount Road.
Coopoosawmy and Co. ..	..27, Mount Road.
Kistnasawmy, M. and Co. ...	..22, General Patter's Road.
Mathee Hoossain and Co. ..	..6-23, General Patter's Road.
Narrainsawmy, S. P. and Co...	..16, General Patter's Road.
Ramnaick and Co.	..Broadway.
Runga Pillay and Co. ..	..Poonamallee Road.
Rungiah Chetty and Co. ..	...16, Poonamallee Road.
Soobaroy, S. and Co... ..	..Rundall's Road, Vepery.
Thanagachella Moodelly and Co.	..Egmore, near Kirk.
Tholacy Acharry, P... ..	..18, General Patter's Road.
Veerasawmy Naick, C. ..	..24, General Patter's Road.
Veeraluthra Acharry. ..	..General Patter's Road.
Vyapoory Maistry and Co. ..	..General Patter's Road.

Furniture Rooms.

Appacooty Pillay, S. and Co. ..	..Mount Road.
Moothia Pillay and Co. ..	..26, Mount Road.
Govindu Pillay and Co. ..	..Mount Road.

Harness-Maker, &c.

Veeraswamy, G.	..Wallajah Road.

Indian Condiment Manufacturer.

Vencatachellum, P.	..1 and 2, Broadway.

Livery Stables, &c.

Syde Essack.	..193, Mount Road.
Syed Emam and Co...	..Mount Road.

Milliners and Dress-makers.

Runganathum and Co.	..23, Mount Road.

Photographers.

Masclamoney Brothers	..156, Broadway.
Thotharam, M. and Co.	..152, Mount Road

General Shop-Keepers.

Alwar Chetty, S. and Co. ..	..14, Broadway.
Alagasingary Chetty and Co...	..4, Broadway.
Appacooty Pillay, S and Co. ..	..Mount Road.
Cundasawmy Chetty and Co...	..25, Mount Road.
Cumnappah Chetti, S. and Co.	..191, Mount Road.
Gopal Kistnamah Chetty and Co.	..173, Broadway.
Kistnama Chetty R. and Co.	...Mount Road.
Moonesawmy, P., Naidoo and Co.	..163, Broadway.
Mooroogasum Moodelly ..	..178, Mount Road.
Numbaroomal Chetty, P. and Co.	..174, Mount Road.
Munaloar Chetty, P... ..	..Opposite the General Market.
Ragavaloo Chetty, C. and C. ..	..185, Broadway.
Ramanjum Chetty, N. V. and Co.	..12, Broadway.
Ramiah and Co., P. S. ..	..Broadway.
Runganathum, R. and Co. ..	..23, Mount Road.
Rungiah Chetty, C. and Co. ..	..11, Poonamallee Road.
Sabapathy Moodelly, T. and Co.	..185, Mount Road.
Sabapathy Chetty, M. and Co.	.. Broadway, Branch Royapoorum, Ord. Lines, Mt. Rd. & Parcherry.
Thapermal Chetty, R. ..	..148, Broadway.
Vencatachellum, P.	..1 and 2, Broadway.
Vencataramanoojum Chetty and Co.	..175, Broadway.
Veerasawmy Chetty and Co. ..	..172, Broadway.

Tailors, &c.

Azeesoodeen Saib. ..	.185, Broadway.
Meer Saib and Co. ..	.180, 181, Broadway.
Moideen Saib. ..	.178, Broadway.
Rassook Saib and Co.	.5, Broadway.
Shaik Buddoo and Co.	.162, Broadway.
Shaik Madar ..	.165, Broadway.
Shumshoodeen Saib...	.11, Broadway.

Watch and Clock Repairers and Jewellers, &c.

Arnachella Moodelly.. ..	..Broadway.
Armoogum Moodelly, C. ..	..Broadway.
Dorasawmy and Co., C. ..	..Broadway.
Pushpanatha Putter and Co., A.	..Broadway.
Thagaroya Moodelly and Co, P..	..Broadway.

PUBLICATIONS.

Weekly.

	Publishers, &c.
Fort St. George (*Official*), Tuesday evenings	..E. Keys.
Overland Athenæum..	..W. H. Woolridge.
Overland Mail	..J. J. Crnen.
Overland Times	..J. B. Salisbury.
Chamber of Commerce, Price Current	..J. J. Crnen.
Native Public Opinion	..Foster and Co.
Indian Representative .. .	..E. J. White.

Monthly.

Civil Service List	.W. H. Moore.
Christ Church Magazine ..	. do.
Church Missionary Record ..	. do.
Madras Church Pulpit ..	.R. Johnson.
Madras Jurist	..Foster and Co.
Journal of Education ..	. do.
Revenue Register	. do.
Railway Guide	.Athenæum Press.
Undergraduates' Friend ..	.Burton and Co.
Law Journal..	.
Vijiasvaharatharunghinee, Tamil	. } V. K. Ragava Charry.
Vijiasvaharatharunghinee, Telugu	.

Quarterly.

Army and Civil Service Lists, (by authority)	.W. H. Moore.
Indian Evangelical Review	.Foster and Co

Annually.

Asylum Press Almanac	..W. H. Moore.
Pocket Almanac	.. do.
Sheet Almanac	.. do.
Gantz's People's Almanac	..Gantz Brothers.
Pocket Almanac	.. do.
Sheet Almanac	.. do.
Foster's Almanac	..Foster and Co.
Pocket Almanac	.. do.
Rangoon Almanac	.. do.
Sheet Almanac	.. do.
South India Almanac	.. do.

Newspapers.

Athenæum and Daily News—Daily, Sundays excepted.. *Tri-weekly*. Tuesdays, Thursdays & Saturday mornings	W. H. Woolridge.
Madras Times—Daily, Sundays excepted .. .. *Tri-weekly*, Monday, Wednesday & Friday mornings.. Saturday Evening Supplement, issued gratis ..	J. B. Salisbury.
Madras Mail—Daily, (Evening)	..J. J. Craen.
Standard—Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings	..H. A. Pereyra.
Native Public Opinion	..Foster and Co.

English Printing Presses.

Asylum (Lawrence)	..No. 166, Mount Road.
Addison	..Mount Road.
Adelphi	..Nos. 7 and 8, Mount Road.
Albert Mercantile	..Errabauloo Chetty Street.
Asiatic	.. do.
Athenæum	..2nd Line Beach.
Christian Knowledge Society..	..Church Street, Vepery.
Examiner	..Armenian Street.
Foster	..No. 23, Rundall's Road, Vepery.
Higginbotham and Co.	..No. 165, Mount Road.
Hobart	..Broadway.
Madras Mail..	..No. 6, North Beach Road.
Madras Times	..No. 164, Popham's Broadway.
Oriental	..Semboodoss Street.
Price Current	..No. 4, Phillips' Street.
Scottish	..Popham's Broadway.

TABLES OF COINS, WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

(INDIAN.)

MONEY.

Silver is the legally constituted medium of exchange in all money transactions throughout the British Indian possessions. Gold Coin was intended to be a legal tender at a fixed value of 16 Rupees for the Gold Mohur of Calcutta and 15 Rupees for the Gold Rupee of Madras and Bombay; but it is not demandable in payment and is left to find its current value in the market. In 1841 officers in charge of public treasuries were authorized to receive gold coins struck in conformity with the provisions of Act XVII of 1835, establishing the 15 Rupee pieces, but in 1852 when the gold from California and Australia began to pour their treasures over the globe and in apprehension that India would be inundated with gold, the proclamation of 1841 was rescinded and gold debarred from entrance into any of the treasuries. Since then the sovereign has been made a legal tender for 10 Rupees.

		£	s.	d.
3 Pie	1 Paisa or ¼ Anna	0	0	0¾
12 Pie	1 Anna.....	0	0	0¼
16 Annas	1 Rupee.....	0	2	0
15 Rupees	1 Gold Rupee.....	1	10	0
16 Rupees	1 Gold Mohur.....	1	12	0
1,00,000 Rupees	Madras (old) 1 Lakh	10,000	0	0

In Madras, accounts were formerly kept in Star Pagodas, fanams and cash, and are still used in some parts of the Presidency.

80 Cash	1 Fanam.
42 Fanams	1 Star Pagoda.

The Pagoda was of gold 19¼ carats fine and intrinsically worth 7*s.* 5¼*d.*

INDIAN WEIGHTS AND MEASURES USED IN TAMIL COUNTRIES.

32 Red seeds.....	1 Pagoda Weight. 52¾ Grs. Troy.
10 Pagoda Weight.....	1 Pollum or 3 Tolas 1¼ oz. Avoirdupois, or 3 lb. weight.
8 Pollums.....	1 Kucha seer.
24 "	1 Pucka seer.
40 "	1 Viss = 3 lbs. 2 oz.
50 "	1 Thook.
8 Viss.....	1 Maund 25 lbs.
20 Maunds.....	1 Barum or Candy = 500 lbs.

MEASURE OF CAPACITY (MADRAS.)

8 Ollucks or 4 Hollucks.....	1 Measure = 100 c. in.
8 Measures.....	1 Mercal 800 c. in.
5 Marcals.....	1 Parrah of Chunnam = 4,000 c. in.
400 "	1 Garce or 8,20,000 c. in.

When grain is sold by weight, 9,256¼ lbs. = 18 Candy. 12⅓ Mds. are allowed to a garce. Milk, Ghee, Oil, &c., are sold by the grain measure, containing 8 Ollucks. 20 Ollucks = 1 Gallon.

SALT MEASURE.

80 Tolas.....	= 1 Seer.
40 Seers.....	= 1 Indian Maund.
85 Seers.....	= 72 lbs. Avoirdupois.

SQUARE MEASURE (MADRAS.)

144 Inches.....	= 1 Square foot
2,400 Square feet.....	= 1 Mannie or ground
24 Mannies.....	= 1 Cawnie
484 Cawnies.....	= 1 Square mile.

The Indian Cawnie is in proportion to the English acre as 121 to 160.

CLOTH MEASURE (MADRAS.)

4 Ungalums or Thumbs	=	1 Hand.
3 Hands	=	1 Span.
2 Spans	=	1 Covid or Cubit.
2 Cubits	=	1 Yard.
2 Yards	=	Thundum, or fathom.
2,000 Thundums	=	1 Coss (2¼ miles.)
4 Coss	=	1 Kadum (10 miles.)

(ENGLISH.)

MONEY.

		Rs.	A.	P.
	1 Farthing = (¼d) =	0	0	2
4 Farthings	= 1 Penny (d) =	0	0	8
12 Pence	= 1 Shilling (s) =	0	8	0
2 Shillings	= 1 Florin (f) =	1	0	0
10 Florins or 20s	1 Pound (£) or Sovereign =	10	0	0

The English Sovereign weighs 123 1 7 1/2 or 123·274 grains Troy with a legal 'remedy' 0·256 grains and consists of 22 parts of Gold and 2 of copper.

For Gold, Silver, Jewellery and in Philosophical Experiments.

24 grains	1 pennyweight.	
20 pennyweight	= 1 ounce.	
12 ounces or 5,760 grains	= 1 pound.	
1 gold carrat	= 240 grains Troy	= 16 Masha.
16 parts	= 1 diamond or pearl grain	= ⅘ grains Troy.
1 diamond carat	4 diamond grains	= 3⅕ " "

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

The origin of all *Weights and Measures* in England was derived from a grain of wheat; 32 of them, well dried and gathered from the middle of the ear, were to make one pennyweight; 20 dwts. 1 ounce; and 20 oz. 1 pound. It was subsequently thought better to divide the *pennyweight* into 24 equal parts, called *grains*.

William the Conqueror introduced into England what was called Troy Weight, from Troyes, a town in the province of Champagne, in France, now in the department of Aube, where a celebrated fair was held. The English were dissatisfied with this weight, because the pound did not weigh so much as the pound in use at that time in England. Hence arose the terms *avoir du poids*, which was a medium between the French and the ancient English weights.

Avoirdupois Weight was first made legal in the reign of Henry VII, and its particular use was to weigh provisions and course heavy articles. Henry fixed the stone at 14 lbs., which has been confirmed by a recent Act of Parliament.

With respect to Measures of Length, it is recorded that the various denominations were constructed from a *corn of barley*, 3 of which, well dried from the middle of the ear, made an inch. Other terms were taken from portions of the human body—such as the *digit* (⅞ of an inch, or a finger's breadth), a *palm* (3 inches), a *hand* (4 inches), a *span* (9 inches), a *foot* (12 inches), and a *cubit* (18 inches), being the lenght of the arm or bone from the elbow to the wrist. A *pace* (5 feet), or two ordinary steps; a *fathom* (6 feet), from the extremity of one hand to that of the other, the arms oppositely extended. It is stated that Henry I, in 1101, commanded that the *ulna*, or ancient ell, which answers to the modern yard, should be made the length of his arm; and that the other measures of length were thence derived, whether *lineal*, *superficial* or *solid*.

The *restored standard* of Lineal Measure, whose length is called a yard is a solid square bar 36 inches long, and one inch square in transverse section, the bar being of bronze or gun-metal, at the temperature of 62° of Farenheit's thermometer, marked copper 16 oz., tin 2¼ oz., zinc 1 oz.; and near to each end a cylindrical hole is sunk to the depth of half an inch; the distance between the centres of the two holes being 3 *feet* or 36 *inches*, or 1 *imperial standard yard*. The standard *square* and *cubic* measures will therefore depend entirely upon it.

All Measures of Capacity were first taken from Troy Weight, and several laws were passed in the reign of Henry III, enacting that 8 lb. Troy of wheat, taken from the middle of the ear and well dried, should make 1 gallon of Wine Measure, and 8 such gallons make a bushel.

The carat is divided into grains, and the grains into quarters, thus:—

The Carat.—Troy.

	lb.	oz.	dwt.	gr.		dwt.	gr.
24 carats make	1	0	0	0	1 grain or ¼ carat make	2	10
2 carats "	0	0	20	0	1 quar. of a grain "	0	15
1 carat "	0	0	10	0			

TROY WEIGHT.

24 grains	make	1 pennyweight (dwt.)
20 pennyweights	„	1 ounce (oz.)
12 ounces	„	1 pound (lb.)

By this weight gold, silver, jewels, and precious stones are weighed. It is also used in ascertaining the strength of spirituous liquors, and in experiments in natural philosophy, though the weights for this latter purpose are generally constructed in decimals from 10,000 grains to the one-hundredth part of a grain; it is used to compare the different weights with each other. The weighing of diamonds is an exception in jewellery; they are weighed by the carat, which is four grains.

14 oz., 11 dwt., 16 grs. Troy, are equal to a pound avoirdupois; or a pound Troy bears nearly the same proportion to a pound avoirdupois as 14 to 17 or 5,760 grains are a Troy pound, and 7,000 such grains are a pound avoirdupois. This standard was adopted as being the weight of a cubical inch of distilled water, which was found to weigh by Farenheit's thermometer (the barometer being at thirty-six inches), 252 grains, 458 thousandth part of a grain.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

16 drachms	make	1 ounce (oz.)	28 pounds	make	1 quarter (qr.)
16 ounces	„	1 pound (lb.)	4 qrs. or 112 lb.	„	1 hundred wt. (cwt.)
14 pounds	„	1 stone (st.)	20 cwt.	„	1 ton (ton.)

By this weight are weighed all articles sold by weight, excepting gold, silver, platina, diamonds, and other precious stones, and drugs when sold by retail.

The sign *lb.* (*libra*, a pound) could never have an *s* after it, the plural being *libras*.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE OF LIQUID MEASURES.

1 hogshead of Claret	make	46	galls.
1 pipe of Sherry	„	108	„
1 pipe of Port	„	115	„
1 pipe of Madeira	„	92	„
1 pipe of Teneriffe	„	100	„
1 pipe of Lisbon	„	117	„
1 pipe of Malaga	„	105	„
1 hogshead of Hock, Rhine and Moselle	„	30	„
1 hogshead of Cape	„	92	„
1 hogshead of Tent	„	52	„
1 hogshead of Marsalla Bronte	„	93	„
1 puncheon of Scotch Whisky	„	112 to 120	„
1 puncheon of Brandy	„	100 to 110	
1 hogshead of Brandy	„	45 to 60	
Quarter cask of Brandy	„	20 to 25	
1 pipe of Cider	„	100 to 118	
1 piece of Geneva, about	„	116	
1 puncheon of Rum	„	90 to 100	
1 hogshead of Rum	„	45 to 50	
A ton of Wine	„	252	
A pipe or butt	„	126	

LONG MEASURE.

3 barley corns	make	1	inch (in.)
8 inches	„	1	palm (pm.)
4 inches	„	1	hand (hd.)
9 inches	„	1	span (sp.)
12 inches	„	1	foot (ft.)
3 feet	„	1	yard (yd.)
1½ foot	„	1	cubit (cub.)
2½ feet	„	1	My. pace (m. pa.)
5 feet	„	1	pace (pa.)
6 feet or two yards	„	1	fathom (fa.)
120 fathoms	„	1	cable's length.
5½ yards, or 11 half yards or 16½ feet	„	1	rod, pole or perch.
5 poles, or 100 links	„	1	chain (ch.)
40 poles, or 10 chains, or 200 yards	„	1	furlong (fur.)
8 furlongs or 80 chains, or 1,760 yards	„	1	mile (mi.)
3 miles	„	1	league (leag.)
60 Geographical miles, or 69½ Statute miles	„	1	degree (deg.)

A line is the 12th part of an inch.

The Scotch and Irish miles are about 1¾ English.

The hand is rarely used except in the measurement of horses; and the fathoms in sounding the depth of the ocean or of miles. The navy long-line is 48 feet long.

SQUARE OR LAND MEASURE.

4	inches	make	1 square foot (sq. ft.)
9	feet	"	1 sq. yard (sq. yd.)
100	feet	"	1 sq. of flooring (sq. fl.)
272¼	feet	"	1 rod of brickwork (r. b. w.)
30¼	yards	"	1 pole, rod, or perch (p.)
16	poles	"	1 chain (ch.)
40	poles or 1,210 square yards	"	1 rood (r.)
4	roads, or 10 chs., or 160 poles, or 4,840 yds.	"	1 acre (a.)
640	yards	"	1 mile (m.)

N. B.—The square of a number is obtained by multiplying the number by itself as 12 × 12 = 144, the square of 12.

By this measure all things that have length and breadth are measured.

Land is measured by *Gunter's Chain*; which is as follows:—

Length.			*Square.*		
7·92 inches	make	1 link.	62·726 sq. inches	make	1 sq. link.
12 inches, or 1·515 links	"	1 foot.	2·295 sq. links		1 sq. foot.
36 inches, or 4·545 links	"	1 yard.	22·661 sq. links		1 sq. yard.
198 inches, or 25 links	"	1 pole.	625 sq. links		1 sq. pole.
66 feet, 100 links	"	1 chain.	10·000 sq. links		1 sq. chain.
10 chains	"	1 furlg.	25·000 sq. links		1 sq. rood.
80 chains	"	1 mile.	100·000 sq. links		1 sq. acre.

CUBIC OR SOLID MEASURE.

1,728 inches	make	1 solid foot.
27 feet	"	1 solid yard.
40 feet of rough, or 50 feet of hewn timber	"	1 ton or load.
42 feet	"	1 ton of shipping.
1 yard of earth	"	1 load.

The dimensions of timber, stones, excavations, and all works which have length, breadth and thickness, are taken by lineal measure; but the contents are calculated by cubic measure.

A Cube is a solid body, and contains length, breadth and thickness. A cubic number is produced by multiplying the simple number twice into itself; thus 343 is a cubic number, being produced by multiplying the number 7 twice into itself; as 7 × 7 × 7=343.

ARTIFICERS' TABLES AND CALCULATIONS.

Timber.

40	cubic feet of unhewn timber		
50	do. of squared timber		
600	superficial feet, 1 inch planks or deals		
400	do.	1½ inch ditto	
300	do.	2 inch ditto	} 1 load.
240	do.	2½ inch ditto	
200	do.	3 inch ditto	
170	do.	3½ inch ditto	
150	do.	4 inch ditto	

20 deals 12 feet long, 3 inches thick, 9 inches wide, 5⅔ loads.

1 ditto contains 2 feet, 3 inches cubic.

A batten is from 2 to 8 inches broad, and from ½ to 1½ inch thick.

A deal is above 7 inches wide.

A plank is 11 inches wide, or above.

120 deals are 1 hundred.

TO MEASURE PIPES, TANKS, &c.

The following is a rough-and-ready way to find the contents of circular tanks, wells and pipes:—

Square the diameter in inches, and cut off the right-hand figure as a decimal, and the result will be gallons in each 3 feet (yard) of depth,—or length, if a pipe; as,—

Pipes.

Diameter Inches.	Inches.	Square.		Gallons in 3 feet.
2	2 × 2=	4	or	0·4
6	6 × 6=	36	or	3·6
12	12 × 12=	144	or	14·4
Well or Tank.				
36	36 × 36=	1,296	or	129·6
100	100 ×100=	10,000	or	1,000·0

TO FIND THE CONTENTS OF A BARREL.

If the diameter is equal everywhere—Multiply the square of the diameter in inches by the depth, and divide the product by 359. Thus a barrel with the diameter of 86 inches, and 50 inches deep; 36 × 36 × 50=64,800÷359=180¼ old measure=183¼ Imperial gallons. *If the centre or bung diameter is larger than the ends*—First square the centre diameter in inches; and then multiply it by 2, to which add the square of the diameter of the end; then multiply this by the length of the cask and divide by 1,077. Thus a barrel with a centre diameter of 28 inches, end 25 inches and length 36 inches: 28 × 28 × 2 = 1,568 + 625 (25 + 25) = 2,163 × 36 = 78,948 × 1,077 = 73 old measure = 74¼ Imperial gallons.

TO MEASURE TIMBER.

In order to ascertain the contents of unsquared timber, multiply the square of the quarter girth, or of ¼ of the mean circumference, by the length. When the buyer is not allowed his choice of girth in taper trees, he may take the mean dimensions, either by girthing it in the middle for the mean girth, or by girthing it at the two ends, and taking half of their sum. If not, girth the tree in so many places as is thought necessary, then the sum of the several girths divided by their number, will give a mean circumference, the fourth part of which being squared, and multiplied by the length, will give the solid contents.

The superficial feet in a board or plank is known by multiplying the length by the breadth. If the board be tapering, add the breadth of the two ends together, and take half their sum for the mean breadth, with which multiply the length.

The solid contents of squared timber are found by measuring the mean breadth by the mean thickness, and the product again by the length. Or multiply the square of what is called the quarter girth, in inches by the length in feet, and divide by 144, and you have the contents in feet.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

20 grains *(gr.)* make	1 scruple		20 gr. Troy,	sign	℈
3 scruples „	1 drachm	=	60 „	„	ʒ
8 drachms „	1 ounce	=	480 „	„	℥
12 ounces „	1 pound	=	5,760 „	„	lb.

Apothecaries compound their medicine by these weights, but buy and sell by avoirdupois.

The *pound, ounce*, and *grain*, are the same as in *Troy* weight.

APOTHECARIES' FLUID MEASURE.

60 minims (♏) make	1 drachm,	*f* ʒ
8 drachms „	1 ounce	*f* ℥
16 ounces „	1 wine pint,	*O*
8 pints „	1 gallon,	*gal.*

MEDICAL PROPORTIONATE DOSES.

If a dose be a single drachm for a person of 21 years of age, the proportionate doses according to the age will be:—

Under 1 year	$\frac{1}{12}$	or 5	grs.
2 years	$\frac{1}{6}$	„ 7½	grs.
3 „	$\frac{1}{4}$	„ 10	grs.
4 „	$\frac{1}{3}$	„ 15	grs.
7 „	$\frac{1}{2}$	„ 20	grs.
14 „	$\frac{2}{3}$	„ 30	grs.
20 „	$\frac{5}{6}$	„ 40	grs.
Above 21 „	$1\frac{1}{6}$	„ 70	grs.
65 the inverse ratio.			

Women require smaller doses than men.

As a familiar guide to the house-nurse in giving medicine to a patient, the following will be found useful.

8 ounces	make	a tumblerful.
4 to 5 ounces	„	a teacupful.
2 „	„	a wineglassful.
1 ounce	„	an eggcupful.
4 drachms	„	a tablespoonful.
1 drachm	„	a teaspoonful.

DRY MEASURE.

4 gills	make	1 pint		(pt.)
2 pints	„	1 quart		(qt.)
2 quarts, or 4 pints	„	1 pottle		(pot.)
2 pottles, or 8 pints, or 4 quarts	„	1 gallon		(gall.)
2 gallons	„	1 peck		(pk.)
4 pecks	„	1 bushel		(bush.)
2 bushels	„	1 stride		(str.)

WINE AND SPIRIT MEASURE.

4 gills	make	1 pint	(pt.)
2 pints	„	1 quart	(qt.)
4 quarts	„	1 gallon	(gall.)
63 gallons	„	1 hogshead	(hhd.)
84 gallons	„	1 puncheon	(pun.)
2 hogsheads, or 126 gallons	„	1 pipe or butt	(pipe.)
4 hogsheads, or 252 gallons	„	tun	(tun.)

In London the gill is called a quartern; in the North and West of England, a noggin; and a half-pint is termed a gill.

ALE, BEER AND PORTER MEASURE.

4 gills	make	1 pint	(pt.)
2 pints	„	1 quart	(qt.)
4 quarts	„	1 gallon	(gall.)
9 gallons	„	1 firkin	(fir.)
2 firkins or 18 gallons	„	1 kilderkin	(kild.)
1 kilderkin, or 36 gallons		1 barrel bar	(bar.)
2 kilderkins, or 54 gallons		1 hogshead	(hhd.)
3 hogsheads, or 108 gallons		1 butt	(butt.)

CLOTH MEASURE.

2¼ inches	=	1 nail	= 2¼	inches.
4 nails	=	1 quarter	= 9	„
quarters.	=	1 yard	3	feet.
quarters.	=	1 ell (English)	= 3¾	„
quarters.	=	1 Flemish Ell	= 2¼	„
quarters.	=	1 French Ell	= 4½	„
inches	=	1 Scotch Ell	= 3¼	„

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

1,728	cubic inches	= 1	cubic foot.
27	„ feet	= 1	„ yard.
40	feet of rough or	= 1	load.
50	feet of hewn timber		
42	feet.	= 1	ton of shipping.

For shipping cargo 50 c. ft. are reckoned to the ton for sailing vessels, and 40 c. feet for steamers.

A cubic foot of distilled water weighs 62·3211 lbs. Av., or roughly 62½ lbs. and a cubic inch 252,458 grains at 62° fahr., barone 30 inches.

A cubic foot is 2·831486 centisteres, and astere is 35·31716 cubic feet or 1·3080215 cubic yards. A cubic inch is 16·3861759 centimetres cubic.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY.

			In Brit. Ind. measure.	
4 gills	= 1	pint	0·6076	ser.
2 pints	= 1	quart	1·2153	„
4 quarts	= 1	gallon	4·861	„
2 gallons	= 1	peck	9·772	„
4 pecks or 8 gallons	= 1	bushel	38·888	„
2 bushels	= 1	strike	1·944	man.
4 bushels	= 1	coom	3⅔	„

TABLE of the Equivalent value of 4, 5 and 5½ per Cent. Government or other Securities, and the Interest arising from each Investment.

4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.	4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.
50	62½	68¾	8·800	6[illegible]	83	91·3	6·024
50·182	62·727	69	7·971	66·667	83·333	91·667	6
50·4	63	69·3	7·937	66·909	83·636	92	5·978
50·909	63·636	70	7·857	67	83¾	92½	5·970
51	63¾	70½	7·843	67·2	84	92·4	5·952
51·2	64	70·954	7·813	67·636	84·545	93	5·914
51·613	64·516	70·	7·75	68	85	93½	5·882
51·636	64·545	71	7·747	68·364	85·455	94	5·851
52	65	71½	7·692	68·8	86	94·6	5·814
52·364	65·455	72	7·639	69	86¼	94¾	5·797
52·3	66	72·3	7·576	69·091	86·364	95	5·790
53	66¼	72⅞	7·547	69·565	86·956	95·652	5·75
53·091	66·364	73	7·534	69·6	87	95·7	5·717
53·333	66·667	73·333	7·5	69·818	87·273	96	5·729
53·6	67	73·7	7·463	70	87½	96¼	5·714
53·909	67·273	74	7·4[illegible]2	70·4	88	96·8	5·682
54	67½	74¼	7·407	70·515	88·182	97	5·660
54·4	68	74·8	7·353	71	88¾	97½	5·634
54·545	68·182	75	7·333	71·2	89	97·9	5·618
55	68¾	75¼	7·272	71·273	89·091	98	5·612
55·172	68·966	75·862	7·25	72	90	99	5·556
55·2	69	75·9	7·246	72·727	90·909	100	5·5
55·273	69·091	76	7·237	72·8	91	101·1	5·495
56	70	77	7·143	73	91¼	100[illegible]	5·479
56·727	70·909	78	7·051	73·155	91·818	101	5·445
56·8	71	78·1	7·042	73·6	92	101·2	5·435
57	71¼	78¾	7·017	74	92½	102·1	5·405
57·142	71·429	78·571	7·	74·182	92·727	102	5·392
57·455	71·818	79	6·962	74·4	93	102·3	5·376
57·6	72	79·2	6·944	74·909	93·636	103	5·350
58	72½	79¾	6·897	75	93¾	103¼	5·333
58·182	72·727	80	6·875	75·2	94	103·4	5·319
58·4	73	80·3	6·849	[illegible]	94·545	104	5·284
58·909	73·636	81	6·790	76	95	104½	5·263
59	73¾	81¼	6·780	76·19	95·238	104·762	5·25
59·2	74	81·4	6·757	76·364	95·455	105	5·238
59·259	74·074	81·481	6·75	76·8	96	105·6	5·208
59·636	74·695	82	6·707	77	96¼	106½	5·195
60	75	82½	6·667	77·091	96·364	106	5·183
60·364	75	83	6·627	77	96	106·7	5·155
60·8	76	83·6	6·579	77·818	97·273	107¼	5·140
61	76¼	83¾	6·557	78	97½	107	5·128
61·091	76·364	84	6·538	78·4	98	107·8	5·102
61·538	76·923	84·615	6·5[illegible]	[illegible]	98·[illegible]2	[illegible]	5·093
61·6	77	84·7	6·494	79	9[illegible]	[illegible]	5·063
61·818	77·273	85	6·4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	109·9	5·051
62	77½	85¼	6·452	79·273	99·091	109	5·046
62·4	78	85·8	6·410	80	100	110	6
62·545	78·182	86	6·395	80·727	100·909	111	4·955
63	78¾	86·6	6·349	80·8	101	111·1	4·950
63·2	79	86·9	6·329	81	101¼	111½	4·938
63·278	79·091	87	6·322	81·455	101·818	112	4·911
64	80	88	6·25	81·6	102	112·2	4·902
64·727	80·909	89	6·179	82	102½	112½	4·878
64·8	81	89·1	6·173	82·182	102·727	113	4·867
65	81¼	89½	6·154	82·4	103	113·3	4·854
65·455	81·818	90	6·111	82·909	103·636	114	4·824
65·6	82	90·2	6·098	83	103¾	114¼	4·819
66	82½	90¾	6·061	83·2	104	114·4	4·808
66·182	82·727	91	6·044	83·636	104·545	115	4·781

4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.	4 per Cent.	5 per Cent.	5½ per Cent.	Interest on Capital.
84	105	115½	4·762	92	115	126½	4·348
84·211	105·263	115·89	4·75	92·362	115·455	127	4·330
84·364	105·455	116	4·741	92·8	116	127·6	4·310
84·8	106	116·6	4·717	93	116¼	127⅞	4·301
85	106¼	116⅞	4·706	93·091	116·364	128	4·297
85·091	106·364	117	4·701	93·6	117	128·7	4·274
85·6	107	117·7	4·673	93·818	117·273	129	4·263
85·818	107·273	118	4·661	94	117½	129½	4·254
86	107½	118½	4·651	94·118	117·647	129·412	4·25
86·4	108	118·8	4·630	94·4	118	129·8	4·237
86·545	108·182	119	4·622	94·545	118·182	130	4·231
87	108¾	119⅝	4·598	95	118¾	130⅝	4·211
87·2	109	119·9	4·587	95·2	119	130·9	4·202
87·273	109·091	120	4·583	95·273	119·091	131	4·198
88	110	121	4·545	96	120	132	4·167
88·727	110·909	122	4·508	96·727	120·909	133	4·135
88·8	111	122·1	4·505	96·8	121	133·1	4·132
88·889	111·111	122·22	4·5	97	121¼	133⅜	4·124
89	111¼	122⅜	4·494	97·455	121·818	134	4·104
89·455	111·818	123	4·471	97·6	122	134·2	4·098
89·6	112	123·2	4·464	98	122½	134¾	4·082
90	112½	123	4·444	98·182	122·727	135	4·074
90·132	112·727	124	4·436	98·4	123	135·3	4·065
90·4	113	124·3	4·425	99·909	123·636	136	4·044
90·909	113·636	125	4·4	99	123¾	136⅛	4·040
91	113¾	125⅛	4·396	99·2	124	136·4	4·032
91·2	114	125·4	4·386	99·636	124·545	137	4·015
91·636	114·545	126	4·365	100	125	137½	4

PROPORTIONAL PARTS.

R.	0·073	·091	·1	R.	0·24	3		R.	0·48	6	·66	0·654	·818	·9
	0·18	·1	·11		0·291	·364	·4		0·5	·625	·688	0·7	·875	·963
	0·1	·125	·138		0·3		·413		0·599	·637		0·72	·9	·99
	0·116	·182	2		0·32	·4	·44		0·56	7		0·727	·909	1·00
	0·16		·22		0·364	·455			0·582			0·8	1·000	1·1
	0·2				0·4				0·6			0·9	1·125	1·238
	0·218				0·473				0·64					

USES OF THE PRECEDING TABLE.

1.—When Government 4 per cent. Securities sell at 76, what are the equivalent values of the 5 and 5½ per cent. loans?

In the table opposite 76 in the first column are 95, the value of 5 per cent. loan, and 104½ the value of 5½ per cent. loan—the interest in all the three cases being 5·263 or 55·19 per cent.

2.—At what price should I purchase 4 per cents. to obtain 5½ per cent. for my money?

In the fourth column opposite 5½ or 5·5 in the column for 4 per cent. stands 72·727 or 72 8 11 the price required.

3.—What would I gain, by selling out Rs. 10,000, 5 per cent. Government loans at 104 and purchasing 5½ per cent. at 112?

In the third column opposite 104 in the 2nd, is..... 114·4
112

Gain on Rs. 100 of Capital ..... 2·4

And in the fourth column opposite 112 in the 3rd, is 4·911 per cent.
" " " 104 " 2nd, 4·808 "

Difference, or gain per cent per annum on Capital 0·103 " or fully 1·10 per cent. being Rs. 10 5a. on every Rs. 1,000 is invested.

4.—To find the equivalent values of four and 5½ per cent. Securities when 5 per cents. are selling at 103⅜, or Rs. 103 6a.

Opposite 103 in the second column, are 84·4 and 113·3 in the 1st and 3rd, and among the "proportional parts" corresponding to 375 or 6a. in the 5 per cent. column are 0·3 R. in the 4 per cent. and ·413 in the 5½ per cent column.

Hence 82·4 + ·3 = 82·7, the equivalent price of 4 per cent., and 113·3 + ·413 = Rs. 113,713, or Rupees 113, 11a. 5p. the equivalent price of 5½ per cents.

Other uses of this Table will readily occur to brokers and others.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE MONTH.

Pr.	At 2 per cent.				At 2½ per cent.				At 3 per cent.				At 3½ per cent.				At 4 per cent.			
RS.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
1,00,000	166	10	8		208	5	4		250	0	0		291	10	8		333	5	4	
90,000	150	0	0		187	8	0		225	0	0		262	8	0		300	0	0	
80,000	133	5	4		166	10	8		200	0	0		233	5	4		266	10	8	
70,000	116	10	8		145	13	4		175	0	0		204	2	8		233	5	4	
60,000	100	0	0		125	0	0		150	0	0		175	0	0		200	0	0	
50,000	83	5	4		104	2	8		125	0	0		145	13	4		166	10	8	
40,000	66	10	8		83	5	4		100	0	0		116	10	8		133	5	4	
30,000	50	0	0		62	8	0		75	0	0		87	8	0		100	0	0	
20,000	33	5	4		41	10	8		50	0	0		58	5	4		66	10	8	
10,000	16	10	8		20	13	4		25	0	0		29	2	8		33	5	4	
9,000	15	0	0		18	12	0		22	8	0		26	4	0		30	0	0	
8,000	13	5	4		16	10	8		20	0	0		23	5	4		26	10	8	
7,000	11	10	8		14	9	4		17	8	0		20	6	8		23	5	4	
6,000	10	0	0		12	8	0		15	0	0		17	8	0		20	0	0	
5,000	8	5	4		10	6	8		12	8	0		14	9	4		16	10	8	
4,000	6	10	8		8	5	4		10	0	0		11	10	8		13	5	4	
3,000	5	0	0		6	4	0		7	8	0		8	12	0		10	0	0	
2,000	3	5	4		4	2	8		5	0	0		5	13	4		6	10	8	
1,000	1	10	8		2	1	4		2	8	0		2	14	8		3	5	4	
900	1	8	0		1	14	0		2	4	0		2	10	0		3	0	0	
800	1	5	4		1	10	8		2	0	0		2	5	4		2	10	8	
700	1	2	8		1	7	4		1	12	0		2	0	8		2	5	4	
600	1	0	0		1	4	0		1	8	0		1	12	0		2	0	0	
500	0	13	4		1	0	8		1	4	0		1	7	4		1	10	8	
400	0	10	8		0	13	4		1	0	0		1	2	8		1	5	4	
300	0	8	0		0	10	0		0	12	0		0	14	0		1	0	0	
200	0	5	4		0	6	8		0	8	0		0	9	4		0	10	8	
100	0	2	8		0	3	4		0	4	0		0	4	8		0	5	4	
90	0	2	4	8	0	3	0		0	3	7	2	0	4	2	4	0	4	9	6
80	0	2	1	6	0	2	8		0	3	2	4	0	3	8	8	0	4	3	2
70	0	1	10	4	0	2	4		0	2	9	6	0	3	3	2	0	3	8	8
60	0	1	7	2	0	2	0		0	2	4	8	0	2	9	6	0	3	2	4
50	0	1	4	0	0	1	8		0	2	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	8	0
40	0	1	0	8	0	1	4		0	1	7	2	0	1	10	4	0	2	1	6
30	0	0	9	6	0	1	0		0	1	2	4	0	1	4	8	0	1	7	2
20	0	0	6	4	0	0	8		0	0	9	6	0	0	11	2	0	1	0	8
10	0	0	3	2	0	0	4		0	0	4	8	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	4
9	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	6	0	0	4	32	0	0	5	04	0	0	5	76
8	0	0	2	56	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	84	0	0	4	48	0	0	5	12
7	0	0	2	24	0	0	2	8	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	92	0	0	4	48
6	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	84
5	0	0	1	60	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	40	0	0	2	80	0	0	3	20
4	0	0	1	28	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	24	0	0	2	56
3	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	68	0	0	1	92
2	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	12	0	0	1	28
1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	64
*8	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28	0	0	0	32
7	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	28
6	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	24
5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	20
4	0	0	0	08	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	16
3	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	07	0	0	0	09	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	12
2	0	0	0	04	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	07	0	0	0	08
1	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	02	0	0	0	03	0	0	0	03	0	0	0	04

* Annas.

FOR ONE MONTH.

.	At 4½ per cent.				At 5 per cent				At 5½ per cent.				At 6 per cent.				At 12 per cent.			
	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
,000	375	0	0		416	10	8		458	5	4		500	0	0		1000	0	0	
,000	337	8	0		375	0	0		412	8	0		450	0	0		900	0	0	
,000	300	0	0		333	5	4		366	10	8		400	0	0		800	0	0	
,000	262	8	0		291	10	8		320	13	4		350	0	0		700	0	0	
,000	225	0	0		250	0	0		275	0	0		300	0	0		600	0	0	
,000	187	8	0		208	5	4		229	2	8		250	0	0		500	0	0	
,000	150	0	0		166	10	8		183	5	4		200	0	0		400	0	0	
0,000	112	8	0		125	0	0		137	8	0		150	0	0		300	0	0	
0,000	75	0	0		83	5	4		91	10	8		100	0	0		200	0	0	
0,000	37	8	0		41	10	8		45	13	4		50	0	0		100	0	0	
9,000	33	12	0		37	8	0		41	4	0		45	0	0		90	0	0	
8,000	30	0	0		33	5	4		36	10	8		40	0	0		80	0	0	
7,000	26	1	0		29	2	8		32	1	4		35	0	0		70	0	0	
6,000	22	8	0		25	0	0		27	8	0		30	0	0		60	0	0	
5,000	18	12	0		20	13	4		22	11	8		25	0	0		50	0	0	
4,000	15	0	0		16	10	8		18	5	4		20	0	0		40	0	0	
3,000	11	4	0		12	8	0		13	12	0		15	0	0		30	0	0	
2,000	7	8	0		8	5	4		9	2	8		10	0	0		20	0	0	
1,000	3	12	0		4	2	8		4	9	4		5	0	0		10	0	0	
900	3	6	0		3	12	0		4	2	0		4	8	0		9	0	0	
800	3	0	0		3	5	4		3	10	8		4	0	0		8	0	0	
700	2	10	0		2	14	8		3	3	4		3	8	0		7	0	0	
600	2	4	0		2	8	0		2	12	0		3	0	0		6	0	0	
500	1	14	0		2	1	4		2	4	8		2	8	0		5	0	0	
400	1	8	0		1	10	8		1	13	4		2	0	0		4	0	0	
300	1	2	0		1	4	0		1	6	0		1	8	0		3	0	0	
200	0	12	0		0	13	4		0	11	8		1	0	0		2	0	0	
100	0	6	0		0	6	8		0	7	4		0	8	0		1	0	0	
90	0	5	4	8	0	0	0		0	6	7	2	0	7	2	4	0	14	4	8
80	0	4	9	6	0	5	4		0	5	10	4	0	6	4	8	0	12	9	6
70	0	4	2	4	0	4	8		0	5	1	6	0	5	7	2	0	11	2	4
60	0	3	7	2	0	4	0		0	4	4	8	0	4	9	6	0	9	7	2
50	0	3	0	0	0	3	4		0	3	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	8	0	0
40	0	2	4	8	0	2	8		0	2	11	2	0	3	2	4	0	6	4	8
30	0	1	9	6	0	2	0		0	2	2	4	0	2	4	8	0	4	9	6
20	0	1	2	4	0	1	4		0	1	5	6	0	1	7	2	0	3	2	4
10	0	0	7	2	0	0	8		0	0	8	8	0	0	9	6	0	1	7	2
9	0	0	6	48	0	0	7	2	0	0	7	92	0	0	8	64	0	1	5	28
8	0	0	5	76	0	0	6	4	0	0	7	04	0	0	7	68	0	1	3	36
7	0	0	5	04	0	0	5	6	0	0	6	16	0	0	6	72	0	1	1	44
6	0	0	4	32	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	28	0	0	5	76	0	0	11	52
5	0	0	3	60	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	40	0	0	4	80	0	0	9	60
4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	52	0	0	3	84	0	0	7	68
3	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	64	0	0	2	88	0	0	5	76
2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	76	0	0	1	92	0	0	3	84
1	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	92
*8	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	44	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	96
7	0	0	0	31	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	84
6	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	72
5	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	60
4	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	48
3	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	36
2	0	0	0	09	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	24
1	0	0	0	04	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	05	0	0	0	06	0	0	0	12

* Annas.

INTEREST TABLES.

FOR ONE YEAR.

Pr.	At 2 per cent.				At 2½ per cent.				At 3 per cent.				At 3½ per cent.				At 4 per cent.			
RS.	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D
1,00,000	2000	0	0		2500	0	0		3000	0	0		3500	0	0		4000	0	0	
90,000	1800	0	0		2250	0	0		2700	0	0		3150	0	0		3600	0	0	
80,000	1600	0	0		2000	0	0		2400	0	0		2800	0	0		3200	0	0	
70,000	1400	0	0		1750	0	0		2100	0	0		2450	0	0		2800	0	0	
60,000	1200	0	0		1500	0	0		1800	0	0		2100	0	0		2400	0	0	
50,000	1000	0	0		1250	0	0		1500	0	0		1750	0	0		2000	0	0	
40,000	800	0	0		1000	0	0		1200	0	0		1400	0	0		1600	0	0	
30,000	600	0	0		750	0	0		900	0	0		1050	0	0		1200	0	0	
20,000	400	0	0		500	0	0		600	0	0		700	0	0		800	0	0	
10,000	200	0	0		250	0	0		300	0	0		350	0	0		400	0	0	
9,000	180	0	0		225	0	0		270	0	0		315	0	0		360	0	0	
8,000	160	0	0		200	0	0		240	0	0		280	0	0		320	0	0	
7,000	140	0	0		175	0	0		210	0	0		245	0	0		280	0	0	
6,000	120	0	0		150	0	0		180	0	0		210	0	0		240	0	0	
5,000	100	0	0		125	0	0		150	0	0		175	0	0		200	0	0	
4,000	80	0	0		100	0	0		120	0	0		140	0	0		160	0	0	
3,000	60	0	0		75	0	0		90	0	0		105	0	0		120	0	0	
2,000	40	0	0		50	0	0		60	0	0		70	0	0		80	0	0	
1,000	20	0	0		25	0	0		30	0	0		35	0	0		40	0	0	
900	18	0	0		22	8	0		27	0	0		31	8	0		36	0	0	
800	16	0	0		20	0	0		24	0	0		28	0	0		32	0	0	
700	14	0	0		17	8	0		21	0	0		24	8	0		28	0	0	
600	12	0	0		15	0	0		18	0	0		21	0	0		24	0	0	
500	10	0	0		12	8	0		15	0	0		17	8	0		20	0	0	
400	8	0	0		10	0	0		12	0	0		14	0	0		16	0	0	
300	6	0	0		7	8	0		9	0	0		10	8	0		12	0	0	
200	4	0	0		5	0	0		6	0	0		7	0	0		8	0	0	
100	2	0	0		2	8	0		2	0	0		3	8	0		4	0	0	
90	1	12	0	6	2	4	0		2	11	2	4	3	2	4	8	3	9	7	2
80	1	9	7	2	2	0	0		2	6	4	8	2	12	9	6	3	3	2	4
70	1	6	4	8	1	12	0		2	1	7	2	2	7	2	4	2	12	9	6
60	1	3	2	4	1	8	0		1	12	9	6	2	1	7	2	2	6	4	8
50	1	0	0	0	1	4	0		1	8	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	0	0	0
40	0	12	9	6	1	0	0		1	3	2	4	1	6	4	8	1	9	7	2
30	0	9	7	2	0	12	0		0	14	4	8	1	0	9	6	1	3	2	4
20	0	6	4	8	0	8	0		0	9	7	2	0	11	2	4	0	12	9	6
10	0	3	2	4	0	4	0		0	4	9	6	0	5	7	2	0	6	4	8
9	0	2	10	56	0	3	7	2	0	4	3	84	0	5	0	48	0	5	9	12
8	0	2	6	72	0	3	2	4	0	3	10	08	0	4	5	76	0	5	1	44
7	0	2	2	88	0	2	9	6	0	3	4	32	0	3	11	04	0	4	5	76
6	0	1	11	04	0	2	4	8	0	2	10	56	0	3	4	32	0	3	10	08
5	0	1	7	20	0	2	0	0	0	2	4	80	0	2	9	60	0	3	2	40
4	0	1	3	36	0	1	7	2	0	1	11	04	0	2	2	88	0	2	6	72
3	0	0	11	52	0	1	2	4	0	1	5	28	0	1	8	16	0	1	11	04
2	0	0	7	68	0	0	9	6	0	0	11	52	0	1	1	44	0	1	3	36
1	0	0	3	84	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	76	0	0	6	72	0	0	7	68
*8	0	0	1	92	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	88	0	0	3	36	0	0	3	84
7	0	0	1	68	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	52	0	0	2	94	0	0	3	36
6	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	8	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	52	0	0	2	88
5	0	0	1	20	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	80	0	0	2	10	0	0	2	40
4	0	0	0	96	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	44	0	0	1	68	0	0	1	92
3	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	08	0	0	1	26	0	0	1	44
2	0	0	0	48	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	96
1	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	48

* Annas.

	At 4½ per cent.				At 5 per cent.				At 5½ per cent.				At 6 per cent.							
	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D	RS.	A.	P.	D
00	4500	0	0		5000	0	0		5500	0	0		6000	0	0		12000	0	0	
00	4050	0	0		4500	0	0		4950	0	0		5400	0	0		10800	0	0	
00	3600	0	0		4000	0	0		4400	0	0		4800	0	0		9600	0	0	
00	3150	0	0		3500	0	0		3850	0	0		4200	0	0		8400	0	0	
00	2700	0	0		3000	0	0		3300	0	0		3600	0	0		7200	0	0	
00	2250	0	0		2500	0	0		2750	0	0		3000	0	0		6000	0	0	
00	1800	0	0		2000	0	0		2200	0	0		2400	0	0		4800	0	0	
00	1350	0	0		1500	0	0		1650	0	0		1800	0	0		3600	0	0	
00	900	0	0		1000	0	0		1100	0	0		1200	0	0		2400	0	0	
00	450	0	0		500	0	0		550	0	0		600	0	0		1200	0	0	
000	405	0	0		450	0	0		495	0	0		540	0	0		1080	0	0	
000	360	0	0		400	0	0		440	0	0		480	0	0		960	0	0	
000	315	0	0		350	0	0		385	0	0		420	0	0		840	0	0	
000	270	0	0		300	0	0		330	0	0		360	0	0		720	0	0	
000	225	0	0		250	0	0		275	0	0		300	0	0		600	0	0	
000	180	0	0		200	0	0		220	0	0		240	0	0		480	0	0	
,000	135	0	0		150	0	0		165	0	0		180	0	0		360	0	0	
,000	90	0	0		100	0	0		110	0	0		120	0	0		240	0	0	
,000	45	0	0		50	0	0		55	0	0		60	0	0		120	0	0	
900	40	8	0		45	0	0		49	8	0		51	0	0		108	0	0	
800	36	0	0		40	0	0		44	0	0		48	0	0		96	0	0	
700	31	8	0		35	0	0		38	8	0		42	0	0		84	0	0	
600	27	0	0		30	0	0		33	0	0		36	0	0		72	0	0	
500	22	8	0		25	0	0		27	8	0		30	0	0		60	0	0	
400	18	0	0		20	0	0		22	0	0		24	0	0		48	0	0	
300	13	8	0		15	0	0		16	8	0		18	0	0		36	0	0	
200	9	0	0		10	0	0		11	0	0		12	0	0		24	0	0	
100	4	8	0		5	0	0		5	8	0		6	0	0		12	0	0	
90	4	0	9	6	4	8	0		4	15	2	4	5	6	4	8	10	12	9	6
80	3	9	7	2	4	0	0		4	6	4	8	4	12	9	6	9	9	7	2
70	3	2	4	8	3	8	0		3	13	7	2	4	3	2	4	8	6	4	8
60	2	11	2	4	3	0	0		3	4	9	6	3	9	7	2	7	3	2	4
50	2	4	0	0	2	8	0		2	12	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
40	1	12	9	6	2	0	0		2	3	2	4	2	6	4	8	4	12	9	6
30	1	5	7	2	1	8	0		1	10	4	8	1	12	9	6	3	9	7	2
20	0	14	4	8	1	0	0		1	1	7	2	1	3	2	4	2	6	4	8
10	0	7	2	4	0	8	0		0	8	9	6	0	9	7	2	1	3	2	4
9	0	6	5	76	0	7	2	4	0	7	11	04	0	8	7	68	1	1	3	36
8	0	5	9	12	0	6	4	8	0	7	0	48	0	7	8	16	0	15	4	32
7	0	5	0	48	0	5	7	2	0	6	1	92	0	6	8	64	0	13	5	28
6	0	4	3	81	0	4	9	0	0	5	3	36	0	5	9	12	0	11	6	24
5	0	3	7	20	0	4	0	0	0	4	4	80	0	4	9	60	0	9	7	20
4	0	2	10	56	0	3	2	4	0	3	6	24	0	3	10	08	0	7	8	16
3	0	2	1	92	0	2	4	8	0	2	7	68	0	2	10	56	0	5	9	12
2	0	1	5	28	0	1	7	2	0	1	9	12	0	2	11	04	0	3	10	08
1	0	0	8	61	0	0	9	6	0	0	10	56	0	0	11	52	0	1	11	04
*8	0	0	4	32	0	0	4	8	0	0	5	28	0	0	5	76	0	0	11	52
7	0	0	3	78	0	0	4	2	0	0	4	62	0	0	5	04	0	0	10	08
6	0	0	3	24	0	0	3	6	0	0	3	96	0	0	4	32	0	0	8	64
5	0	0	2	70	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	30	0	0	3	60	0	0	7	20
4	0	0	2	16	0	0	2	4	0	0	2	64	0	0	2	88	0	0	5	76
3	0	0	1	62	0	0	1	8	0	0	1	98	0	0	2	16	0	0	4	32
2	0	0	1	08	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	32	0	0	1	44	0	0	2	88
1	0	0	0	54	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	72	0	0	1	44

* Annas.

INCOME TABLES.

FOR ONE DAY.

At Rs.	Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.				Per month of 29 days.				Per month of 28 days			
	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
10,000	322	9	3	48	333	5	4		344	13	2	89	357	2	3	42
5,000	161	4	7	71	166	10	8		172	6	7	44	178	9	1	71
4,000	129	0	6	19	133	5	4		137	14	10	75	142	13	8	57
3,000	96	12	4	61	100	0	0		103	7	2	06	107	2	8	42
2,000	64	8	3	09	66	10	8		68	15	5	37	71	6	10	28
1,000	32	4	1	54	33	5	4		34	7	8	68	35	11	5	14
900	29	0	6	19	30	0	0		31	0	6	62	32	2	3	24
800	25	12	10	83	26	10	8		27	9	4	56	28	9	1	71
700	22	9	3	48	23	5	4		24	2	2	48	25	0	0	00
600	19	5	8	12	20	0	0		20	11	0	41	21	6	10	28
500	16	2	0	77	16	10	8		17	3	10	34	17	13	8	57
400	12	11	5	41	13	5	4		13	13	8	27	14	4	6	85
300	9	10	10	06	10	0	0		10	5	6	20	10	11	5	14
200	6	7	2	70	6	10	8		6	11	4	13	7	2	3	42
195	6	4	7	74	6	8	0		6	11	7	03	6	15	5	14
190	6	2	0	77	6	5	4		6	8	9	93	6	12	6	85
185	5	15	5	80	6	2	8		6	6	0	82	6	9	8	57
180	5	12	10	83	6	0	0		6	8	3	72	6	6	10	28
175	5	10	3	87	5	13	4		6	0	6	62	6	4	0	00
170	5	7	8	90	5	10	8		5	13	9	51	6	1	1	71
165	5	5	1	93	5	8	0		5	11	0	41	5	11	3	42
160	5	2	6	96	5	5	4		5	8	3	31	5	11	5	14
155	5	0	0	00	5	2	8		5	5	6	20	5	8	6	85
150	4	13	5	03	5	0	0		5	2	9	10	5	5	8	57
145	4	10	10	06	4	13	1		5	0	0	00	5	2	10	28
140	4	8	3	09	4	10	8		4	13	2	89	5	0	0	00
135	4	5	8	12	4	8	0		4	10	5	79	4	13	1	72
130	4	3	1	16	4	5	4		4	7	8	68	4	10	3	42
125	4	0	6	19	4	2	8		4	4	11	58	4	7	5	14
120	3	14	11	22	4	0	0		4	2	2	48	4	4	6	85
115	3	11	1	25	3	13	4		3	15	5	37	4	1	8	57
110	3	8	9	29	3	10	8		3	12	8	27	3	14	10	28
105	3	6	2	32	3	8	0		3	9	11	17	3	12	0	00
100	3	3	7	35	3	5	4		3	7	2	06	3	9	1	71
95	3	1	0	38	3	2	8		3	4	4	96	3	6	3	42
90	2	11	5	41	3	0	0		3	1	7	86	3	3	5	14
85	2	11	10	45	2	13	4		2	14	10	75	3	0	6	85
80	2	9	3	48	2	10	8		2	12	1	65	2	13	8	57
75	2	6	8	51	2	8	0		2	9	4	55	2	10	10	28
70	2	4	1	54	2	5	4		2	6	7	44	2	8	0	00
65	2	1	6	58	2	2	8		2	3	10	34	2	5	1	71
60	1	11	11	61	2	0	0		2	1	1	24	2	2	3	42
55	1	12	4	61	1	13	4		1	11	4	13	1	15	5	14
50	1	9	9	67	1	10	8		1	11	7	03	1	12	6	85
45	1	7	2	70	1	8	0		1	8	9	93	1	9	8	57
40	1	4	7	74	1	5	4		1	6	0	82	1	6	10	28
35	1	2	0	77	1	2	8		1	3	3	72	1	4	0	00
30		15	5	80	1	0	0		1	0	6	62	1	1	1	71
25		12	10	83		13	4			13	9	51		14	3	42
20		10	3	87		10	8			11	0	41		11	5	14
15		7	8	90		8	0			8	3	31		8	6	85
10		5	1	93		5	4			5	6	20		5	8	57
9		4	7	74		4	9	6		4	11	58		5	1	71
8		4	1	54		4	3	2		4	4	96		4	6	85
7		3	7	35		3	8	8		3	10	34		4	0	00
6		3	1	16		3	2	4		3	3	72		3	5	14
5		2	6	96		2	8	0		2	9	10		2	10	28
4		2	0	77		2	1	6		2	2	48		2	3	42
3		1	6	58		1	7	2		1	7	86		1	8	57
2		1	0	38		1	0	8		1	1	24		1	1	71
1		0	6	19		0	6	4		0	6	62		0	6	85
½		0	3	09		0	3	2		0	3	31		0	3	42

INCOME TABLES.

FOR TWENTY-EIGHT DAYS.

At Rs.	Per month of 31 days.			D.	Per month of 30 days.			D.	Per month of 29 days.			D.	Per month of 28 days.			D.
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	
10 000	9,032	4	1	54	9 333	5	4		9,655	2	9	10	10,000	0	0	
6,000	4,516	2	0	77	4,666	10	8		4,827	9	4	55	5,000	0	0	
4,000	3,612	14	5	41	3,733	5	4		3,862	1	1	24	4,000	0	0	
3,000	2,709	10	10	06	2,800	0	0		2,896	8	9	92	3,000	0	0	
2,000	1,806	7	2	70	1,866	10	8		1,931	0	6	62	2,000	0	0	
1,000	903	3	7	35	933	5	4		965	8	3	30	1,000	0	0	
900	812	14	5	41	840	0	0		868	15	5	37	900	0	0	
800	722	9	3	48	746	10	8		772	6	7	14	800	0	0	
700	632	4	1	54	653	5	4		675	13	9	19	700	0	0	
600	541	14	11	61	560	0	0		579	4	11	58	600	0	0	
500	451	9	9	67	466	10	8		482	12	1	65	500	0	0	
400	361	4	7	74	373	5	4		386	3	3	72	400	0	0	
300	270	15	5	80	280	0	0		289	10	5	79	300	0	0	
200	180	10	8	86	186	10	8		193	1	7	86	200	0	0	
195	176	2	0	77	182	0	0		188	4	4	96	195	0	0	
190	171	9	9	67	177	5	4		184	7	2	06	190	0	0	
185	167	1	6	57	172	10	8		178	9	11	17	185	0	0	
180	162	9	3	48	168	0	0		173	12	8	27	180	0	0	
175	158	1	0	38	163	5	4		168	15	5	37	175	0	0	
170	153	8	9	28	158	10	8		164	2	2	18	170	0	0	
165	149	0	6	19	154	0	0		159	4	11	58	165	0	0	
160	144	8	3	09	149	5	4		154	7	8	68	160	0	0	
155	140	0	0	00	144	10	8		149	10	5	79	155	0	0	
150	135	7	8	90	140	0	0		144	13	2	89	150	0	0	
145	130	15	5	80	135	5	1		140	0	0	00	145	0	0	
140	126	7	2	70	130	10	8		135	2	9	10	140	0	0	
135	121	14	11	61	126	0	0		130	5	6	20	135	0	0	
130	117	6	8	51	121	5	4		125	8	3	30	130	0	0	
125	112	14	5	41	116	10	8		120	11	0	41	125	0	0	
120	108	6	2	32	112	0	0		115	13	9	51	120	0	0	
115	103	13	11	22	107	5	4		111	0	6	62	115	0	0	
110	99	5	8	12	102	10	8		106	3	3	72	110	0	0	
105	94	13	5	03	98	0	0		101	6	0	82	105	0	0	
100	90	5	1	93	93	5	4		96	8	9	92	100	0	0	
95	85	12	10	83	88	10	8		91	11	7	03	95	0	0	
90	81	4	7	74	84	0	0		86	14	4	13	90	0	0	
85	76	12	4	64	79	5	4		82	1	1	24	85	0	0	
80	72	4	1	54	74	10	8		77	3	10	34	80	0	0	
75	67	11	10	45	70	0	0		72	6	7	44	75	0	0	
70	63	3	7	35	65	5	4		67	9	4	55	70	0	0	
65	58	11	4	25	60	10	8		62	12	2	65	65	0	0	
60	54	3	1	16	56	0	0		57	14	10	75	60	0	0	
55	49	10	10	06	51	5	4		53	1	7	86	55	0	0	
50	45	2	6	96	46	10	8		48	4	4	96	50	0	0	
45	40	10	3	87	42	0	0		43	7	2	06	45	0	0	
40	36	2	0	77	37	5	4		38	9	11	17	40	0	0	
35	31	9	9	67	32	10	8		33	12	8	27	35	0	0	
30	27	1	6	58	28	0	0		28	15	5	37	30	0	0	
25	22	9	3	48	23	5	4		24	2	2	48	25	0	0	
20	18	1	0	38	18	10	8		19	4	11	58	20	0	0	
15	13	8	9	28	14	0	0		14	7	8	68	15	0	0	
10	9	0	6	19	9	5	4		9	10	5	79	10	0	0	
9	8	2	0	77	8	6	4	8	8	11	0	41	9	0	0	
8	7	3	7	35	7	7	5	6	7	11	7	03	8	0	0	
7	6	5	1	93	6	8	6	4	6	12	1	65	7	0	0	
6	5	6	8	51	5	9	7	2	5	12	8	27	6	0	0	
5	4	8	8	09	4	10	8	0	4	13	2	89	5	0	0	
4	3	9	9	67	3	11	8	8	3	13	9	51	4	0	0	
3	2	11	4	25	2	12	9	6	2	14	4	13	3	0	0	
2	1	12	10	83	1	13	10	4	1	14	10	75	2	0	0	
1	0	14	5	41	0	14	11	2	0	15	5	37	1	0	0	
½	0	7	2	70	0	7	5	6	0	7	8	68	0	8	0	

INCOME TABLES.

FOR TWENTY-NINE DAYS.

At Rs.	Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.				Per month of 29 days.			
	RS.	A.	P.	D.	RS	A.	P.	D.	RS	A.	P.	D.
10,000	9,354	13	5	03	9,666	10	8		10,000	0	0	
5,000	4,677	6	8	51	4,833	5	4		5,000	0	0	
4,000	3,741	14	11	61	3,866	10	8		4,000	0	0	
3,000	2,806	7	2	70	2,900	0	0		3,000	0	0	
2,000	1,870	15	5	80	1,933	5	4		2,000	0	0	
1,000	935	7	8	90	966	10	8		1,000	0	0	
900	841	14	11	60	870	0	0		900	0	0	
800	748	6	2	31	773	5	4		800	0	0	
700	654	13	5	01	676	10	8		700	0	0	
600	561	4	7	71	580	0	0		600	0	0	
500	467	11	10	11	483	5	4		500	0	0	
400	374	3	1	15	386	10	8		400	0	0	
300	280	10	3	87	290	0	0		300	0	0	
200	187	1	6	57	193	5	4		200	0	0	
195	182	6	8	51	188	8	0		195	0	0	
190	177	11	10	44	185	10	8		190	0	0	
185	173	1	0	38	178	13	4		185	0	0	
180	168	6	2	32	174	0	0		180	0	0	
175	163	11	4	25	169	2	8		175	0	0	
170	159	0	6	19	164	5	4		170	0	0	
165	154	5	8	12	159	8	0		165	0	0	
160	149	10	10	06	154	10	8		160	0	0	
155	145	0	0	00	149	13	4		155	0	0	
150	140	5	1	93	145	0	0		150	0	0	
145	135	10	3	86	140	2	8		145	0	0	
140	130	15	5	80	135	5	4		140	0	0	
135	126	4	7	74	130	8	0		135	0	0	
130	121	9	9	67	125	10	8		130	0	0	
125	116	14	11	61	120	13	4		125	0	0	
120	112	4	1	54	116	0	0		120	0	0	
115	107	9	3	48	111	2	8		115	0	0	
110	102	14	5	41	106	5	4		110	0	0	
105	98	3	7	35	101	8	0		105	0	0	
100	93	8	9	28	96	10	8		100	0	0	
95	88	13	11	22	91	13	4		95	0	0	
90	84	3	1	15	87	0	0		90	0	0	
85	79	8	3	09	82	2	8		85	0	0	
80	74	13	5	03	77	5	4		80	0	0	
75	70	2	6	96	72	8	0		75	0	0	
70	65	7	8	90	67	10	8		70	0	0	
65	60	12	10	84	62	13	4		65	0	0	
60	56	2	0	78	58	0	0		60	0	0	
55	51	7	2	70	53	2	8		55	0	0	
50	46	12	4	64	48	5	4		50	0	0	
45	42	1	6	58	43	8	0		45	0	0	
40	37	6	8	51	38	10	8		40	0	0	
35	32	11	10	45	33	13	4		35	0	0	
30	28	1	0	38	29	0	0		30	0	0	
25	23	6	2	32	24	2	8		25	0	0	
20	18	11	4	25	19	5	4		20	0	0	
15	14	0	6	19	14	8	0		15	0	0	
10	9	5	8	12	9	10	8		10	0	0	
9	8	6	8	51	8	11	2	4	9	0	0	
8	7	7	8	90	7	11	8	8	8	0	0	
7	6	8	9	28	6	12	8	2	7	0	0	
6	5	9	9	67	5	12	9	6	6	0	0	
5	4	10	10	06	4	13	4	0	5	0	0	
4	3	11	10	44	3	13	10	4	4	0	0	
3	2	12	10	83	2	14	4	8	3	0	0	
2	1	13	11	22	1	14	11	2	2	0	0	
1	0	14	11	61	0	15	5	6	1	0	0	
½	0	7	5	80	0	7	8	8	0	8	0	

FOR THIRTY DAYS.

Per month of 31 days.				Per month of 30 days.			
RS	A.	P.	D.	RS.	A.	P.	D.
9,677	6	8	51	10,000	0	0	
4,838	11	4	25	5,000	0	0	
3,870	15	5	80	4,000	0	0	
2,903	3	7	35	3,000	0	0	
1,935	7	8	90	2,000	0	0	
967	11	10	44	1,000	0	0	
870	15	5	80	900	0	0	
774	3	1	15	800	0	0	
677	6	8	51	700	0	0	
580	10	3	87	600	0	0	
483	13	11	22	500	0	0	
387	1	6	57	400	0	0	
290	5	1	98	300	0	0	
193	8	9	28	200	0	0	
188	11	1	25	195	0	0	
183	13	11	22	190	0	0	
179	0	6	19	185	0	0	
174	3	1	16	180	0	0	
169	5	8	13	175	0	0	
161	8	3	09	170	0	0	
159	10	10	06	165	0	0	
154	13	5	03	160	0	0	
150	0	0	00	155	0	0	
145	2	6	96	150	0	0	
140	5	1	93	145	0	0	
135	7	8	90	140	0	0	
130	10	3	87	135	0	0	
125	12	10	83	130	0	0	
120	15	5	80	125	0	0	
116	2	0	77	120	0	0	
111	4	7	74	115	0	0	
106	7	2	70	110	0	0	
101	9	9	67	105	0	0	
96	12	4	64	100	0	0	
91	14	11	61	95	0	0	
87	1	6	57	90	0	0	
82	4	1	54	85	0	0	
77	6	8	51	80	0	0	
72	9	3	48	75	0	0	
67	11	10	45	70	0	0	
62	11	5	42	65	0	0	
58	1	0	39	60	0	0	
53	3	7	35	55	0	0	
48	6	2	32	50	0	0	
43	8	9	29	45	0	0	
38	11	4	25	40	0	0	
33	13	11	22	35	0	0	
29	0	6	19	30	0	0	
24	3	1	16	25	0	0	
19	5	8	13	20	0	0	
14	8	3	09	15	0	0	
9	10	10	06	10	0	0	
8	11	4	25	9	0	0	
7	11	10	44	8	0	0	
6	12	4	64	7	0	0	
5	12	10	83	6	0	0	
4	13	5	03	5	0	0	
3	13	11	22	4	0	0	
2	14	5	41	3	0	0	
1	14	11	61	2	0	0	
0	15	5	80	1	0	0	
0	7	8	90	0	8	0	

TABLE OF EXCHANGE—

Sterling.			1s. 6d. per Rupee.			1s. 6¼d. per Rupee.			1s. 6½d. per Rupee.			1s. 6¾d. per Rupee.			1s. 7d. per Rupee.			1s. 7¼d. per Rupee.		
£	s.	d.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
10,000	0	0	1,33,333	5	4	1,31,506	13	7	1,29,729	11	8	1,28,000	0	0	1,26,315	12	8	1,24,675	5	2
5,000	0	0	66,666	10	8	65,753	6	10	64,864	13	10	64,000	0	0	63,157	14	4	62,337	10	7
4,000	0	0	53,333	5	4	52,602	11	10	51,891	11	3	51,200	0	0	50,526	5	1	49,870	2	1
3,000	0	0	40,000	0	0	39,452	0	11	38,918	14	5	38,400	0	0	37,894	11	9	37,402	9	7
2,000	0	0	26,666	10	8	26,301	5	11	25,945	15	2	25,600	0	0	25,263	2	6	24,935	1	0
1,000	0	0	13,333	5	4	13,150	11	0	12,972	15	7	12,800	0	0	12,631	9	3	12,467	8	6
500	0	0	6,666	10	8	6,575	5	6	6,486	7	9	6,400	0	0	6,315	12	8	6,233	12	3
400	0	0	5,333	5	4	5,260	4	5	5,189	3	0	5,120	0	0	5,052	10	1	4,987	0	2
300	0	0	4,000	0	0	3,945	8	3	3,891	14	3	3,840	0	0	3,789	7	7	3,740	4	2
200	0	0	2,666	10	8	2,630	2	2	2,594	9	6	2,560	0	0	2,526	5	1	2,493	8	1
100	0	0	1,333	5	4	1,315	1	1	1,297	4	9	1,280	0	0	1,263	2	6	1,246	12	1
50	0	0	666	10	8	657	8	7	648	10	5	640	0	0	631	9	3	623	6	0
40	0	0	533	5	4	526	0	5	518	11	8	512	0	0	505	4	3	498	11	3
30	0	0	400	0	0	394	8	4	389	3	0	384	0	0	378	15	2	374	0	5
20	0	0	266	10	8	263	0	3	259	7	1	256	0	0	252	10	1	249	5	7
10	0	0	133	5	4	131	8	1	129	11	8	128	0	0	126	5	1	124	10	10
5	0	0	66	10	8	65	12	1	64	13	10	64	0	0	62	2	6	62	5	5
4	0	0	53	5	4	52	9	8	51	11	3	51	3	2	50	8	5	49	13	11
3	0	0	40	0	0	39	7	3	38	14	8	38	6	5	37	11	4	37	6	5
2	0	0	26	10	8	26	4	10	25	15	2	25	9	7	25	4	3	24	15	0
1	0	0	13	5	4	13	2	5	12	15	7	12	12	10	12	10	1	12	7	6
0	15	0	10	0	0	9	13	10	9	11	8	9	9	7	9	7	7	9	5	7
0	10	0	6	10	8	6	9	2	6	7	9	6	6	5	6	5	1	6	3	9
0	5	0	3	5	4	3	4	7	3	3	11	3	3	2	3	2	6	3	1	10
0	4	0	2	10	8	2	10	1	2	9	6	2	9	0	2	8	5	2	7	11
0	3	0	2	0	0	1	15	7	1	15	2	1	14	9	1	14	4	1	13	11
0	2	0	1	5	4	1	5	0	1	4	9	1	4	6	1	4	3	1	3	11
0	1	0	0	10	8	0	10	6	0	10	5	0	10	3	0	10	1	0	10	0
0	0	6	0	5	4	0	5	3	0	5	2	0	5	1	0	5	1	0	5	0
	0	5	0	4	5	0	4	5	0	4	4	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	4	2
	0	4	0	3	7	0	3	6	0	3	6	0	3	5	0	3	4	0	3	4
0	0	3	0	2	8	0	2	8	0	2	7	0	2	7	0	2	6	0	2	5
0	0	2	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	9	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8
0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	11	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10

LONDON AND MADRAS.

1s. 7½d. per Rupee.			1s. 7¾d. per Rupee.			1s. 8d. per Rupee.			1s. 8¼d. per Rupee.			1s. 8½d per Rupee.			1s. 8¾d. per Rupee.			Sterling		
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	£	s.	d.
23,076	14	9	1,21,518	15	10	1,20,000	0	0	1,18,518	8	4	1,17,073	2	9	1,15,662	10	5	10,000	0	0
31,538	7	5	60,759	7	11	60,000	0	0	59,259	4	2	58,536	9	4	57,831	5	2	5,000	0	0
29,230	12	4	48,607	9	6	48,000	0	0	47,407	6	6	46,829	4	4	46,265	1	0	4,000	0	0
36,923	1	3	36,455	11	2	36,000	0	0	35,555	8	11	35,121	15	3	34,698	12	9	3,000	0	0
24,615	6	2	24,303	12	9	24,000	0	0	23,703	11	3	23,414	10	2	23,132	8	6	2,000	0	0
12,307	11	1	12,151	14	5	12,000	0	0	11,851	13	8	11,707	5	1	11,566	4	3	1,000	0	0
6,153	13	6	6,075	15	2	6,000	0	0	5,925	14	10	5,858	10	6	5,783	2	1	500	0	0
4,923	1	3	4,860	12	2	4,800	0	0	4,740	11	10	4,682	14	10	4,626	8	1	400	0	0
3,692	4	11	3,645	9	1	3,600	0	0	3,555	8	11	3,512	3	1	3,469	14	1	300	0	0
2,461	8	7	2,430	6	1	2,400	0	0	2,370	5	11	2,341	7	5	2,313	4	1	200	0	0
1,230	12	4	1,215	3	0	1,200	0	0	1,185	3	0	1,170	11	8	1,156	10	0	100	0	0
615	6	2	607	9	6	600	0	0	592	9	6	585	5	10	578	5	0	50	0	0
492	4	11	486	1	3	480	0	0	474	1	2	468	4	8	462	10	5	40	0	0
369	3	8	364	8	11	360	0	0	355	8	11	351	8	6	346	15	10	30	0	0
246	2	6	243	0	7	240	0	0	237	0	7	234	2	4	231	5	2	20	0	0
123	1	3	121	8	4	120	0	0	118	8	4	117	1	2	115	10	7	10	0	0
61	8	7	60	12	2	60	0	0	59	4	2	58	8	7	57	13	4	5	0	0
49	3	8	48	9	9	48	0	0	47	6	6	46	13	3	46	4	3	4	0	0
36	14	9	36	7	3	36	0	0	35	8	11	35	1	11	34	11	2	3	0	0
24	9	10	24	4	10	24	0	0	23	11	3	23	6	8	23	2	1	2	0	0
12	4	11	12	2	5	12	0	0	11	13	8	11	11	4	11	9	1	1	0	0
9	3	8	9	1	10	9	0	0	8	14	3	8	12	6	8	10	10	0	15	0
6	2	6	6	1	3	6	0	0	5	14	10	5	13	8	5	12	6	0	10	0
3	1	3	3	0	7	3	0	0	2	15	5	2	14	10	2	14	3	0	5	0
2	7	5	2	6	11	2	6	5	2	5	11	2	5	6	2	5	0	0	4	0
1	13	6	1	13	2	1	12	10	1	12	5	1	12	1	1	11	9	0	3	0
1	3	8	1	3	5	1	3	2	1	3	0	1	2	9	1	2	6	0	2	0
0	9	10	0	9	9	0	9	7	0	9	6	0	9	4	0	9	3	0	1	0
0	4	11	0	4	10	0	4	10	0	4	9	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	0	6
0	4	1	0	4	1	0	4	0	0	3	11	0	3	11	0	3	10	0	0	5
0	3	3	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	0	4
0	2	6	0	2	5	0	2	5	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	2	4	0	0	
0	1	8	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	0	2
0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	1

TABLE OF EXCHANGE

Rupees			1s. 6d. per Rupee			1s. 6¼d. per Rupee			1s. 6½d. per Rupee.			1s. 6¾d. per Rupee.			1s. 7d. per Rupee.			1s. 7¼d. per Rupee.		
Rs	s.	r.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1,00,000	0	0	7,500	0	0	7,604	3	4	7,708	6	8	7,812	10	0	7,916	13	4	8,020	16	8
50,000	0	0	3,750	0	0	3,802	1	8	3,854	3	4	3,906	5	0	3,958	6	8	4,010	8	4
40,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,041	18	1	3,083	6	8	3,125	0	0	3,166	13	4	3,208	6	8
30,000	0	0	2,250	0	0	2,281	5	0	2 312	10	0	2,343	15	0	2,375	0	0	2,406	5	0
20,000	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,520	16	8	1 541	13	4	1,562	10	0	1,583	6	8	1,604	3	4
10,000	0	0	750	0	0	760	8	4	770	16	8	781	5	0	791	13	4	802	1	8
5,000	0	0	375	0	0	380	4	2	385	8	4	390	12	6	395	16	8	401	0	10
4,000	0	0	300	0	0	304	3	4	308	6	8	312	10	0	316	13	4	320	16	8
3,000	0	0	225	0	0	228	2	6	231	5	0	234	7	6	237	10	0	240	12	6
2,000	0	0	150	0	0	152	1	8	154	3	4	156	5	0	158	6	8	160	8	4
1,000	0	0	75	0	0	76	0	10	77	1	8	78	2	6	79	3	4	80	4	2
500	0	0	37	10	0	38	0	5	38	10	10	39	1	3	39	11	8	40	2	1
400	0	0	30	0	0	30	8	1	30	16	8	31	5	0	31	13	4	32	1	8
300	0	0	22	10	0	22	16	3	23	2	6	23	8	9	23	15	0	24	1	3
200	0	0	15	0	0	15	4	2	15	8	4	15	12	6	15	16	8	16	0	10
100	0	0	7	10	0	7	12	1	7	14	2	7	16	3	7	18	4	8	0	5
50	0	0	3	15	0	3	16	1	3	17	1	3	18	2	3	19	2	4	0	3
40	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	10	3	1	8	3	2	6	3	3	4	3	4	2
30	0	0	2	5	0	2	5	8	2	6	3	2	6	11	2	7	6	2	8	2
20	0	0	1	10	0	1	10	5	1	10	10	1	11	3	1	11	8	1	12	1
10	0	0	0	15	0	0	15	3	0	15	5	0	15	8	0	15	10	0	16	1
5	0	0	0	7	6	0	7	7	0	7	9	0	7	10	0	7	11	0	8	0
4	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	1	0	6	2	0	6	3	0	6	4	0	6	5
3	0	0	0	4	6	0	4	7	0	4	8	0	4	8	0	4	9	0	4	10
2	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	3	1	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	3	3
1	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	6	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7	0	1	7
0	12	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	1	2
0	8	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	10
0	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5
0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
0	0	6	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1

MADRAS AND LONDON.

1s. 7½d. per Rupee.			1s. 7¾d. per Rupee.			1s. 8d. per Rupee.			1s. 8¼d. per Rupee.			1s. 8½d. per Rupee.			1s. 8¾d. per Rupee.			Rupees.		
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£	s.	d	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s	d.	Rs.	A.	P.
8,125	0	0	8,229	3	1	8,333	6	8	8,437	10	0	8,541	13	4	8,645	16	8	1,00,000	0	0
4,062	10	0	4,114	11	8	4,166	13	4	4,218	15	0	4,270	16	8	4,322	18	4	50,000	0	0
3,250	0	0	3,291	13	1	3,333	6	8	3,375	0	0	3,416	13	4	3,458	6	8	40,000	0	0
2,437	10	0	2,468	15	0	2,500	0	0	2,531	5	0	2,562	10	0	2,593	15	0	30,000	0	0
1,625	0	0	1,645	16	8	1,666	13	4	1,687	10	0	1,708	6	8	1,729	3	4	20,000	0	0
812	10	0	822	18	4	833	6	8	843	15	0	854	3	4	864	11	8	10,000	0	0
406	5	0	411	9	2	416	13	4	421	17	6	427	1	8	432	5	10	5,000	0	0
325	0	0	329	3	1	333	6	8	337	10	0	341	13	4	345	16	8	4,000	0	0
243	15	0	246	17	6	250	0	0	253	2	6	256	5	0	259	7	6	3,000	0	0
162	10	0	164	11	8	166	13	4	168	15	0	170	16	8	172	18	4	2,000	0	0
81	5	0	82	5	10	83	6	8	84	7	6	85	8	1	86	9	2	1,000	0	0
40	12	6	41	2	11	41	13	1	42	3	9	42	14	2	43	4	7	500	0	0
32	10	0	32	18	4	33	6	8	33	15	0	34	3	4	34	11	8	400	0	0
24	7	6	24	13	9	25	0	0	25	6	3	25	12	6	25	18	9	300	0	0
16	5	0	16	9	2	16	13	4	16	17	6	17	1	8	17	5	10	200	0	0
8	2	6	8	4	7	8	6	8	8	8	9	8	10	10	8	12	11	100	0	0
4	1	3	4	2	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	6	6	50	0	0
3	5	0	3	5	10	3	6	8	3	7	6	3	8	4	3	9	2	40	0	0
2	8	9	2	9	5	2	10	0	2	10	8	2	11	3	2	11	11	30	0	0
1	12	6	1	12	11	1	13	4	1	13	9	1	14	2	1	14	7	20	0	0
0	16	3	0	16	6	0	16	8	0	16	11	0	17	1	0	17	4	10	0	0
0	8	2	0	8	3	0	8	4	0	8	5	0	8	7	0	8	8	5	0	0
0	6	6	0	6	7	0	6	8	0	6	9	0	6	10	0	6	11	4	0	0
0	4	11	0	4	11	0	5	0	0	5	1	0	5	2	0	5	2	3	0	0
0	3	3	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	3	5	0	3	5	0	3	6	2	0	0
0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	8	0	1	9	0	1	9	1	0	0
0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	12	0
0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	8	0
0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	4	0
0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	3	0
0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	2	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	9
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	6

TABLE OF EXPENSE, INCOME, OR WAGES,

From 1 Rupee to 15 Rupees per Month, for a Month of 31 Days, showing the amount for one or more days.

Days.	1 Rupee per Month.			2 Rupees per Month.			3 Rupees per Month.			4 Rupees per Month.			5 Rupees per Month.			6 Rupees per Month.			7 Rupees per Month.			8 Rupees per Month.			9 Rupees per Month.			10 Rupees per Month.			11 Rupees per Month.			12 Rupees per Month.			13 Rupees per Month.			14 Rupees per Month.			15 Rupees per Month.			Days.
	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	
1	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	1	6	0	2	0	0	2	7	0	3	1	0	3	7	0	4	1	0	4	8	0	5	1	0	5	8	0	6	2	0	6	8	0	7	3	0	7	8	1
2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	1	0	4	1	0	5	2	0	6	2	0	7	3	0	8	3	0	9	3	0	10	3	0	11	4	0	12	5	0	13	5	0	14	5	0	15	6	2
3	0	1	6	0	3	1	0	4	7	0	6	2	0	7	9	0	9	3	0	10	10	0	12	4	0	13	11	0	15	5	1	1	0	1	2	7	1	4	1	1	5	8	1	7	2	3
4	0	2	0	0	4	1	0	6	2	0	8	3	0	10	4	0	12	4	0	14	5	1	0	6	1	2	7	1	4	7	1	6	8	1	8	9	1	10	10	1	12	11	1	14	11	4
5	0	2	6	0	5	1	0	7	8	0	10	3	0	12	11	0	15	5	1	2	1	1	4	7	1	7	3	1	9	9	1	12	4	1	15	0	2	1	6	2	4	2	2	7	7	5
6	0	3	1	0	6	2	0	9	3	0	12	4	0	15	5	1	2	6	1	5	8	1	8	9	1	11	10	1	14	11	2	2	0	2	5	2	2	8	3	2	11	4	2	14	5	6
7	0	3	7	0	7	2	0	10	10	0	14	5	1	2	1	1	6	8	1	9	3	1	12	10	2	0	6	2	4	1	2	7	9	2	11	4	2	14	11	3	2	7	3	5	2	7
8	0	4	1	0	8	3	0	12	4	1	0	6	1	4	8	1	8	9	1	12	11	2	1	0	2	5	2	2	9	3	2	13	5	3	1	7	3	5	8	3	9	10	3	13	11	8
9	0	4	7	0	9	3	0	13	11	1	2	6	1	7	3	1	11	10	2	0	6	2	5	1	2	9	10	2	14	5	3	3	1	3	7	9	3	12	4	4	1	6	4	6	7	9
10	0	5	1	0	10	3	0	15	5	1	4	7	1	9	9	1	14	11	2	4	2	2	9	3	3	3	1	3	8	9	3	13	11	4	3	1	4	8	3	4	13	4	10
11	0	5	8	0	11	4	1	1	0	1	6	8	1	12	4	2	2	0	2	7	9	2	13	4	3	8	1	3	8	9	3	14	6	4	4	2	4	9	8	4	15	6	6	5	1	11
12	0	6	2	0	12	4	1	2	6	1	8	9	1	14	11	2	5	8	2	11	4	3	1	6	3	7	9	3	13	11	4	4	1	4	10	4	5	0	6	5	6	9	5	12	10	12
13	0	6	8	0	13	5	1	4	1	1	10	10	2	1	6	2	8	3	2	15	0	3	5	8	3	12	5	4	2	1	4	9	9	5	0	6	5	7	2	5	13	11	6	4	7	13
14	0	7	2	0	14	5	1	5	8	1	12	10	2	4	1	2	11	4	3	2	7	3	9	9	4	1	0	4	8	3	4	15	6	5	6	3	5	13	11	6	5	2	6	12	4	14
15	0	7	8	0	15	5	1	7	2	1	14	11	2	6	8	2	14	8	3	6	2	3	13	11	4	5	8	4	13	4	5	5	2	5	12	11	6	4	7	6	12	5	7	4	0	15
16	0	8	3	1	0	6	1	8	9	2	1	0	2	9	3	3	1	6	3	9	10	4	2	0	4	10	4	5	2	6	5	10	10	5	3	1	6	11	4	7	3	7	7	11	10	16
17	0	8	9	1	1	6	1	10	3	2	2	1	2	11	10	3	4	7	3	13	5	4	6	2	4	15	0	5	7	8	6	0	6	6	9	3	7	2	0	7	10	10	8	3	6	17
18	0	9	3	1	2	6	1	11	10	2	5	1	2	14	5	3	7	8	4	1	0	4	10	3	5	3	7	5	12	10	6	6	2	6	15	6	7	8	9	8	2	1	8	11	3	18
19	0	9	9	1	3	7	1	13	4	2	7	2	3	1	0	3	10	10	4	4	8	4	14	6	5	8	3	6	2	0	6	11	10	7	5	8	7	15	5	8	9	3	9	2	9	19
20	0	10	3	1	4	7	1	14	11	2	9	3	3	3	7	3	13	11	4	8	3	5	2	6	5	12	11	6	7	2	7	1	6	7	11	10	8	6	2	9	0	6	9	10	9	20
21	0	10	9	1	5	8	2	0	6	2	11	4	3	6	2	4	1	0	4	11	10	5	6	8	6	1	7	6	12	4	7	7	2	8	2	1	8	12	10	9	7	9	10	2	6	21
22	0	11	4	1	6	8	2	2	0	2	13	4	3	8	9	4	4	1	4	15	6	5	10	10	6	6	2	7	1	6	7	12	11	8	8	3	9	3	7	9	15	0	10	10	3	22
23	0	11	10	1	7	8	2	3	7	2	15	5	3	11	4	4	7	2	5	3	1	5	14	11	6	10	10	7	6	8	8	2	7	8	11	5	9	10	3	10	6	2	11	1	11	23
24	0	12	4	1	8	9	2	5	1	3	1	6	3	13	11	4	10	3	5	6	8	6	3	1	6	15	6	7	11	10	8	8	3	9	4	8	10	1	0	10	13	5	11	9	2	24
25	0	12	10	1	9	9	2	6	2	3	3	7	4	0	6	4	13	4	6	10	4	6	7	2	7	4	2	8	1	0	8	13	11	9	10	10	10	7	8	11	4	8	11	1	6	25
26	0	13	4	1	10	10	2	8	3	3	5	8	4	3	1	5	0	6	6	13	11	6	11	4	7	8	9	8	6	2	8	3	7	10	1	0	10	14	5	11	11	10	12	8	3	26
27	0	13	11	1	11	10	2	9	9	3	7	8	4	5	6	5	3	7	6	1	7	6	15	6	7	13	5	8	11	4	9	9	3	10	7	3	11	5	1	12	3	1	13	0	11	27
28	0	14	5	1	12	10	2	11	4	3	9	9	4	8	3	5	6	8	6	5	2	7	3	7	8	2	1	9	0	6	9	14	11	10	13	5	11	11	10	12	10	4	13	8	8	28
29	0	14	11	1	13	11	2	12	10	3	11	10	4	10	10	5	9	9	6	8	9	7	7	8	8	6	9	9	5	8	10	4	7	11	3	7	12	2	6	13	1	7	14	0	6	29
30	0	15	5	1	14	11	2	14	5	3	13	11	4	13	5	6	12	10	6	13	5	7	11	10	8	11	4	9	10	10	10	10	4	11	9	10	12	9	3	13	8	9	14	8	2	30
31	1	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	0	11	0	0	12	0	0	13	0	0	14	0	0	15	0	0	31

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS IN MADRAS

WITH THEIR RESPECTIVE OFFICE BEARERS AND TIMES OF SERVICE.

Note.—Sunday Evening Service during the cold season [from 15th October to 15th March] is held in all Churches and Chapels at 6 p. m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL, TEYNAMPET, (1815.)

Ven'ble Archd. C. R. Drury, M.A., Joint Chaplain; Rev. F. Penny, B.A., LL.M., Joint Chaplain; G. G. Arbuthnot, Esq., H. King, Esq., M.B., L. C. Probyn, Esq., Trustees; Mr. Douglas St. Leger, Organist; Mr. W. F. Hyter, Clerk, and Clerk to the Trustees Mr. H. Wilson, Beadle; Mr. ——— Bishop's Verger; Mr. R. Evans, Church Keeper & Sexton; Sunday morning, 11 A.M.; Sunday evening 6 P.M.; Daily Matins, 7 A.M.; Wednesday 6 P.M.; The Holy Communion is administered every Sunday 8 A.M., and on the 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 A.M. also, and at 7 A.M. on Saints' days which do not fall on a Sunday.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, FORT SAINT GEORGE, (1680.)

Rev. J. B. Sayers, LL.D., M.R.I.A., Chaplain; Colonel C. Scott Elliot, Trustee; Mr. S. B. Lamoury, Organist; Mr. C. S. Trotter, Clerk; Sunday morning 11 A.M.; Sunday evening 6 P.M.; Wednesday, 6 P.M.; Holy Communion is administered on the first Sunday in the month at 11 o'clock service, is also administered on the principal feasts of the Church. An early Service, by the Scotch Chaplain, is held for the Presbyterian soldiers, when required.

EMMANUEL CHURCH, SOUTH BLACK TOWN, NEAR GENERAL MARKET, (1862.)

Rev. C. H. Deane, M.A., Chaplain; Mr. John Wilcox, Mr. S. B. Wiltshire, Lay Trustees; Mr. R. Bland, Clerk & Organist. Sunday morning, Holy Communion and Sermon on first Sunday in the month 8 A.M. On other Sundays Holy Communion 7 A.M.; Matins and Sermon, 8 A.M.; Sunday Evening, Evensong and Sermon, 6 P.M.; Offertory at each service; Daily Prayers, 7-30 A.M.; Wednesday evening 6 P.M.; Friday, Childrens' Service and Catechising, 9-45 A.M.; Holy Days, Celebration, 7-30 A.M.; Evensong, 6 P.M; Holy Communion every Sunday and Holy Day; Baptisms and Churchings at any Week-day Service, except Wednesday and Friday mornings, due notice being given. There are excellent Parochial Schools attached to this Church.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, NORTH BLACK TOWN, NEAR THE GRAND JAIL, (1864.)

Rev. W. M. Babington, D.A., Chaplain; John Harris, Esq., Lay Trustee; Mr. T. H. Browne, Clerk and Organist; Sunday morning, Matins and Holy Communion, at 7-30; Evening Service, at 6, (or 6-30); Wednesday Morning, Litany, 7-30; Wednesday Evening Service, 6, (or 6-30); Friday Morning, Litany, 7-30; Saints Days Matins, 7-30 and Evening Service, at 6.

CHRIST CHURCH, MOUNT ROAD, (1852.)

Rev. W. Scott, B.A., (Colonial & Continental Church Society)—Incumbent; Mr. D. C. White, Clerk; Mr. R. Johnson, Organist; Sunday morning 11 A.M.; Sunday evening 6 P.M.; Services are also held on Monday evenings at the Body Guard Lines; Wednesday Evenings at the C. M. S. Chapel, Chintadrepettah, and on Saturday Evenings at the Poor School, Narasingapooram. The Administration of the Lord's Supper takes place at Christ Church on the first Sunday after the Morning, and on the third Sunday after the Evening Service. There is a Children's Service in the Church on the 1st Sunday of every month. The Sunday Schools open at 4-45 P.M.

ST. MATTHIAS' CHURCH, VEPERY, (1826.)

Rev. A. C. Taylor, Priest, B.A., Oxon, Chaplain; W. G. Hubbard, Asst. Priest; Mr. H. J. Tarrant and Mr. W. M. Scharlieb, Trustees; ——— ——— Organist; Mr. W. Gabriel, Organist, New Town Chapel; Samuel Christian, Beadle; Sunday Morning, Holy Communion, 7 A.M.; Matins, 8 A.M.; Evensong 6 or 6½ P.M.; Holy Days, as on Sundays, with a Sermon after Evensong on the Vigil; Daily Matins at 7, Evensong at 6-30; celebration of Holy Communion at 7 A.M. on Thursday, and Sermon on Wednesday evenings; The celebration of Holy Communion on the third Sunday in the month is at 8½ A.M. the early Communion on this Sunday being celebrated at the School Chapel in New Town at 7 A.M. On the first Tuesday in every month the Holy Eucharist is celebrated at 6 A.M. at S. Matthias' School Chapel, New Town, (1872) served by the Chaplain of Vepery, assisted by Rev. W. G. Hubbard; Sunday Mornings—Holy Communion (on the third Sunday in each month only) and Matins; Sunday and Friday evenings—Evensong and Sermon; Hours of Service as in the

Parish Church; There are Services at the Gun Carriage Factory and Gun Powder Factory each week; Instruction Classes for men and women once a week at the Church.

St. Thomas' Church, St. Thome, (1842.)

Rev. Dr. J. M. Strachan has charge of the District; E. J. Firth, Esq., Church Warden; Mr. Croom, Organist; Sunday Morning 7½ A.M.; Sunday Evening 6½ P.M.; Holy Communion is administered every Sunday morning and on Holy days.

Church Mission Chapel, Broadway, (1820.)

English Congregation.

Rev. Augustus William Atkinson, M.A., Minister; Major Lampen, S. Hall, Esq., Wardens; J. D'Roza, Organist; Sunday Morning 11 A.M.; Sunday Evening 6½ P.M.; (6 P.M. from Oct. to March;)—Native Congregation—Rev. V. Simeon, Minister; Dr. S. Jesudasen Pillai, Trustee; D. Jesudasen Pillai, Organist; Sunday Morning 8 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.

Trinity Chapel, John Pereira's, (1831.)

(English.)—Rev. R. C Macdonald, Incumbent; Mr. S. J. Sairs, Warden; Mr. A. Johnson, Organist; Mr. S. Vaughan, Beadle; Sunday Morning 7½ A.M.; Sunday Evening 6½ P.M.; Wednesday evening 6½ P.M.

Native—Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan, Native Pastor; Sunday Morning 10 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.; Friday Morning 7-30 A.M.

C. M. Society's Southern Pastorate.

I. Chintadrepettah C. M. Chapel.

Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan, Minister; Sunday Morning 7-30 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.; Daily Service 6-30 A.M.

II. Trinity Chapel, John Pereira's.

Sunday Morning 10 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.; Week-day Service, Friday Morning 7-30 A.M.

St. Paul's, Hunter's Road, Vepery (1858.)

Rev. H. Bower, D.D., Minister; Sunday Morning 8 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.; Daily Morning 7 A.M.

St. John's, Pantheon Road, Egmore, (1842.)

Rev. C. E. Kennet, Incumbent; Sunday Morning 8 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.; Saints' Days 8 A.M.: Holy Communion every Sunday morning and on all Saints' days.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

St. Andrew's, Poonamallee Road, (1821.)

Rev. Alexander Walker, Senior Chaplain; Rev. J. P. Lang, Joint Chaplain, *Ear.*, W. P. F. Shaw, Esq., Surg. R. Harvey, F.R.C.S. Dr. G. Bidie, M.B., G. Jackson, Esq., D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A., Rev. A. Dowsley, B.A. *Hony.*—Elders; Mr. F.J. Jupe, Organist; Mr. R. H. Lee, Session Clerk and Church Officer, Mr. W. Brailey, Scripture Reader, Sunday Morning (October to March) 11 A.M.; Sunday Evening 6 P.M.; Holy Communion on first Sunday Evening of every month.

Native Church—Rev. D. Jacob, Pastor; Sunday Morning 8 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4 P.M.

St. Andrew's School.—A. J. Atkinson, Esq., Head Master.

Free Church of Scotland, Esplanade, (1862.)

Rev. Miller, M.A., Rev. W. Stevenson, M.A., Rev. G. M. Rae, M.A., Rev. Jas. Todd, Ministers; Rev. P. Rajahgopaul, Native Minister; Sunday 6½ P.M.

London Mission Chapel, Davidson Street, Black Town, (1812.)

(English.)

Rev. S. W. Organe, Pastor; Messrs. J. M. Lewis, E. S. Mayley, J. Cochran, G. Bay, H. G. Norris, Deacons; Sunday Morning 7½ A.M.; Sunday Evening 6½ P.M.; Wednesday 6½ P.M.; Saturday 6½ P.M.

Native, Purasewalkum, (1824.)—Rev. C. Ranganathan, Native Pastor: Sunday Morning 9 A.M.; Sunday Evening 4-30 P.M.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Popham's Broadway, (1812.)

(English.)

Pastor, Rev. G. MacKenzie Cobban. Sunday Services are held at 8-15 A.M. and 6-30 P.M. Week Evening Service, Thursday, 6-45 P.M. Weekly Prayer Meeting, Saturday, 6-45 P.M. The Sunday School numbers over 150 Scholars. The Sunday Ragged School is attended by about 90 Scholars, who receive in addition to their instruction a substantial meal of curry and rice every Sunday. The Young Men's Association consists of about 40 members and possesses a library and Reading Room. A Band of Hope is in course of formation.

Royapettah Wesleyan Chapel.

Tamil.—Revs. R. Stephenson, George Patterson, M. A. Cooposwamy, Ministers; Sunday Morning 10½ A.M.; Sunday Evening 4½ P.M.; Thursday 5 P.M.;—English Service—Sunday—Royapettah Chapel, 6½ P.M.

FREE COMMUNION BAPTIST CHAPEL,

VEPERY HIGH ROAD, NEW TOWN, (1847.)

Rev. ——————— Pastor.

Messrs. Wm. Thomas and R. D'Sylva, Deacons; Sunday Morning 7½ A.M.; Sunday Evening, 1st April to 30th September, ½ past 6 P.M.; 1st October to 31st March, 6 P.M.; Wednesday Evening ½ past 6 P.M.

STRICT BAPTIST CHURCH.

CHAPEL—Chintadrepettah, Rev. H. F. Doll, Pastor; Mr. J. J. Chatterton, Deacon; Lord's day evening, ½ past 6 o'clock; Tuesday and Thursday evenings, ½ past 6 o'clock.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

ST. MARY OF ANGELS (CATHEDRAL),

ARMENIAN STREET.

Sunday Masses, at 6 o'clock, 7-15 and 8-30 A.M.; Vespers at 6-30, and during the winter months at 6 o'clock P.M.; Daily Mass at 7 o'clock A.M.; Right Rev. Dr. S. Fennelly, Bishop and Vicar Apostolic; Very Rev. J. Colgan, Vicar General; Revs. E. Leo, D. J. Forbes, A. Mueller and E. H. DeSilva.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S—North Black Town, Sunday Mass at 7 o'clock A.M.

ST. PETER'S, ROYAPOORAM—Sunday Masses 6-30 and 7 o'clock A.M.; Rev. F. Aloysius Nader and Rev. J. Bala Nader.

ST. ANDREW'S, VEPERY—Sunday Mass at 8 o'clock A.M.; Rev. H. Hennessy.

ST. ANTHONY'S, Poodoopett, Sunday Mass at 7 o'clock A.M.; The Rev. F. Arokiamader.

ST. THOME—Sunday Mass at 6-30 A.M.; Rev. E. M. Angelo.

CHURCH OF THE PURIFICATION AT WALLAJAHPETTAH—Sunday Mass at 7-45 A.M.; The Rev. E. M. Angelo.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL, ST. THOME.

The Very Rev. B. F. Amarante, Vicar General and Episcopal Governor;—ST. THOME CATHEDRAL—Rev. J. B. Gonsalves, Acting Prior and in charge of St. Domingo's Church, Rev. M. A. Pinto, Chorister; Rev. C. F. Fernandes, Chorister;—ST. THOME SEMINARY—Rev. J. B. Gonsalves, Rector and in charge of St. Rita's;—ST. THOME MAI DE DEOS—Rev. C. V. de Rozario, Vicar;—ST. THOME, ST. LAZARUS—Rev. C. V. de Rozario, in charge and that at Descance;—LUZ, B. V. M. OF NIVES—Rev. J. T. Fernandez, Vicar;—POODOOPETT, SACRED HEART OF JESUS—Rev. M. F. X. Alberto, Vicar;—BLACK TOWN, ST. JOHN'S—Rev. J. L. Dos Reis, Vicar; BIG PARCHERRY, B. V. M. of ASSUMPTION—Rev. B. E. Falleiro, Vicar;—BIG PARCHERRY, B. V. M. OF REFUGE—Rev. S. M. Siqueira, Vicar—ROYAPOORAM, ST. ANTHONY'S—Rev. S. M. Siqueira in charge.

ARMENIAN CHURCH OF ST. MARY,

ARMENIAN STREET.

Rev. Elisha J. Mackertoom, Diocesan Priest

The New Lectionary—Arranged for the Year 1878.

MATINS

			First.	Second.
JAN.	6	1 Epiphany.	Isaiah 60	Luke 3 v 15 to v 23
	13	af. Epiph.	 61	Matt. 8 to v 18
	20	2	 55	.... 12 to v 22
	27	3	 62	... 15 to v 21
FEB.	3	4	Job 27	.... 19 v 31 to v 27
	10	5	Proverbs 1	22 v 41 to [23 v 13
	17	Septuages.	Gen 1 & 2 to v 4	Rev 21 to v 9
	24	Sexages	.. 3 [v 36	Mark 1 v 21
		S. Matthias	1 *Sam.* 2 v 27 to	
MARCH.	3	Quinquag.	... 9 to v 20	... 6 to v 14
	6	*Ash Wed.*	Isa. 58 to v 13	.. 2 v 13 to v
			Proper Psalms	6, 32, 38 [23
	10	1 in Lent.	Gen. 19 v 12 to v 30	... 9 v 30
	17	2	.... 27 to v 41	... 13 v 14
	24	3	 37	Luke 1 v 26 to v 46
	31	4	 42	... 5 to v 17
APRIL.	7	5	Exodus 3	.... 8 v 26
	14	Palm Sun.	 9	Matt. 26
	19	*Good Fri*	Gen. 22 to v 20	John 18
			Proper Psalms	22, 40, 54
	21	Easter Day	Exod. 12 to v 29	Rev 1 v 10 to v 19
			Proper Psalms	2, 57, 111
	28	Low Sun.	Num 16 to v 35	1 Cor. 15 to v 29
MAY.	5	2 af. Easter	.... 20 to v 11	Luke 23 to v 26
	12	3	... 22	John 3 to v 22
	19	4	Deut. 4 to v 23	... 6 v 22 to v 41
	26	Rogation S	 6	.... 9 v 39 to [10 v 22
	30	*Ascension.*	Dan 7 v 9 to v 15	Luke 24 v 44
			Proper Psalms	8, 15, 21
JUNE.	2	S af. Ascen.	Deut 30	John 13 v 21
	9	Whitsun D.	... 16 to v 18	Rom. 8 to v 18
			Proper Psalms	48, 68
	16	Trinity S.	Isaiah 6 to v 11	Rev. 1 to v 9, [4 v 15
	23	1 af. Trin.	Joshua 3 v 7 to	Acts 5
	30	2	Judges 4	.... 9 to v 23
JULY.	7	3	1 Sam. 2 to v 27	.... 13 v 26
	14	4	 12	.... 18 to v 24
	21	5	.... 15 to v 24	... 21 v 37 to
	29	6	2 Sam 1	.... 27 [22 v 22
AUG.	4	7	1 Chron 21 [29	Romans 4
	11	8	.... 29 v 9 to v	.... 9 v 19
	18	9	1 Kgs 10 to v 25	.... 15 v 8
	25	10	 17	1 Cor. 6
SEPT.	1	11	... 18	.... 11 v 17
	8	12	... 22 to v 41	... 16
	15	13	2 Kings 5	2 Cor. 7 v 2
	22	14	 9	Galat. 1
	29	15	 18	Acts 12 v 5 to v [18
		St Michael.	*Genesis* 32	
OCT.	6	16	2 Chron. 26	Eph. 6 v 10
	13	17	Jer. 5	Colos. 2 v 8
	20	18	... 36	1 Thes. 5
	27	19	Ezek. 14	1 Tim. 4.
NOV.	3	20	 34	2 Tim. 4.
	10	21	Dan. 3	Heb. 3 v 7 to 4 [v 14
	17	22	... 6	.... 10 v 19
	24	23	Hosea 14	James 3
DEC.	1	1 in Advent	Isa. 1	1 Peter 3 v 8 to [4 v 7
	8	2	 5	1 John 2 to v 16
	15	3	... 25	3 John
	22	4	.... 30 to v 27	Rev 8
	25	*Christmas.*	... 9 to v 8	Luke 2 to v 15
			Proper Psalms	19, 45, 85
	29	1 af. Christ.	 35	Rev. 19 to v 11

EVENSONG.

			First.	Second.
JAN.	6	Isaiah 49 v 13 to v 24		John 2 to v 12
	13	.... 52 v 13 & 53 or 54		Acts 8 v 5 to v 26
	20	... 57 or 61		... 12
	27	... 65 or 66		.... 16 v 16
FEB.	3	Job 28 or 29		.... 20 v 17
	10	Proverbs 3 or 8		 25
	17	Gen. 2 v 4 or Job 38		Rev. 21 v 9 & 22 to v 6
	24	.... 6 or 8		Rom. 8 to v 18
		Isaiah 22 v 15		
MARCH.	3	Genesis 12 or 13		 12
	6	Jonah 3		Heb. 12 v 3 to v 18
		Proper Psalms		102, 130, 143
	10	Gen. 22 to v 20 or 23		1 Cor. 3
	17	.... 28 or 32		 9
	24	... 39 or 40		.... 14 v 20
	31	... 43 or 45		2 Cor. 4
APRIL.	7	Exod. 5 or 6 to v 14		.... 11 to v 30
	14	... 10 or 11		Luke 19 v 28 or 29 v 9
	19	Isaiah 52 v 13 & 53		1 Peter 3 [to v 21
		Proper Psalms		69, 88
	21	Exod. 12 v 29 or 14		John 20 v 11 to v 19
		Proper Psalms.		113, 114, 118 [or Rev. 5
	28	Num. 16 v 36 or 17 to v 12		John 20 v 24 to v 30
MAY.	5	.... 20 v 14 to 21 v 10 or		1 Thess 2
	12	... 23 or 24 [21 v 10		1 Tim. 1 to v 18
	19	Deut. 4 v 23 to v 41 or 5		2 Tim. 3
	26	.... 9 or 10		Hebrews 1
	30	2 Kings 2 to v 16		 4
		Proper Psalms		24, 47, 108
JUNE.	2	Deut 34 or Joshua 1		Hebrews 9
	9	Isa. 11 or Ezek. 36 v 25		Gal. 5 v 16 or Acts 18 [v 24 to 19 v 21
		Proper Psalms		104, 145
	16	Gen. 18 or 1 & 2 to v 4 [21 or 24		Eph. 4 to v 17 or Matt. 3
	23	Joshua 5 v 13 to v 6		2 Peter 3
	30	Judges 5 or 6 v 11		1 John 3 v 16 to 4 v 7
JULY.	7	1 Sam 3 or 4 to v 19		Matt. 2
	14	.... 13 or Ruth 1		.... 6 v 19 to 7 v 7
	21	.... 16 or 17		.... 10 v 24
	28	2 Sam. 12 to v 24 or 18		.... 14 v 13
AUG.	4	1 Chr. 22 or 28 to v 21		.... 18 v 21 to 19 v 3
	11	2 Chr. 1 or 1 Kings 3		.... 22 v 15 to v 41
	18	1 Kgs. 11 to v 8 or 11 v 26		.... 26 to v 31
	25	... 13 or 17		Mark 1 to v 21
SEPT.	1	.... 19 or 21 [v 8 to v 38		... 5 v 21
	8	2 Kings 2 to v 16 or 4		... 9 v 2 to v 30
	15	.... 6 to v 24 or 7		... 12 v 35 to 13 v 14
	22	... 10 to v 32 or 13		Luke 1 to v 26
	29	... 19 or 23 to v 31		Rev. 14 v 14
		Daniel 10 v 4		
OCT.	6	Neh. 1 & 2 to v 9 or 8		Luke 7 v 24
	13	Jer 22 or 35		.. 11 to v 29
	20	Ezek. 2 or 13 to v 17		.... 14 v 25 to 15 v 11
	27	... 18 or 24 v 15		.... 19 v 11 to v 28
NOV.	3	.... 37 or Dan. 1		.... 22 v 31 to v 54
	10	Dan 4 or 5		John 1 v 29
	17	.... 7 v 9 or 12		.... 5 v 24
	24	Joel 2 v 21 or 3 to v 9		.... 6 v 31
DEC.	1	Isa. 2 or 4 v 2 [3 & 4		... 11 v 47 to 12 v 20
	8	.... 11 to v 11 or 24		.... 16 v 16
	15	... 26 or 28 v 5 to v 19		.... 20 v 19
	22	.... 32 or 33 v 2 to v 23		Rev. 10
	25	.... 7 v 10 to v 17		Titus 3 v 4 to v 9
		Proper Psalms		89, 110, 132
	29	.... 38 or 40		Rev. 19 v 11

Where a Saint's Day falls on a Sunday, the Lessons for *both* are given, those for the Saint's Day being in italics.

If there be a third service on Sundays, the Second Lesson for that Service may be any Chapter from the four Gospels, or any Lesson appointed in the Calendar from the four Gospels, at the discretion of the Minister, except on those Sundays for which alternative Second Lessons are specially appointed in the above Table.

Upon occasions to be approved by the Ordinary, other lessons may, with his consent, be substituted for those which are appointed in the Calendar.

PART VIII.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

SEE OF MADRAS.

The Right Reverend FREDERICK GELL, D. D., Lord Bishop of Madras, formerly Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.—Consecrated at Lambeth, 29th June 1861 and installed 27th November 1861.

The Venerable CHARLES ROUS DRURY, M. A., Archdeacon of Madras and Commissary—Inducted, 29th July, 1875.

The Reverend WILLIAM WESTON ELWES, M. A., Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 23rd June, 1874.

F. ROWLANDSON, ESQ., B. A. and LL. B., Registrar of the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras, 1st Dec. 1875.

Names.	Colleges, &c.	Date of arrival.	Stationed at
24 SENIOR CHAPLAINS.			
W. W. G. Cooper, M. A.	Magdalene Hall, Oxford	11 April 1855	*Furlough to Europe.*
S. T. Pettigrew, M. A.	Trinity College, Cambridge.	9 Oct.	Trivandrum.
J. D. Ostrehan, B. A.	New Inn Hall, Oxford	4 Mar. 1856	Vellore.
H. P. James, B. A.	St. Bees' College	1 April	St. Thomas' Mt. & Palaveram.
T. A. C. Pratt, M. A.	St. Peter's College, Cambridge	25 do.	*Furlough to Europe.*
R. P. Little, B. A.	Sidney Sus. Coll., Cambridge	25 do.	Cocanada and Rajahmundry.
C. R. Drury, M. A.	St. John's College, Cambridge	13 Sept.	St. George's Cathedral.
J. J. B. Sayers, LL.D., M.R.I.A.	Trinity College, Dublin	11 Dec.	Fort Saint George.
R. O'M. Deane, M. A.	Trinity College, Dublin	28 Feb. 1857	*Furlough to Europe.*
J. McKee, D. D.	Trinity College, Dublin	28 do.	Mercara.
O. Dene, B. A.	Sidney Sus. Coll., Cambridge	27 Sept. 1860	Principal, Law. Asylum, Ooty.
J. W. Wynch, M. A.	Sidney Sus. Coll., Cambridge	14 Jan. 1861	Coimbatore.
G. English	Church Mis. Coll., Islington.	20 Mar.	Trinity District, Bangalore.
T. Foulkes	Church Missionary College	10 Dec.	St. John's District, Bangalore.
W. Leeming, M. A.	Christ College, Cambridge	6 Sept. 1862	Aurungabad.
W. S. Trotman, B. A.	Exeter College, Oxford	9 May 1863	Vizianagram.
G. H. Deane, M. A.	Magdalene College, Oxford	22 July	South Black Town.
G. Warlow, M. A.	St. John's College, Cambridge	19 Dec.	St. Mark's District, Bangalore.
F. G. Lys, M. A.	St. John's College, Cambridge	28 Dec. 1864	Mysore.
D. G. Clarke, B. A.	Jesus College, Oxford	6 Nov. 1865	Wellington.
W. M. S. Babington, B.A.	Clare College, Cambridge	24 May 1866	North Black Town.
R. C. W. Raban, M. A.	Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge.	21 June	*Furlough to Europe.*
W. B. Powell	St. Bees' College	22 Sept.	*Furlough to Europe.*
H. Pope	Christ College, Cambridge	6 Oct.	Octacamund.
16 JUNIOR CHAPLAINS.			
C. Smith, B. A.	New Inn Hall, Oxford	16 Jan. 1869	Coonoor.
J. B. Trend, M. A.	St. Mark's Hall, Oxford	7 Nov.	*Furlough to Europe.*
J. F. Browne	Divinity College, London	20 July 1870	*Furlough to Europe.*
W. W. Elwes, M. A.	Trinity College, Cambridge	20 Oct.	Bishop's Chaplain.
J. M. Walker, M. A.	St. John's Coll., Cambridge	1 Jan. 1872	Trichinopoly.
A. C. Taylor, B. A.	St. Alban Hall, Oxford	25 Feb. 1874	Vepery.
H. A. Williams, M.A.	St. John's College, Cambridge	21 April	*Furlough to Europe.*
D. W. Kidd, B. A.	Madras University	12 Feb. 1875	Vizagapatam.
J. Smithwhite		2 Mar.	Cannanore.
S. Morley		18 April	Secunderabad.
W. Wace, B. A.	Trinity College, Cambridge	20 Oct.	Bellary.
A. P. Rowe		11 Feb. 1876	Poonamallee.
F. Horsley, B. A.	Corpus Ch. Coll., Cambridge.	22 May	Trimulghurry.
C. H. Pelly, M. A.	Trinity College, Dublin	20 June	Bolarum.
F. Penny, B. A., LL.M.	Sidney Sus. Coll., Cambridge	6 Sept. 1877	St. George's Cathedral.
D. J. French			

SERVICES OF CHAPLAINS

On the Madras Establishment,

CORRECTED UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1877.

WILLIAM WRIGHTE GILBERT COOPER, M. A., Magdalene Hall, Oxford.

1855. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 11th April 1855. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 26th April 1855. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. Mark's, Bangalore, 24th Feb. 1857. Chaplain of Mysore, 25th Aug. 1857. Acting Chaplain of Trinity District, Bangalore, 26th Aug. 1859. Chaplain of Vepery, 14th Aug. 1860. Acting Garrison Chaplain of Fort St. George, 26th October 1860. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 14th December 1860. Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount, 10th December 1861. Europe S. C., from 14th October 1862 to 5th June 1864. Chaplain of Black Town, 10th June 1864. Senior Chaplain, 28th November 1864. Chaplain of Trinity District, Bangalore, 4th April 1865. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 9th March 1869. Chaplain of St. John's, Bangalore, 29th November 1870. Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 30th April 1873. Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount and Palaveram, 9th June 1874. On furlough to Europe from 19th July 1877.—20 years, 7 months, 15 days.

SAMUEL THOMAS PETTIGREW, M. A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

1855. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 9th October 1855. Chaplain of Burmah, 10th October 1855. Chaplain of Kamptee, 20th September 1856. Acting Joint Chaplain of Bangalore, 2nd Oct. 1863. Senior Chaplain, 8th April 1865. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 16th July 1867. Acting Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 15th December 1868. Chaplain of Rajahmundry, 16th March 1869. Joint Chaplain of Bangalore, 22nd June 1869. Europe S. C., from 19th March 1872 to 12th March 1874. Chaplain of Trevandrum, 24th March 1874.—20 years, 3 months.

JOSEPH DUNCAN OSTREHAN, B. A., New Inn Hall, Oxford.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 4th March 1856. Chaplain of Secunderabad, 7th [illegible] Senior Chaplain, [illegible] April 1866. Europe furlough, from 25th November 1871 to 12th November 1873. Acting Chaplain, Vepery, 12th November 1873. Chaplain, Wellington, 3rd June 1874. Chaplain of Coimbatore, 4th July 1876. Chaplain of Vellore, 16th January 1877.—17 years, 10 months, 23 days.

HENRY PIGOT JAMES, B. A., St. Bees' College.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 1st April 1856. Acting Chaplain of Secunderabad, 11th April 1856. Chaplain of Seetabuldee, 26th July 1856. Chaplain of Secunderabad, 18th January 1861. On furlough to Europe, from 29th October 1863 to 22nd October 1866. Senior Chaplain, 18th January 1866. Chaplain of Berar, 20th November 1866. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 25th August 1870. Chaplain of St. Mark's, Bangalore, 28th June 1872. Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount, with charge of Palaveram, from 16th July 1877.—18 years, 9 months, 6 days.

THOMAS ARTHUR COOPER PRATT, M. A., St. Peter's College, Cambridge.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 25th April 1856. Acting Chaplain of Palamcottah, 6th May 1856. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 15th April 1859. Chaplain of Vellore, 9th June 1859. Chaplain of Secunderabad, 17th August 1860. Europe on Furlough from 20th April 1863 to 9th January 1866. Chaplain of Seetabuldee, 8th March 1866. Senior Chaplain, 28th March 1866. Chaplain of Wellington, 20th October 1868. Chaplain of Bolarum and Chudderghaut, 6th December 1870. On furlough to Europe, 29th February 1876.—17 years, 3 months, 4 days.

ROBERT PARKER LITTLE, B. A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 25th April 1856. Acting Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 9th May 1856. Chaplain of Arcot, 20th Sept. 1856. Chaplain of Tranquebar, 16th September 1857. Acting Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop, 12th September 1859. Europe S. C. from 28th June 1862 to 7th January 1864. Chaplain of Aurungabad, 26th January 1864. Senior Chaplain, 25th April 1866. Europe S. C. from 20th February 1867 to 12th Feb. 1869. Acting Chaplain of Coonoor, 21st March 1871. Chaplain of Coonoor, 12th December 1871. On furlo' to Europe, from 25th May 1873 to 18th March 1875. Chaplain of Coimbatore, 15th June 1875. Chaplain of Bolarum, 29th February 1876. Chaplain of Cocanada and Rajahmundry, 14th August 1877.—16 years, 4 months, 11 days.

CHARLES ROUS DRURY, M. A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 11th Sept. 1856. Acting Chaplain of Poonamallee, 20th Sept. 1858. Chaplain of Black Town, 30th March 1858. Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with charge of Palaveram, 30th March 1864. Senior Chaplain, 11th Sept. 1866. Acting Chaplain of Ooty, 15th December 1868. Europe S. C., from 17th August 1871 to 5th November 1872. Assumed charge of St. Thomas' Mount with Palaveram on 9th November 1872. Chaplain, Ootacamund, 9th June 1874. Archdeacon and Commissary of the Diocese of Madras—Inducted, 29th July 1875. Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, October 1875. In charge of the Diocese of Madras, from 27th Feb. to 16th March 1877.—20 years, 1 month.

JAMES JOHNSTON BRYDGES SAYERS, LL. D., M. R. I. A., Trinity College, Dublin.

1856. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 11th December 1856. Joint Chaplain of Secunderabad, 23rd December 1856. Europe S. C., from 18th September 1858 to 26th September 1861. Acting Chaplain of Vellore with charge of Arcot, 8th October 1861. Confirmed Chaplain of Vellore, 10th December 1861. On S. C., from 10th April to 5th Sept. 1866. Senior Chaplain, 11th December 1866. Acting Garrison Chaplain of Fort St. George, 10th July to 7th October 1868. Reverted to Vellore, 8th October 1868. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 28th June 1872. Chaplain, Fort St. George, 16th June 1874.—17 years, 7 months, 16 days.

BARRY O'MEARA DEANE, M. A., Trinity College, Dublin.

1857. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 28th February 1857. Acting Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 21st April 1857. Chaplain of Bellary, 1st May 1858. Chaplain of Mercara, 2nd October 1866. Senior Chaplain, 28th February 1867. Acting Chaplain of South Black Town, 4th August 1868. Chaplain of North Black Town, 4th May 1869. Chaplain of Wellington, 6th December 1870. Chaplain of North Black Town, 29th April 1873. On furlough to Europe, from 25th May 1875.—18 years, 2 months, 25 days.

JAMES McKEE D.D., Trinity College, Dublin.

1857. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 28th February 1857. Acting Chaplain of Quilon, 21st April 1857. Confirmed Chaplain of Quilon, 15th April 1859. Chaplain of Calicut, 25th May 1860. Acting Chaplain of Trevandrum, 12th September 1865. Confirmed Chaplain of Trevandrum, 13th April 1866. Senior Chaplain, 28th February 1867. Chaplain of Coonoor, 16th July 1867. Chaplain of Trevandrum, 17th August 1869. Acting Chaplain of Mercara, 23rd May 1873. Chaplain, Mercara, 5th Oct. 1875.—20 years, 10 months, 1 day.

OCTAVIUS DENE, B.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

1860. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 27th September 1860. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 28th September 1860. Acting Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 30th June 1865. Acting Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop, 16th March 1866. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 28th August 1866. Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop, 29th November 1867. Acting Chaplain of South Black Town, 24th April 1868. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral without prejudice to his appointment of Domestic Chaplain, 12th June 1868 and 16th March 1869. Europe S. C., from 16th April 1870 to 16th April 1872. Senior Chaplain, 27th September 1870. Acting Garrison Chaplain of Fort St. George, 26th April 1872. Principal, Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, 4th March 1874.—15 years, 8 months, 3 days.

JOHN WILLIAM WYNCH, M.A., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

1861. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 14th January 1861. Acting Chaplain of Arcot, 18th January 1861. Acting Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 3rd May 1861. Confirmed in Vizagapatam, 24th March 1863. Joint Chaplain of Bangalore, 30th June 1865. Acting Joint Chaplain of South Black Town, 3rd November 1865. Europe S. C., from 29th February to 20th November 1868. Chaplain of Mercara, 17th November 1868. Chaplain of Mysore, 30th November 1869. Senior Chaplain, 14th January 1871. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 25th July 1871. Acting Joint Chaplain of Bangalore, 26th March 1872. Chaplain of Mysore, 28th June 1872. Chaplain of Wellington, 10th December 1872. Chaplain, Vepery, 23rd June 1874. On furlough to Europe, from 1st August 1875 to 26th October 1876. Actg. Chaplain, Trichinopoly, 31st October 1876. Chaplain of Coimbatore, 23rd January 1877. In charge of Calicut, 3rd April 1877.—15 years.

GEORGE ENGLISH, Church Mission College, Islington.

1861. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 20th March 1861. Acting Chaplain of Masulipatam, 5th April 1861. Acting Joint Chaplain of Secunderabad, 11th March 1863. Confirmed in Secunderabad, 21st June 1864. Chaplain of Mysore, 2nd October 1866. Europe S. C., from 5th April 1868 to 3rd April 1870. Acting Chaplain of Bellary,

12th April 1870. Senior Chaplain, 20th March 1871. Confirmed in Bellary, 17th August 1871. Chaplain of Coonoor, 29th April 1873. Acting Garrison Chaplain, Fort St. George, 29th April 1875. Chaplain of Trinity District, Bangalore, 7th August 1875.—14 years, 9 months, 13 days.

THOMAS FOULKES, Church Mission College, Islington.

1861. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 10th December 1861. Acting Joint Chaplain of Secunderabad, 4th February 1862. Acting Chaplain of Trevandrum, 7th August 1863. Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 30th June 1865. Confirmed in Trichinopoly, 13th April 1866. Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 28th August 1866. Chaplain of Coonoor, 13th July 1869. On furlo' to Europe, from 12th May 1871 to 5th March 1873. Senior Chaplain, 10th December 1871. Acting Chaplain, Trinity District, Bangalore, from 14th March 1873. Chaplain of Calicut with charge of Coimbatore, 23rd May 1873. Chaplain, St. John's District, Bangalore, 9th June 1874.—14 years, 8 months.

WILLIAM LEEMING, M.A., Christ College, Cambridge.

1862. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 6th September 1862. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 19th September 1862. Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 7th November 1862. P. A., from 1st to 18th October 1865 and from 6th March to 4th July 1866. Ag. Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 10th July 1866. Europe S. C., from 10th March 1867 to 17th Jan. 1868. Acting Chaplain of South Black Town, 3rd March 1868. Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 15th April 1868. Acting Chaplain of Cocanada, 14th June 1870. Chaplain of Rajahmundry and Cocanada, 12th Dec. 1871. Senior Chaplain, 6th Sept. 1872. On furlo' to Europe, from 21st April 1874 to 1st April 1876. Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, 30th May 1876. Chaplain of Aurungabad, 14th August 1877.—11 years, 10 months, 20 days.

WILLIAM SAMUEL TROTMAN, M.A., Exeter College, Oxford.

1863. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 9th May 1863. Acting Chaplain of Poonamallee, 22nd May 1863. Acting Joint Chaplain of Bangalore, 28th July 1863. Acting Joint Chaplain of Kamptee and Seetabuldee, 2nd Oct. 1863. Chaplain of Seetabuldee, 23rd July 1864. Acting Chaplain of Cuddaloro, 22nd December 1865. S. C., from 6th June to 31st December 1865. Chaplain of Trevandrum, 19th July 1867. P. A., from 22nd July to 31st Aug. 1867. S. C., from 12th June to 18th September 1868. Chaplain of Poonamallee, 25th August 1868. Acting Chaplain of Mercara, 4th August 1871. Furlo' to Europe for two years, from 19th April 1873. Senior Chaplain, 9th May 1873. On furlo' to Europe, from 19th July 1873 to 1st March 1875. Chaplain of Coonoor, 29th April 1875. Acting Chaplain, Bolarum, 15th May 1877. Chaplain of Vizianagram, 16th October 1877.—12 years, 26 days.

CHARLES HENRY DEANE, M.A., Magdalene College, Oxford.

1863. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 22nd July 1863. Acting Chaplain of Cannanore, 7th August 1863. Confirmed in Cannanore, 5th August 1864. Acting Joint Chaplain of (St. John's) Bangalore, 2nd February 1869. Chaplain of Mercara, 29th Nov. 1870. Acting Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with charge of Palaveram, 25th July 1871. Acting Chaplain of (Trinity District), Bangalore, 30th August 1872. Confirmed in Bangalore, 19th November 1872. Senior Chaplain, 29th July 1873. On furlo' to Europe, from 3rd May 1874 to 3rd May 1876. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 19th May 1876. Chaplain of South Black Town, 25th July 1876.—12 years, 5 months, 9 days.

GEORGE WARLOW, B.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

1863. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 19th December 1863. Joint Chaplain of Secunderabad, 23rd December 1863. Chaplain of Trimulgherry, 6th December 1864. S. C., from 19th February to 14th November 1867. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 31st March 1869. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 22nd October 1869. Confirmed in the Cathedral, 7th February 1871. On furlo' to Europe, from 9th April 1873 to 30th March 1875. Senior Chaplain, 23rd December 1873. Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, 31st March 1875. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 5th October 1875. Chaplain of St. Mark's, Bangalore, 24th July 1877.—12 years, 3 months, 27 days.

FRANCIS GEORGE LYS, M. A., St John's College, Cambridge.

1864. Admitted Assistant Chaplain, 28th Dec. 1864. Acting Joint Chaplain of Black Town, 10th January 1865. Acting Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with charge of Palaveram, 15th December 1868. Europe, furlough from 15th May 1869 to 3rd November 1870. Chaplain of North Black Town, 6th December 1870. Acting Joint Chaplain of (Trinity District), Bangalore, 31st January 1872. Acting Chaplain of St. Thomas' Mount with charge of Palaveram, 30th August 1872. Resumed charge of North Black Town, 9th November 1872. Acting Chaplain, Bellary, from 9th May 1873. On furlo' to Europe, 9th March 1876 to 16th July 1877. Chaplain of Mysore, 17th July 1877.—10 years, 8 months, 22 days.

DAVID GEORGE CLARKE, B. A., Jesus College, Oxford.

1865. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 6th November 1865. Acting Chaplain of Poonamallee, 21st November 1865. Chaplain of Bolarum and Chudderghaut, 25th February 1868. Acting Chaplain of Trimulgherry, 23rd February 1869. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 22nd June 1870. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 11th October 1870. Confirmed in Vepery, 25th July 1871. Acting Chaplain, Mysore, 12th November 1873. Chaplain, Mysore, 12th June 1874. Senior Chaplain, 6th Nov. 1875. Chaplain of Wellington, 20th June 1876.—12 years, 1 month, days.

WILLIAM MARSHALL SARGENT BABINGTON, B. A., Clare College, Cambridge.

1866. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 24th May 1866. Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 1st July 1866. Chaplain of Poonamallee, 15th April 1868. Acting Chaplain of South Black Town, 2nd June 1868. Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 3rd July 1868. Chaplain of Rajamundry, 30th November 1869. Chaplain of Cuddalore, 18th September, 1870. S. C., from 25th May to 24th September 1870. Furlo', from 22nd January to 20th September 1871. Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 21st September 1871. Chaplain of Vizianagram, 28th November 1871. Chaplain, Cocanada and Rajahmundry, 13th October 1874. Senior Chaplain, 24th May 1876. On furlo' to Europe, from 8th February 1876 to 8th July 1877 Acting Chaplain, South Black Town, from 10th July 1877. Chaplain, North Black Town, from 3rd August 1877.—9 years, 2 months, 8 days.

RICHARD CHARLES WILLIAM RABAN, M. A., Emmanuel College, Cambridge.

1866. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 21st June 1866. Acting Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 10th July 1866. Chaplain of St. John's Church, Secunderabad, 2nd October 1866. S. C., from 1st March to 2nd June 1867 and from 11th February to 10th August 1871. Acting Chaplain of South Black Town, 4th August 1871. Acting Chaplain, Trimulgherry, from 30th March to 16th June 1873. Acting Chaplain, Poonamallee, 12th November 1873. Chaplain, South Black Town, 29th May 1874. Senior Chaplain, 21st June 1876. On furlough to Europe, from 22nd May 1876.—9 years, 1 month, 29 days.

WILLIAM BASSETT POWELL, St. Bees' College.

1866. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 22nd September 1866. Acting Chaplain of Masulipatam, 16th October 1866. Acting Joint Chaplain of Secunderabad, 11th January 1867. Chaplain of Cuddalore, 25th February 1868. Chaplain of Calicut, 17th August 1869. Acting Chaplain of Poonamallee, 17th August 1871. Chaplain of Aurungabad, 22nd July 1873. Senior Chaplain, 22nd September 1876. Acting Chaplain, Bolarum, 3rd April 1877. On furlough to Europe for 2 years from 28th May 1877.—10 years, 8 months, 4 days.

HENRY POPE, Christ College, Cambridge.

1866. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 6th October 1866. Acting Joint Chaplain of Black Town, 29th Nov. 1866. Passed examination in Tamil, 5th Dec. 1866. Acting Joint Chaplain of Vepery, 16th March 1867. Passed examination in Hindustani, 7th August 1867. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 29th Nov. 1867. Acting Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 6th March 1868. Europe S. C., from 18th March 1868 to 5th March 1871. Chaplain of Coimbatore, 14th March 1871. Acting Chaplain of Vepery, 13th September 1872. Acting Chaplain, Cannanore, 29th November 1872. Acting Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, 9th June 1873. Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, 6th April 1875. Chaplain of Bellary, 30th May 1876. Senior Chaplain, 6th October 1876. Chaplain of Ootacamund, 14thAugust 1877.—8 years, 3 months, 5 days.

CLEMENT SMITH, B. A., New Inn Hall, Oxford.

1869. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 16th January 1869. Acting Chaplain of Cannanore, 22nd February 1869. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 30th November 1869. Chaplain of Trimulgherry, 26th June 1872. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 29th April 1875. Chaplain of Coonoor, 1st May 1877.—8 years, 11 months, 16 days.

JOHN BOWDEN TREND, M. A., St. Mary's Hall, Oxford.

1869. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 7th November 1869. Chaplain of Cannanore, 30th Nov. 1869. Acting Chaplain of Berar, 26th August 1870. Chaplain of Mysore, 5th February 1873. Acting Chaplain, Vellore, 18th November 1873. Chaplain, Vellore, 16th June 1874. On furlough to Europe from 19th February 1877.—7 years, 3 months, 12 days.

JAMES FRANCIS BROWNE, Divinity College, London.

1870. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 20th July 1870. Acting Chaplain of Cannanore, 2nd August 1870. Confirmed in Cannanore, 26th August 1870. Chaplain of Secunderabad, 9th January 1872. Chaplain of North Black Town, 29th June 1875. In charge of South Black Town from 4th to 10th July 1877. On furlough to Europe for 2 years from 7th August 1877.—7 years, 6 days.

WILLIAM WESTON ELWES, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

1870. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 20th Oct. 1870. Chaplain of Vizagapatam, 1st Nov. 1870. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 12th July 1872. Domestic Chaplain to the Lord Bishop, 22nd June 1874.—7 years, 2 months, 12 days.

JOHN MILLS WALKER, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

1872. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 1st January 1872. Chaplain of Cannanore, 9th Jan. 1872. Chaplain of Poonamallee, 6th July 1875. Chaplain of Trimulgherry, 15th February 1876. Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 19th June 1877. Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 18th September 1877.—6 years.

ALFRED CHARLES TAYLOR, B.A., St. Alban Hall, Oxford.

1874. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 25th February 1874. Acting Chaplain, Fort St. George, 3rd March 1874. Acting Chaplain, Bellary, 28th April 1874. Chaplain, Berar, 28th July 1874. Chaplain, Vepery, 29th June 1875.—3 years, 10 months, 4 days.

HARRY ARCHIBALD WILLIAMS, M.A., St. John's College, Cambridge.

Chaplain,
of Vizagapatam, 6th October 1874. On furlough to Europe from 12th February 1877.—2 years, 9 months, 21 days.

DANIEL WILSON KIDD, B.A., Madras University.

1875. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 12th February 1875. Acting Chaplain, Trinity District, Bangalore, 2nd March 1875. Acting Chaplain, St John's District, Bangalore, 14th May 1875. Chaplain of Vizianagram, 31st August 1875. Acting Chaplain of Vizagapatam, with charge of Vizianagram, 23rd April 1877. Chaplain of Vizagapatam with charge of Vizianagram, 26th June 1877.—2 years, 10 months, 17 days.

JOHN SMITHWHITE.

1875. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 2nd March 1875. Acting Chaplain of Trichinopoly, 9th March 1875. Acting Chaplain of Cannanore, 29th April 1875. Chaplain of Cannanore, 6th July 1875.—2 years, 10 months.

SAMUEL MORLEY.

1875. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 18th April 1875. Acting Joint Chaplain, St. George's Cathedral, 29th April 1875. Chaplain of Secunderabad, 29th June 1875.—2 years, 8 months, 18 days.

WALTER WACE, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge.

1875. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 26th October 1875. Chaplain of Calicut, 2nd Nov. 1875. Acting Chaplain, Bellary, 6th March 1877. Acting Chaplain, St. Mark's, Bangalore, 24th July 1877. Chaplain of Bellary, 9th October 1877.—2 years, 2 months, 6 days.

ARTHUR ROWE.

1876. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 11th February 1876. Chaplain of Poonamallee, 22d February 1876. Acting Chaplain, Fort St. George, from 11th August to 10th October 1876.—1 year, 10 months, 19 days.

FREDERIC HORSLEY, B.A., Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.

1876. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 22nd May 1876. Acting Chaplain, Cocanada, 30th May 1876. Chaplain of Cocanada, 8th August 1876. Acting Chaplain, Secunderabad, 27th March 1877. Acting Chaplain, Trimulgherry, 19th June 1877. Chaplain, Trimulgherry, 18th September 1877.—1 year, 7 months, 10 days.

CHARLES HENRY PELLY, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin.

1876. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 20th June 1876. Acting Chaplain, South Black Town, 27th June 1876. Acting Chaplain, North Black Town, 25th July 1876. Chaplain, Cuddalore, 31st October 1876. Acting Chaplain, Trinity District, Bangalore, 19th June 1877. Chaplain of Bolarum, 14th August 1877.—1 year, 6 months, 21 days.

FRANK PENNY, B.A., LL.M., Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge.

1877. Admitted Junior Chaplain, 6th September 1877. Joint Chaplain of St. George's Cathedral, 18th September 1877.—3 months, 25 days.

DAVID JOHN FRENCH.

Not arrived.

PRESIDENCY ECCLESIASTICAL GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.

1. *St. George's Cathedral District.*—Including Chetput and all the houses from the South of the Cooum to the Adyar river, exclusive of Chintadrepettah and St. Thome.

2. *The Fort.*—All within its walls.

3. *Black Town, Northern.*—Including Royapooram and the part of Black Town north of Mahfoos Khan's Street and Mahnuddy Street.

4. *Black Town, Southern.*—Including the part of Black Town south of the above-mentioned streets, with the charge of the General Hospital.

5. *Vepery.*—Including the Villages of Perambore, Vesaravelly, Choolay, Vepery, Pursewalkum, Kilpauk, Egmore, Chintadrepettah and Poodoopettah.

The boundaries are as follows:—

To the East, Cochrane's Canal.

To the North and West, the boundary of the limits of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.

To the South, the Poonamallee Road, from the point where it meets the Western boundary to the Eastern side of the Spur Tank.

OTHER ECCLESIASTICAL DISTRICTS.

6. *John Pereira's District.*—Trinity Church.

7. Christ Church.

8. St. Thome.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES TO CHAPLAINS.

I.—The Chaplain of a Station to which a conveyance allowance is attached will draw travelling allowance at the usual mileage rates of twelve and three Annas when visiting Out-stations more than five miles distant from his principal Station. The Chaplain of a Station in which no conveyance allowance is given will draw travelling allowance for visiting Outstations not less than three miles distant.

II.—A Chaplain absent from his Station on any gazetted leave will forfeit his conveyance allowance.

III.—A Chaplain officiating for another at a Station to which a conveyance allowance is attached will draw that conveyance allowance for the period during which he officiates.

IV. A Chaplain officiating at a Station to which a conveyance allowance is not attached without being relieved of the charge of his substantive Station will draw, for visiting the former station, the same travelling allowance which he would receive if it were an Out-station.

V.—A Chaplain may exchange the mileage admissible to him under Rules I and IV for an allowance of Rupees six per diem for the period of absence from his principal Station.

Travelling allowances to Chaplains and their families on changing Stations.

	By Dák.	By Rail.	By Steamer.
Chaplains	8 annas a mile.	3 annas a mile.	Actual cost of passage G. I., No. 2,902, Financial, 8th Oct. 1868.
Wife	8 do. do.	3 do. do.	
Each child not less than 12 years of age	4 do. do.	1¼ do. do.	
Each child above 6 years of age.	4 do. do	9 Pies do.	
Each child under 6 years of age.	Nil.	9 do. do.	

G. I., 9th March 1869, No. 1548.—*Financial.*

LEAVE AND ALLOWANCES, *23rd July* 1875, *No.* 2805.—The Governor-General in Council having had under consideration the subject of the allowances of public officers travelling on duty by State Railways is pleased to decide that such Officers shall, if they are entitled under existing rules to travelling allowance at three or one and a half annas per mile be permitted to draw in lieu of such mileage the allowances shown below.

In lieu of a mileage of three annas, double first class fare.

One and a half anna, double second class fare.

CHAPLAIN'S REGISTER OF HIS VISITS AND SERVICES IN HOSPITAL.

FORT ST. GEORGE, 31*st October* 1863, *No.* 67.—Government having directed that the following Rules are to be observed in every Military Hospital, they are published accordingly for general information :—

I. A book shall be placed in every European Military Hospital to be entitled " The Chaplain's Register of his visits and services in the Hospital."

II. This book is to be provided by the Chaplain, and each visit and service performed at the Hospital is to be entered in it.

III. It is to be kept for the information of the Bishop, and is to be open to the inspection of the *Military* and *Hospital* authorities.

IV. It is not to be removed from the Hospital, the Medical Officer in charge is to arrange for its safe custody and production when required by the Chaplain or for inspection.

CHAPLAINS' VISITS TO OUT-STATIONS.

Extracts from Court's Despatch, 12*th April* 1842.

" Section 27 of the Regulations respecting leave of absence and deputation and travelling allowances which we have recently approved, you will find a Rule on the subject of travelling allowances on joining a station, and when any change takes place except at the desire of the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain.

3. But to avoid inconvenience and guard against the possibility of misunderstanding, we think it desirable that for every circle of stations, the Lord Bishop should be requested to frame a plan determining the periods at which each place shall be visited by the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain officiating in such circle, which plan being approved by Government shall continue in force till varied by the same authority. As minute local information will be necessary to the successful formation of such plan, we can only offer a few suggestions on the subject. The frequency of Ecclesiastical visits should be governed in a great degree by the extent of the Christian population of the place to be visited. A place may contain not more than three or four members of the English Church, and though it might not be right to exclude those few persons from the benefit of Christian ordinances, it is obvious that in the present state of our Ecclesiastical Establishment such a place could not be visited frequently without injury to others of greater importance. An annual visit might in some cases be all that could reasonably be afforded ; while to others, visits twice, three or four times a year, might be expedient ; and to others again, which might be more populous, it might be desirable that visits should be made once in six weeks, or once a month.

4. When a circle of Stations may, from the deficiency of our Establishment, or any other cause, be left without a resident Clergyman, we are of opinion that the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain of a neighbouring district should, as desired by the Lord Bishop, be appointed to visit the Station thus deprived of clerical services. In such cases the most convenient course will be for the Lord Bishop to bring the subject to the notice of Government, and submit a plan of visitation. Such plan being approved, the Chaplain or Assistant Chaplain who can most conveniently discharge the required duty, should be specially appointed thereto, and thenceforward be entitled to draw travelling allowances in conformity with the provisions of the plan, and in accordance with our Financial Despatch of the 30th October 1839.

5. We should lament that the practice of visiting Stations at which no Clergyman is permanently resident should be discontinued, and it would be unjust to subject the Clergy to the expense attendant to such visits. Under these impressions we deem it proper to sanction the payment of such reasonable charges not exceeding those authorised in our Despatch of the 30th October 1839, before referred to, and we are encouraged in this view by the fact that although Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains when absent from their duty are subject to the same deductions as Civil Servants, no charge is incurred in providing for the duty of the absentee. The deductions may thus be regarded as a fund, meeting to a certain extent the extra charges incurred by occasional or provisional visits of the Clergy to Stations in which they do not reside."

The revised Plan, determining the Circle of Out-stations for the several Chaplaincies under this Presidency, is published for general information in lieu of the one sanctioned under date 19th October 1852.

Principal and Out-stations.	Miles distant from Next principal Station.	Miles distant from Next Subordinate Station.	Miles distant from Presidency.	Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required to each principal Station.	Remarks.
Cathedral	...	...	...	.....	2	
Chingleput	...	...	85	Once quarterly.		
Fort	...	...	...	.....	1	
North Black Town	...	...	...	.....	1	
South Black Town	...	...	...	.....	1	
Vepery	...	...	...	.....	2	
Aurungabad	...	...	657	.....	1	
Jaulnah	40	...	697	Eight visits a year.		
Hingoles	94	92	596	Twice a year.		
Jahnnyphul	...	...	...			
Bangalore	...	...	208	.....	3	
Oosoor	24	109	188	Once in 2 months.	.....	Visited by Chaplains.
Remount Depot.	27	4	192			
Toomcoor	...	...	...	Once quarterly.		
Chitaldroog	...	...	...			
Shemoga	...	...	...			
Chikmagaloor	...	...	...			
Bellary	...	...	361	.....	1	
Ramandroog	33	130	349	Once quarterly.		
Lingasoogoor	...	...	...	Once in 4 months.		
Gooty	...	...	...			
Raichore	...	...	...			
Berhampore	...	...	...	.....		
Chetterpore	14	...	9	Once a month	1	25th Sept. 1856, No. 357.
Russelcondah	56	66	709	Once a quarter in one tour.		
Aska	24	27	681			
Ganjam	19	34	676			
Gopaulpore near Munsoorcottah	11	13	661	Once a quarter in one tour.		
Calingapatam	68	18	576			
Itchapore	16	70	641			
Berar	...	...	...	.....	1	
Ellichpore	129	118	723	.....		
Akola	175	125	878	.....		
Oomrawuttee	179	...	838	.....		
Budneira	108	282	630	.....		
Yeotmahl	74	177	788	.....		
Bolarum and Chudderghaut	5 19	4 96	406 406	.....	1	
*Calicut**	...	...	418	.....	1	
Malliapooram†	32	...	...	Once in 6 weeks.		
Beypore	...	...	...	Once in 6 weeks.		
Cannanore	...	...	400	.....	1	
Tellicherry	13	..	415	Once in 4 months.		
Manantoddy	...	...	...	Do.		
Coimbatore	...	...	...	.....	1	
Paulghaut	...	...	...	Once in 3 months.		
Coonoor	...	...	348	.....	1	
Kotagherry	41	...	321	Once quarterly.		

* Opened 30th September, 1856.

† 25th April 1857, No. 185. And to remain there for 4 or 5 days on the occasion of each visit, goes via Tiroor Station.

Chaplains' visits to Out-stations, &c.—continued.

Principal and Out-stations.	Miles distant from			Number of Visits.	Number of Chaplains required to each principal Station.	Remarks.
	Next principal Station.	Next Subordinate Station.	Presidency.			
Cuddalore	...	...	109	...	1	
Pondicherry	12	...	97	Once monthly.*		
Tindevanum	20	32	129	Once quarterly.		
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	1	No Chaplain—Visited by the Chaplain of Bellary.
Masulipatam	...	...	315	...	1	No Chaplain.
Condipilly	54	31	282	Once in 6 months	...	22nd March 1864.
Guntoor	63	65	251	Once quarterly.		
Ongole	129	...	285	Once in 6 months from Guntoor.		
Mercara	...	...	361	...	1	
Mangalore	84	...	120	Once in 4 months in one tour.		
Pootoor	53	31	193			
Frazerpett	18	27	342	Once a year.		
Veerajendrapet	...	...	...	Five times in a year.		
Mysore	...	...	...	...	1	
Hoonsoor	...	...	...	...		
French Rocks	...	...	...	...		
Pulhalli	...	...	...	...		
Hassan	...	...	...	...		
Ootacamund	...	...	332	...	1	
Neddiwattum & Goodaloor	...	...	...	Once in 3 months.		
Devala	...	...	...			
Poonamallee	...	...	12	...		
Tripasore	18	...	31	Once monthly.		
Rajahmundry	...	...	365	...	1	
Dowlaishwaram	4	55	369	Thrice a month	...	26th June 1855, No. 205.
Cocanada	39	10	405	Twice a month tour	...	
Coringa	51	11	416	Once monthly in one	...	
Nursapur	43	47	359	Once quarterly	...	31st July 1855, No. 257.
Ellore	...	...	...	Once in 3 months.		
Secunderabad	...	...	391	...	1	
St. Thos'. Mount	..	...	8	As ordered by Govt 23rd Oct. 1849, No. 277, Eccl. Dept.	1	
Palaveram	3	...	12			
Trevandrum	...	...	...	...	1	
Quilon	...	...	459	Once monthly.		
Trichinopoly	...	...	198	...	1	
Trimulgherry	4	...	389	...	1	
Vellore	...	...	84	...	1	
Arcot	...	...	...	...		
Chittoor	22	...	...	...		
Palmanair	...	...	...	...		
Mudnapilly	...	...	...	...		
Vizagapatam and Waltair†	...	...	...	4 times in the month	1	
Vizianagram	39	25	513	...	1	
Bimlipatam	19	...	510	Twice a month.		
Chicacole	75	42	555	Once in 2 months	...	25th Sept. 1856, No. 475.
Wellington	...	...	345	...	1	

Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Secunderabad.—Two visits every month to Chudderghaut and Bolarum.

Clergyman at Yercaud.—To visit Salem once a month.

* Opened 20th September, 1856, 12th September, 1854, No. 232.
† 9th April, 1857, No. 162.

CONSISTORY COURT,

OPENED 27TH OCTOBER, 1845.

The Archdeacon.....Commissary.

F Rowlandson, Esq., B.A., LL.D., Registrar. | William Francis Hyter....Apparitor.

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RULES RELATING TO BURIAL GROUNDS FOR THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *29th October*, 1866.

I. The Chaplain of the Station shall have the care of the General Cemetery. It shall be his duty to apply to the proper Officer, when the walls want repairing; to see that weeds, grass, or jungle be cleared away, and the remains of dilapidated tombs be removed, and that the Cemetery be kept in proper order.

In the absence of the Chaplain, the Lay Trustees shall have the care of the Cemetery.

N. B.—These Rules apply in places where there is no Chaplain, to Ministers of the Additional Clergy Society, and to any other Clergymen who are appointed to the charge of English Congregations, and are in receipt of part of their salary from Government.

II. The Sexton or Lascar in charge of the Cemetery, shall be borne on the Church Establishment, and shall be paid by Government through the Chaplains, with whom the appointment and dismissal of this servant shall rest.

III. In every station, a portion of the Cemetery shall be set apart for the use of members of the Roman Catholic congregation. For the use of any body or bodies of Christians at such station, not being members of the Church of England, nor of the Church of Rome, another portion of the Cemetery shall be appropriated, should they desire it, for the sole use of such congregation, or for the joint use of such congregations. The portions thus set apart shall not be fenced or walled off, but simply divided by a pathway, from the rest of the Cemetery, and shall be added to, or reserved from, the existing Cemetery according as such Cemetery has, or has not, been consecrated according to the rites of the Church of England. The whole Cemetery thus divided shall be surrounded by a wall, and shall have but one gate of entrance. The entire Cemetery shall be under the care of the Chaplain, for the purposes specified in Rule I. The key shall be kept by the Sexton or Lascar acting under the Chaplain's directions, so that access to the ground may be had by those having a right thereto, easily and without delay.

IV. The Chaplain shall provide that one or more graves be kept ready for cases of sudden emergency: such graves shall be covered with planks or boards. No grave shall be less than six feet deep.

V. A scale of charges for ordinary masonry-graves, headstones, and tombs, to be submitted by the Undertakers at each station, and approved by the Chaplain and District Engineer, shall be affixed to the Cemetery gate, or to the wall of the Church Porch, or exhibited in some other suitable place.

VI. Inscriptions intended for monuments to be placed in that portion of the Cemetery devoted to the Church of England, and for tablets to be placed in Churches shall be submitted to the Chaplain for approval; if not approved, such inscriptions shall not be allowed to be engraved on such monuments or tablets. But any party considering himself aggrieved by the Chaplain's decisions, may appeal to the Bishop.

VII. Stone or brick monuments shall not be placed over any but masonry graves; such monuments, unless built over masonry work, are liable to fall in during the rains. Brick monuments are to be discouraged, as they soon fall into decay in this climate.

VIII. The dimensions of no monuments shall be allowed to exceed nine feet in length, and four and a half feet in width. In special cases, where more space is desired, a fee calculated at the rate of Rupees 3 for every square foot, shall be charged by the Chaplain. The sum collected shall be placed to the credit of the Fund for improving the Burial Ground, and repairing the monuments in it and the Church.

IX. The Chaplain shall communicate with the friends of the deceased when a monument requires repair. Should a monument fall into a ruined condition, and no one be willing to undertake its restoration, the ruined monument shall be made level with the ground, and any slab it may have contained shall be placed over the grave.

X. Every reasonable effort shall be made by the Chaplain, not only to keep the Cemetery in decent order, but to preserve the sacred associations of the place, by suggesting appropriate designs for monuments, and by planting the ground with suitable trees. The money obtained by the sale of the grass, and the fees abovementioned, shall be laid out in the improvement of the Cemetery.

XI. The Cemetery shall be inspected once a year by the Chaplain, in company with the Executive Engineer, and a report made to the Archdeacon; such reports shall be recorded in the Ecclesiastical Record Book of the station, and also in the Engineer's Office.

XII. The Collector, or one of his Assistants, shall annually, or as occasion may require, visit all Cemeteries in his District, as well as those disused as those still in use, and shall make suggestions to the Clergymen or Lay Trustees in charge, and, if necessary, shall make a brief report to the Government or Archdeacon, regarding the condition of such Cemeteries.

XIII. Officers Commanding Regiments or Detachments shall cause a report to be made to the nearest Civil Officer of graves dug for Commissioned Officers, for Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers dying on the line of march, in order that measures may be taken for the effectual protection and preservation of such graves.

XIV. At stations where there is no Chaplain or other Clergyman in the pay of Government, the Lay Trustees will perform all the duties assigned to the Chaplain by these rules, with the exception of the approval of the inscriptions, which are to be forwarded to the Chaplain of the station or, during a vacancy, to the Archdeacon; such inscriptions shall not be engraved till the sanction of the Chaplain or Archdeacon is obtained. The Lay Trustees in stations where there is no Chaplain, shall place the key of the Cemetery at the disposal of the visiting Chaplain, on the occasion of that Minister's periodical visits to his out-stations. In the absence of a Clergyman of the Church of England, one of the Lay Trustees, or some Officer appointed by him, shall read the burial service at the interment of all persons entitled to burial according to the rites and ceremonies of the Church of England, and shall forward a return of the same, in duplicate, by the first post, one copy to the Registrar of the Diocese, Madras, and the other to be deposited in the Office of the Collector of the District. Forms can be obtained by application at the Office of the Diocesan Registrar, Madras.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

The following P. W. D. Standing Order, No. 87 of 1865, regarding the expenditure of public money on Churches and Chapels in Military and Civil stations, is, we learn, to be considered applicable to the Madras Presidency :—

Churches and Chapels in Military and Civil Stations.

The following general principles and rules regarding the expenditure of public money on Churches and Chapels are published for general information, and must be strictly adhered to by local Governments and Administrations in considering proposals for such works, and in according sanction to them :—

I. In the case of purely Military stations, where there is no European population excepting the troops, such as the Hill Sanitaria at Dugshai or Subathoo, &c., applications for Protestant Churches, will not, as a rule, be entertained by the Government, and a Regimental School-room or other large suitable building should be made available for Divine worship.

II. Where, however, a Military station is of a permanent character, and there is also a Civil European community, Protestant Churches are desirable, and will be constructed by the Government.

III. Roman Catholic Chapels will be provided by the Government to the extent required for troops in those Military stations in which sanction is accorded to the erection of Protestant Churches.

IV.—The amount of Government Grant for a Protestant Church, will, in no case, exceed such a sum as will suffice to provide a plain substantial building adapted to its special purposes and large enough to contain the whole congregation which may ordinarily be expected to attend together with such plain furniture as is essentially necessary for the proper performance of the service according to the ritual of the Church of England. It will rest with private individuals to furnish the means of imparting ecclesiastical features, and architectural decorations to the building, should they desire it, and also of supplying additional furniture, or furniture of a more costly description and means of lighting.

V. The same principles with regard to the extent of accommodation and amount of the Government Grants will hold good in the case of Roman Catholic Chapels.

VI.—At the chief Civil station of a district, the Government will be ready to provide a small Protestant Church, on a scale commensurate with the probable congregation to be accommodated, whenever the community of the station is willing to bear a portion of the expense, the share taken by the Government being calculated on the principle above laid down, viz., that the Government will provide the cost of the solid and essential parts of the fabric, while it shall rest with the community to supply the means of giving to the building the special architectural character and the distinguishing features of ecclesiastical form, which it is desirable Churches should possess.

VII.—The following sums are fixed as sufficient to provide places of worship on the above principles for the various details of troops and for Civil stations. The scale of size for Military stations, and of expense for all Churches or Chapels, now laid down, are in no case to be exceeded without a reference to the Government of India, even though the proposed expenditure may be within the power of sanction, vested in the Local Government or Administration.

Military Stations.

Details.	Protestant.		Roman Catholic.	
	Number of Sittings.	Amount.	Number of Sittings.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
For each Regiment of European Infantry	700	20,000	300	9,000
For each Wing and European Infantry	350	10,000	150	6,000
For each Regiment of British Cavalry	400	12,000	200	7,000
For each wing of British Cavalry	200	7,000	100	5,000
For each Field Battery of Artillery	150	6,000	50	3,000
For each Garrison Battery of Artillery	50	3,500	...	

N. B.—As a rule, one Church and one Roman Catholic Chapel only will be provided at any station, the necessary accommodation and amount of grant being calculated on the above standard, and if the required number of sittings exceed 700, the addition to the grant will be Rupees 25 for each sitting above that number.

Civil Stations or Stations where there are only Native Troops.

Number of Congregation.	Protestant Church.	
	Maximum Government Grant.	Maximum amount to be raised by private subscription.
	Rs.	Rs
Probable congregation 24	2,000	1,000
Do. do. 50	3,500	1,750
Do. do. 100	5,000	2,500
Do. do. 150	6,000	3,000
Do. do. 200	7,000	3,500
Do. do. 300	9,000	4,500
Do. do. 400	12,000	6,000
Do. do. 500	15,000	7,500
Do. do. 700	20,000	10,000

RULES RELATING TO THE OFFICE AND DUTIES OF LAY TRUSTEES IN THE DIOCESE OF MADRAS.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *29th October*, 1867.

I. Two Lay Trustees are appointed to each Chaplaincy or station where there is property belonging to or held in trust for the Church of England.

II. At Civil stations, or Joint Civil and Military stations, the Senior Civil Servant should be appointed a Trustee, provided that he is a communicant of the Church of England, and has no objection to hold the office. At Military stations the Officer Commanding the Cantonment or Garrison under the same provisos. When these Officers are unwilling to hold the office the officer next in seniority (Civil or Military as the case may be), if qualified as above, should be nominated.

III. The second Trustee may be any communicant resident at the station, nominated by the Chaplain, and approved by the Bishop.

IV. When the office of either Trustee is vacant, the Chaplain should report the circumstances to the Lord Bishop, for the information of Government, and at the same time nominate a duly qualified person to fill the vacancy.

V. The duties of the Trustees are in many respects similar to those of Church Wardens in England. They are appointed to see that the Church and Churchyard or Cemetery* are kept in good order and repair, to provide for the preservation of the property belonging to the Church, to present to the Bishop or Archdeacon, either on their visitation or immediately by letter, whatever is wrong or irregular on the part either of the Chaplain or the congregation, and to aid and assist the Chaplain in the performance of his duties.

* Vide Rules relating to Burial Grounds, dated Fort Saint George, 29th October, 1866.

VI. During the absence of the Chaplain or other licensed Clergymen, one of the Lay Trustees is, in ordinary cases, the proper person to read the Service and a sermon on Sundays, and to take charge of the Register and other books connected with the Chaplaincy.

N. B.—It is to be borne in mind that Lay Trustees have no power to interfere in the *administration* of Divine Service, but merely to represent to the Ecclesiastical authorities whatever they may deem objectionable. Their office in this respect is one of observation and complaint, not of control.

VII. The Lay Trustees, in conjunction with the Chaplain or Minister, form a Committee of Management on all Church matters, and should meet for business once in each month, or oftener, if necessary. The assignment of seats in Church and (in places where they are authorised) the collection and disbursement of pew rents, the management of school and charity funds, should be supervised and arranged by the Committee at their Meetings.

VIII. All indents, letters, proceedings and other papers emanating from a Church Committee, are to be signed by both the Lay Trustees (unless for special reasons which are always to be assigned), as well as by the Chaplain; and all indents, letters, *&c.*, received or sent, are to be entered in a correspondence book distinct from that of the Chaplain, and should be produced for examination at Meetings of the Committee.

IX. The Chaplain or Officiating Chaplain or Minister present, as a mark of respect due to religion in the person of its Minister, presides at all Meetings of the Committee of Management and signs proceedings and letters as President, and the two Lay Trustees in the order of their relative rank.

X. The Church Committee are responsible that no alteration is made whatever in the Church or Churchyard without representing the matter to the Archdeacon, who will, except in matters of trifling importance, bring it before Government for their sanction.

XI. When any addition, alteration, or improvement to a Church or other Ecclesiastical building is considered necessary, or when any new building is required, the subject should be brought with full explanation to the notice of the Bishop, who, if approved by him, requests the Archdeacon to submit the same for the consideration and orders of Government, on whose approval the necessary plans and estimates (if not previously furnished) are called for from the Public Works Department.

XI All ordinary repairs to Ecclesiastical buildings in the provinces, the cost of which does not exceed Rupees 50, are effected, and all trifling articles within the same limit are supplied on the direct application of the Church Committee in the provinces by the District Executive Engineer, and at the Presidency by the Barrack Master. Contingent charges for the supply of matting, blinds, and other articles of a similar kind necessary for each Chaplaincy, not exceeding 50 Rupees per annum, will be entered in a Contingent Bill, which should be submitted for the approval of the Archdeacon.

LAY TRUSTEES AND CHURCH WARDENS.

St. George's Cathedral...Surgeon-Major H. King, M. D., Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot, and Mr. L. C. Probyn.
Fort St. George.....Colonel C. Scott Elliot.
North Black Town.....Mr. J. Harris.
South Black Town.....Mr. John Wilcox and Mr S. B Wiltshire.
Church Mission Chapel,
Black Town.....Mr. S. Hall and Mr. O'Hara.
Christ Church, Mt. Road.Messrs. J. P. Waller, L. S. Vest, C. Hall, *Hon.* J. G. Coleman, and Mr. R. Franch.
Trinity Church, John
Pereira's..... Mr. S. J. Sairs.
St. Thome.....Mr. E. J. Firth.
Vepery.....Mr. H. J. Tarrant and Mr. W. M. Scharlieb.
Arcot.....Mr. A. F. Cox.
Aurungabad.....Major C. Conway-Gordon and Colonel H. C. Dowker.
Bangalore, Trinity.....Colonel H. L. Bruce and Lieut.-Colonel W. Arbuthnot.
Do. St. Mark's ....Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I. and Major-General C. Elmhirst, C.B.
Do. St. John's .....General Cleveland and Lieut.-Col. H. N. D. Prendergast.
Do. All Saints.....Mr. J. B. Clarke.
Do. The Fort.....———
Bellary.....Mr. J. H. Master and Brigadier General F. G. Kempster.
Berar, Akola.....Major J. G. Bell and Captain R. Bullock.
Do. Ellichpore .....Major J. T. Bushby.
Do. Hingoli .....Lieutenant Colonel W. Weldon.
Do. Gomrattee.....Mr. C. Hordern, Captain R. Bullock and Captain C. T. Lane.
Berhampore.....Mr. T. J. Maltby Lieut.-Colonel A. B. Marsack and Surgeon W. H. Boulth.
Bimlipatam.....Mr. G. Ripley and Mr. A. C. Irvine.
Bolarum.....Brigadier-General T. Wright and Lieut.-Col. J. Le Quesne.
Calicut.....Mr. H. Wigram and Captain F. Hole.
Cannanore .....Surg-Major F. Holton and Brigadier General A. T. Cadell.
Chicacole.....Mr. W. F. Grahame.
Chittoor.....Mr. W. S. Whiteside and Mr. J. A. Marjoribanks.
Chadarghant.....———
Cochin.....Mr. A. F. Sealy and Mr. James Wilkins.
Coranada .....Mr. R. Richardson and Mr. W. S. Foster.
Coimbatore .....Mr. A. Wedderburn and Mr. H. R. Grimes.
Combaconum .....Mr. M. Cross.
Cuddalore.....Mr. O. B. Irvine, Mr. J. G. Horsfall and Major H. R. Meade.
French Rocks.....Captain F. S. Fitzpatrick
Jaulnah .....———
Kurnool.....Mr. J. H. Latham.
Madura.....Mr. P. P. Hutchins and Mr. A. E. Pole.
Mangalore .....Major J. P. Warlow and Mr. J. W. Best.
Masulipatam .....Major J. O. Hasted and Mr. G. D. Leman.
Mercara.....Major H. G. Thomson and Major H. G. Puckle.
Mysore .....Major A. C. Hay.
Nellore .....Surgeon Major Æ. M. Ross and Mr. James Grose.
Ootacamund.....Colonel Hadfield.
Palamcottah.....Mr. F. C. Carr, and Captain W. Miller.
Palaveram.....Major R. S. Gray and Lieut.-Colonel J. G. Hodgson.
Poonamallee .....———
Pulicat .....Mr. J. Perriman and Mr. Rahm.
Quilon .....Colonel G. C. Finlay.
Rajahmundry.....Mr. F. Brandt and Mr. J. Kolsall.
Salem.....Mr. C. T. Longley and Captain G. H. Tillard.
Secunderabad.....Lieut.-Colonel G. Wynne and Captain S. V. A. Hammick.
Tellicherry .....Mr. H. B. Hinde and Mr. F. Bagshawe.
St. Thomas' Mount.....Major A. Clay and Surgeon Major A. P. M. Corbett.
Tranquebar.....Assistant Surgeon H. G. Archdall.
Trevandrum.....Major Woulfe Hay and Mr. W. E. Ormsby.
Trichinopoly .....Mr. E. F. Webster and Lieut.-Colonel B. L. Foster, R. A.
Trimulgherry.....Major W. H. Caine, R. H. A. and Captain W. C. Brereton, R. A.

LAY TRUSTEES AND CHURCH WARDENS.—(*Continued.*)

Tripassore.....Mr. Donald Macintyre.
Tuticorin.....Captain G. H. Phipps, and Mr. E. Turner.
Vellore.....Major O. F. Smithers.
Vizagapatam.....Brigadier-General A. C. Silver and Colonel G. N. Johnstone.
Vizianagram.....Colonel W. D. Stanley and Lieut. D. D. Pryce.
Waltair.....Major C. J. Godfrey.
Wellington.....Lieut.-Col. C. J. Richards, and Surgeon Major W. H. Corbet.
Yercaud.....Mr. W. Ingle Lechler, Mr. R.-Rahm, Mr. F. J. Dawes and Mr. C. T. Longley.

Rules in regard to the Levy of Ecclesiastical Fees.

ECCLESIASTICAL, *Simla, the 20th September*, 1869, *No.* 482.—The following amended Rules for the levy of Ecclesiastical fees throughout India, which have been framed by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, are published for general information in supersession of the Rules which appeared under Notification, No. 548, dated the 18th September, 1868:—

I.—No fees are charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of those offices.

II.—In addition to the fee for the Surrogate's license, a fee of Rs. 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of Officers and others in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty.

III.—The fee for the Surrogate's license shall be Rs. 50 both at the Presidency Towns and in the interior. No fee will be charged on marriages by banns.

IV.—When registers are searched and copy of any entry given, a fee of one Rupee shall be charged for the first year,* and four Annas for every additional year over which the search may extend, as well as a fee of one Rupee for the certificate. Soldiers, Sailors and Non-Commissioned and petty Officers are exempted from payment.

* *N. B.*—The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

V.—A fee of eight Annas for every square foot of ground occupied shall be charged for the construction of any masonry grave in a burial ground.

VI.—A further fee of one Rupee per square foot shall be levied on the erection of a monument in a burial ground: provided, however, that for a simple headstone or flat slab of the size of an ordinary headstone, an uniform fee of Rs. 15 only shall be charged. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be levied on a faculty for the erection of a monument in a Church.

VII.—The fees levied on the construction of masonry graves and the erection of monuments shall form a fund for keeping the burial ground and Church compound in order except in Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, where they will be credited to Government.

VIII.—British Soldiers and Non-Commissioned Officers are exempted, with retrospective effect, from the payment of any fee for the construction of masonry graves, or for the erection of monuments in burial grounds to the memory of their comrades, wives or children. No monument, however, either regimental or private, shall exceed six square feet, and no masonry grave shall occupy more ground than an area of eight feet by four. The simple stone slab or headstone should be generally adopted.

IX. The Chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or altogether remit in cases of extreme poverty, the fee for searching registers and making copies, as well as the fee leviable on the construction of masonry graves, but not for the erection of monuments.

X.—The fees prescribed in these Rules should be paid to the Chaplain, or, in the absence of the Chaplain, to the Officer in charge of the burial ground, and shall be duly accounted for.

All fees levied for masonry graves and for cemetery monuments and all other receipts for cemeteries will now be placed at the disposal of the Provincial Governments who will take them as an asset simply with the gross, and will provide per contra in their budgets under the heads "Department Public Works" and "Civil" (Ecclesiastical) respectively, for such repairs as are to be done by the Chaplains or other Officers in charge of cemeteries as laid down in the Resolution of the Financial Department, No. 2015, dated 3rd September, 1870.

Letter from the Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, (Ecclesiastical), to the Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Simla, 8th July, 1872 No. 165.

"The Lord Bishop of Calcutta having brought to notice that difficulty is occasionally "experienced by Chaplains in collecting fees, under existing rules, on monuments and "masonry graves, the Governor-General in Council considers that in all cases where such "difficulty arises the duty of collection should be made over by the Chaplain to the Ma-"gistrate or Deputy Commissioner in charge of the district in which the burial ground "may be situated; and I am to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the "Governor in Council, instructions may be issued to the District Officers accordingly."

Orders for the performance of Funeral Rites on verdicts of Coroner's Inquests.

NOTIFICATION.—*Fort Saint George Gazette, June, 11, 1850, page 623.*

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to rescind the Order of Government of 5th April, 1842, which directs a copy of the verdict of the Coroner's Inquest to be furnished, when practicable, to the Clergyman who is to officiate at the interment of a body on which an inquest may have been held, and the Reverend Chaplains will in future consider the warrant of the Coroner for the interment of a body on which an inquest has been held to be a sufficient authority for their performance of the Burial Service over it, if it would be their duty, under ordinary circumstances, to perform that service.

2. In the provinces where no Coroner's jurisdiction exists, the same course will be observed by the authorities appointed to enquire into the causes of sudden death, and the same difference will be paid by the Clergymen to their certificates of Warrant.

Surrogates for granting Marriage Licenses.

The following Clergymen have been empowered to grant Marriage License under the Episcopal Seal in the Diocese of Madras.

The Venerable the Archdeacon—*Commissary.*

The Reverend	The Reverend	The Reverend
A. Fennell, B.A.	J. W. Wynch, M.A.	W. W. Elwes, M.A.
G. U. Pope, D.D.	T. Foulkes.	E. Crampton.
S. T. Pettigrew, M.A.	W. Leeming, M.A.	J. M. Walker, M.A.
J. D. Ostrehan, B.A.	W. S. Trotman, M.A.	J. H. B. Powell.
H. P. James, B.A.	C. H. Deane, M.A.	A. C. Taylor, B.A.
W. B. Ottley, M.A.	J. M. Strachan, M.D.	H. A. Williams, M.A.
R. P. Little, B.A.	W. Scott, B.A.	R. C. W. Reban, M.A., (Eur.)
T. A. C. Pratt, M.A., (Eur.)	G. Warlow, M.A.	D. W. Kidd, B.A.
W. W. G. Cooper, M.A.	H. Bower, D.D.	J. Smithwhite.
C. R. Drury, M.A.	G. Y. Heyne.	S. Morley.
J. J. B. Sayers, LL.D., M.R.I.A.	F. G. Lys, M.A.	W. Wace, B.A.
B O'M. Deane, M.A.	W. M. S. Babington, B.A.	A. P. Rowe.
J. McKee, D.D.	D. Fenn, M.A.	F. Hornley, B.A.
J. Guest.	D. G. Clarke, B.A.	C. H. Pelly, M.A.
G. English.	H. Pope.	S. Percival.
J. F. Kearns.	John Sharp, M.A.	R. Haden.
S. A. Godfrey.	C. Smith, B.A.	A. J. Wilkins.
O. Dene, B.A.	J. B. Trend, M.A.	James Sharp.
E. Sargent.	J. F. Browne.	F. Penny, B.A., LL.M.

Parties desirous of being married should apply direct to some Surrogate residing near them; but from places where there is no Surrogate, application should be made to the Registrar, who will procure a commission under the Episcopal Seal, authorizing some persons to administer the usual oath and grant the necessary license. None but a Clergyman of the Church of England can marry by virtue of Episcopal license. Parties who cannot on account of distance obtain the services of a Clergyman to marry them must state the fact, and apply to the Brigade Major, Fort Saint George, who will obtain the permission of the Right Honorable the Governor for their marriage under which the Senior Judicial Officer of any station is authorized by Government to marry them.

In the case of a minor in H. M.'s or the Honorable Company's Services, the written consent of the Governor must be obtained previous to the publication of Banns, or the grant of a license.

Further information respecting marriages can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Diocese, F. Rowlandson, Esq., B.A., LL.B.

Instructions for the Guidance of Surrogates in administering Oaths and granting Marriage Licenses within the Diocese and Archdeaconry of Madras.

1. The Surrogate will use great caution in examining the parties to be sworn filling up the Forms with the names, rank, and places of residence, and dates at full length.

2. In no case is a License to issue unless the parties are sworn before the Surrogate, and in case of doubt or difficulty the Surrogate will refer to the Registrar as recommended in the Surrogate's appointment.

3. In case the lady to be married has been divorced, the License should issue in her maiden name.

4. In case the party to be married is a minor, consent of the father if living must be obtained, or if the father be dead, the guardian of the person of such minor, and in case there be no such guardian, then the mother of such minor may give consent, unless no person authorized to give such consent be resident in India.

5. In case the party to be married is a minor, either in the Civil or Military Service, and without possessing either parents or guardian in this country, the consent of the Governor of Madras must be obtained by the minor to his marrying under age, unless the proper consent can be shown to be already given on the part of the absent parents or guardians to his marrying as a minor, in which case the consent of the Governor of Madras need not be obtained.

6. If the parties to be married are both of full age (twenty-one years), and both of them are to be sworn, the Surrogate will use No. 1 Form; but if one of the parties is prevented from attending and another person joins in the Affidavit on behalf of the party not present, No. 2 is in such case to be used instead of No. 1.

7. If one of the parties only is of full age (namely, twenty-one years), and the other is under that age, and the parent, next friend, or guardian makes oath on the part of the minor as to age and consent, the Surrogate will use No. 3 Form.

8. If both the parties are minors (under the age of twenty-one years) and the respective parents, next friends, or guardians swear on their behalf, No. 4 is to be used.

9. In case the lady to be married is a widow and under the age of twenty-one years' Oath No. 1 is to be used, the Surrogate first running his pen through the words, "that they have respectively attained their respective ages of twenty one years and upwards," and adding at the foot of the oath (above the signature), "the former being twenty-one years of age and upwards, and the latter a widow."

10. The Surrogate having filled up, and the party having read and signed the Affidavit at the proper places, the former will then give the Testament to the party to be sworn, and holding the paper in his hand, say, "You (*A.B.*) do swear that the contents of this your Affidavit are true. So help your God."

11. The party answers, "I do," and kisses the book, repeating, "So help me God."

12. The same form is observed to each person sworn.

13. The Surrogate will then fill up the License, date and sign it, adding his title as Surrogate, and hand the License to the parties.

14. In case of any caveat entered in the Registry or intimation received through the Surrogate against the grant of a License, the Surrogate will ascertain the particulars and communicate the same to the Registrar for the immediate advice, refusing the License until the result of that reference is known and forwarding any Affidavit sworn.

15. The Surrogate will forward to the Registrar for record all Affidavits as above on the day they are administered, and the Licenses with the Quarterly Returns, unless sooner or whenever required.

16. A fee of Government Rupees fifty to be received by the Surrogate on each License previous to delivery of the same to the parties entitled to receive such License, Rupees sixteen of which fees for the License being due and payable to the Registrar, are to be transmitted to him either on the day the License is granted or with the Quarterly Returns.

CLERGYMEN NOT BEING CHAPLAINS OR MISSIONARIES.

Names.	Stations.	Remarks.
Atkinson, Rev. A.W., M.A.	Madras..	Incumbent of C. M. Chapel and Head Master, Bishop Corrie's School.
Cammerer, Rev. A. F...	.....	Retired.
Crampton, Rev. E.....	Nellore	
David, Rev. B.....	Vepery.	Retired, S. P. G.
Fennell, Rev. A.....	Mercara.....	Retired.
Franklin, Rev. C.....	Bangalore	do
Fitzpatrick, Rev. H.....	Chudderghaut..	Incumbent.
Godfrey, Rev. S. A.....	Madura.....	do.
Haden, Rev. H.....	Oomrsottee	With the other Stations in Berar.
Harley, Rev. H.....	Trichoor	Retired.
Hubbard, Rev. W. G....	Vepery.....	Assisting the Chaplain and on the Additional Clergy Fund.
Nailer, Rev. A. R. C.....	Raichore	Railway Chaplain.
Ottley, Rev. W. B, M.A...	Berhampore.....	In charge of the Station.
Percival, Rev. P.....	Madras	Chaplain, Military Female Orphan Asylum.
Percival, Rev. S. M.A....	Negapatam.....	On Additional Clergy Fund.
Pope, D.D., Rev. G. U....	Bangalore	Warden, Bishop Cotton's School and College, Incumbent of the Fort and All Saints.
Scott, Rev. W.....	Madras	Colonial and Continental Church Society, Incumbent of Christ Church.
Sharpe, Rev. J.....	Pothanore.....	Madras Railway Chaplain.
Shutie, Rev. C. C.....	Pulicat.....	Colonial and Continental Church Society.
Taylor, Rev. W.....	Bangalore	Retired.
Theophilus, Rev. A.....	Madras.....	Bible Society.
Wilkins, Rev. A. J.....	Kurnool.....	

MARRIAGE REGISTRARS.

	District.	Names.	Official Designation.	Date of appointment	
1	Arcot, North.....	Mr. H. V. D'Roza.....	Hd. Ck. Coll's. Office Chittoor.	3 May	1875
2	Arcot, South.....	J. E. Edwards.....	Hd. Clerk, Collector's Office....	9 July	72
3	Bellary	B. Blake	Deputy Collector.....	24 June	56
4	Canara, South...	B. C. Leggatt.....	Deputy Collector.....	1 Feb.	70
5	Cochin.....	M. A. Platel.....	Tahsildar	12 Mar.	67
6	Coimbatore.....	J. C. Winscom.....	Treasury Deputy Collector	4 May	75
7	Cuddapah	T. R. A. Chauvel.	Clerk, Collector's Office	31 Dec.	72
8	Ganjam District.	Rev. H. Wood	Missionary at Berhampore.....	17 Apr.	77
9	Godavery do...	Mr. R. R. Franz	Eng. Rec. Keeper, Colr's Office	23 July	72
10	Kistna do...	J. Creswell.....	Supt. of Sea Customs.....	14 May	67
11	Kurnool.....	C. E. McKenzie...	2nd English Ck, Colr's. Office...	6 Sep.	76
12	Do.	Rev. R. D. Johnston...	.....	19 Mar.	72
13	Madras	Mr. G. Hamnett*.....	1st Assistant, Govt. Office.....	23 Jan	66
14	Madura.....	J. Johnston	Head Writer Civil Court..	28 Jan.	78
15	Malabar	J. Cabral.....	Head Acct. Collector's Office....	15 Mar.	67
16	Nellore.....	E. Green.....	Head Clerk, Collr's Estab.....	25 Jan.	69
17	Salem	S. Boalth		4 Jan.	71
18	Tanjore.....	T. S. Rouse.....	Sea Customs Supt , Negapatam	15 June	76
19	Tinnevelly	A. Thompson.....	English Clerk, Collr's Office.....	18 Nov.	72
20	Trichinopoly.....	J. Christison	Collector's Department.....	13 Nov.	66
21	Tripasore	J. Bray.....	Pensioner.....	21 Sep.	72
22	Travancore.....	R. Harvey, M.A. ...	Principal, High School.....	23 Mar.	76
23	Vizagapatam	C. F. Watson.....	Eng. Acct., Collr's Office.....	10 Oct.	62
24	Travancore.....	John Ross	Principal, Trav. High School...	7 Mar.	74

* Senior Marriage Registrar.

THE INDIAN CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE ACT XV OF 1872.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT, *Fort St. George, March* 14, 1874.

Rules for the submission to Government of the Returns of Marriages solemnized under Act XV of 1872, *and for the disposal of marriage fees.*

Under the provisions of Section 88 of the Indian Marriage Act (No. XV. of 1872) the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct the observance of the following Rules for the disposal of the fees prescribed by Section 62, the supply of register books, and the preparation and submission of returns of marriages solemnized under the Act.

Head I.—Rules relating to Persons who have received Episcopal Ordination (but who are not Clergymen of the Church of England nor the Church of Rome), and to Ministers of Religion who, under Section 6 of the Act, have obtained licenses to solemnize marriages.*

Definition of "Minister."

1. The term "Minister" will be used for both of these classes of officers under this Head.

Minister to send certificate monthly.

2. As required by Section 34 of the Act, a Minister will forthwith detach from his marriage register book every certificate of marriage solemnized by him and transmit it, *within one month from the time of solemnization* of such marriage, to the Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar of the District, or to the Magistrate of the District, when there is only one Marriage Registrar, in a district, and such Registrar is absent from the District, or ill, or his office is temporarily vacant (Section 7). Ministers in Madras should forward their certificates to the Senior Marriage Registrar for the Town of Madras.

3. The form to be used by Ministers for this purpose is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

Duties of Magistrates, &c.

4. The Marriage Registrar or Magistrate acting under Section 7 on behalf of the Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, is required by Section 31 and the two following sections of the Act:—

(*a*)—To add to each certificate the number of the entry of the copy in the book to be kept by him under Section 31;

(*b*)—To affix to it his signature or initials; and

(*c*)—To transmit all the certificates received during the month to Government, together with the certificates from his own marriage register book, if he should have solemnized any marriages during the month.

Information to be recorded on face of certificate.

5. On the face of every certificate of marriage thus forwarded, the Minister *must* distinctly state if either party to the marriage is a *British subject*, as in this case it is imperative that the certificate should be forwarded to England. If neither party to the marriage be such, that fact also must be stated; and it must be noted in the latter case if either of them desires the certificate to be transmitted to England for delivery to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages.

6. The following is the definition of the term "British Subjects" which should be adopted in carrying out the above distinction:—"The term *British Subject* means (1) a subject of Her Majesty, born, naturalized or domiciled in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and (2) the child or grandchild of any such person by legitimate descent.

Native Christians.

7. The certificates furnished by Ministers are not to include entries of marriages between Native Christians.

These marriages, under Section 87 of the Act, must be registered in a separate register book in the form given in Schedule 4 of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given, they shall also be in the form given in Schedule 4. The headings of this register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the person performing the ceremony must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, must be dealt with as directed by Section 87. Under Section 64, true extracts from this register book shall be deposited in the office of the Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar of the District, or in that of the Magistrate of the District when the Marriage Registrar is absent from the District, or ill, or his office temporarily vacant on the 31st December of each year. For the form of extract see Appendix 1.

* Such as Clergymen of the Armenian and Greek Churches.

8. Applications from persons connected with any Missionary Society for licenses should be submitted to Government by the Secretary or Senior Chaplain of the Society through the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the applicant may be residing, or in the case of residence in Madras, through the Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras. Those officers should also forward an expression of their opinion. In every case the name of the applicant should be given in full.

Application for license.

9. When any person desires to resign the office of a Minister licensed to solemnize marriages under the Act, or is about to leave the station or district in which he has exercised such functions, it is particularly requested that he will report the circumstance to the Marriage Registrar or to the Magistrate of the District, as the case may be, and make over to him for safe custody the marriage register books, and all forms and other documents appertaining thereto, unless his (the Minister's) successor be duly licensed to solemnize marriages under the Act, in which case the books, forms, and documents referred to should be made over to such successor, and the fact should be reported to the Marriage Registrar or to the Magistrate of the District when there is no Marriage Registrar for information. In Madras the report should be made to the Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras.

Procedure on resignation.

10. A form of report is given in Appendix No. 2.

Persons who send certificates to Government.

11. The person who are required to furnish the certificates to Government under this head are—

(*a.*)—All Marriage Registrars or Magistrates of Districts as the case may be.

(*b.*)—The Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras.

Head II.—Rules relating to Marriage Registrars appointed under the provisions of Act No. XV of 1872, (the Indian Christian Marriage Act) Section 7.

1. A Marriage Registrar is required, by Section 55 of the Act, forthwith to separate the certificate from the marriage register book, and to submit the certificates of marriage which he has attached from his marriage register book during the month, to the Secretary to the Local Government "at the end of every month." *Copies of the Certificate should never be sent. The original is required in every case.*

Marriage Registrar to send certificates monthly.

2. A form of the certificate is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

Form of certificate.

3. On the face of every certificate of marriage thus forwarded, the Marriage Registrar *must* distinctly state if either party to the marriage is a *British subject* within the meaning of Rule 6 of the foregoing Rules (Head I), as in this case it is imperative that the certificate should be forwarded to England. If neither party to the marriage be such, that fact also must be stated; and it must be noted in the latter case if either of them desires the certificate to be transmitted to England for delivery to the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages.

Information to be recorded on face of certificate.

4. Applications from persons connected with any Missionary Society, for appointment to the office of Marriage Registrar in any district, should be sent through the Secretary or Senior Chaplain of the Society to the Magistrate of the District in which the applicant resides; applications for appointment in Madras should be sent through the Senior Marriage Registrar for the Town of Madras. The Magistrate, or the Senior Marriage Registrar, as the case may be, should forward the applications to Government with an expression of his opinion.

Application for appointment.

5. When any person, not being a Marriage Registrar of the district, desires to resign the office of Marriage Registrar under the Act, or is about to leave the district in which he has been authorised to exercise the functions of a Marriage Registrar, it is particularly requested that he will report the circumstance to the Magistrate of the District, and make over to him for safe custody the marriage register books, and all forms and other documents appertaining thereunto, unless his (the Marriage Registrar's) successor be duly authorised to register marriages in the same district under the Act, in which case the marriage register books, forms, and documents referred to, should be made over to such successor, and the fact be reported to the Magistrate for information. In Madras the report should be made to the Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras.

Procedure on resignation.

6. A form of report is given in Appendix No. 2.

Persons who send certificates to Government.

7. The persons who are required to furnish marriage certificates under this head to Government are—

(*a.*)—All persons specially appointed by Government to be Marriage Registrars under Section 7 of the Act.

(*b.*)—All Magistrates when there is no Marriage Registrar.

(*c.*) The Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras.

8. The attention of Marriage Registrars and Senior Marriage Registrars is directed to Rule 4, Head I. The form of register to be kept by them is given in Appendix 3.

Extracts from native register.

9. Marriage Registrars should see that the true extracts from the register book referred to in Sections 37, 62 and 64, are duly forwarded to them on the 31st December of each year for deposit in their offices.

10. At the close of each year the Marriage Registrar of each district will be furnished with two copies of the lists of the various persons authorized to solemnize marriages under the Act and residing in his district. One copy of each list it will be his duty, after inquiry, to return with the necessary information filled in, and the other should be retained in the Marriage Registrar's Office. These lists will be in the form shown in Appendix No. 4.

Registration of marriages of Native Christians.

11. The form of the Registrar to be kept by Marriage Registrars under Section 59 of the Act for the registration of marriages between Native Christians should be the same as in the fourth schedule of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given they shall also be in the form given in Schedule 4. The headings of the register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, with an English translation, but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the person performing the ceremony must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, is to be dealt with as prescribed in Section 37.

Head III.—The following Rule is applicable to Persons who hold at the same time the offices of both Marriage Registrars and Ministers under the Heads I and II.

Procedure in submitting certificates.

1. Only certificates of marriages solemnized by Ministers of religion under Part III of the Act are required to be submitted through the Marriage Registrar or the Senior Marriage Registrar, or the Magistrate of the District as the case may be. The certificates under Part V of the Act should be forwarded direct to Government by the Marriage Registrars.

Head IV.—Rules for the submission of Quarterly Returns of Marriages under Part IV of the Act.

Church of England.

1. By Section 29 of the Act, Clergymen of the Church of England should send to the Registrar of the Diocese at the end of every quarter, the returns, in duplicate, of the entries in the registrar of marriages solemnized at or in any station or district at which such clergymen shall have any spiritual charge. The said Registrar, upon receiving the same, shall transmit one duplicate of the returns to the Chief Secretary to the Government in the form prescribed in the third schedule of the Act.

Church of Rome.

2. By Section 30, returns of the entries of marriages solemnized by Clergymen of the Church of Rome, and registered during any quarter, are required to be forwarded quarterly by the person who registers the same (through the Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese or Vicariate in which such marriages shall be solemnized), to the Chief Secretary to Government.

Church of Scotland.

3. By Section 31, Clergymen of the Church of Scotland are required to forward, in the form prescribed in the third schedule of the Act, the returns of marriages solemnized by them during any quarter, to the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, who will forward them to Government as at present through the Registrar of the Diocese.

Form of return.

4. A form of marriage return is given in the third schedule of the Act. It is optional with the Roman Catholic Bishops to adopt this form or any other; but they should invariably state the name of the Church in which each marriage was respectively celebrated.

Persons who should forward these returns.

5. The persons who are required to forward the returns of marriages specified in the four preceding rules to Government are—

(*a.*)—The Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

(*b.*) The Right Reverend the Vicars Apostolic in the Madras Presidency.

(*c.*)—The Very Reverend the Vicar-General of Saint Thomé.

(*d.*)—The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, through the Registrar of the Diocese.

Registration of Native Christian Marriages.

6. Returns of marriages between Native Christians are not required by Government. These marriages, under Section 37 of the Act, must be registered in a separate register book in the form given in the fourth schedule of the Act. When certificates of such marriages are given, they should also be in the form given in Schedule 4. The headings of the register book should be in the language of the district in which the register is kept, but so much of it as has to be filled in by the hand of the person performing the ceremony, must be in his own vernacular language. This book, when filled, must be dealt with as directed by this section. Under Sections 62 and 64, true extracts from this register book shall be deposited on the 31st December of each year as follows:—By Clergymen of the Church of England in the office of the Registrar of the Archdeaconry, and by the other Clergymen named above in the office of the Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras. For the form of extract see Appendix 1.

Head V.—Rules for levying and disposing of fees received under the Act.

Under the provisions of Sections 62 and 63, fees should be levied and disposed of in the manner prescribed in the following table:—

For what purpose levied.	To be levied. By Marriage Registrars.	By Licensed Ministers.	Under Sections 37, 61, 63 and 64.	How fees to be disposed of.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
1. For receiving each notice of marriage..	1 0 0	1 0 0	.....	Fees levied by Marriage Registrars must be paid into the Government Treasury. Fees levied by other persons may be retained by them. Marriage Registrars are authorized to remit any portion, not exceeding three-fourths of the fees in cases where they may consider the parties unable to pay.
2. For publishing each notice of marriage..	2 0 0	2 0 0	.....	
3. For the issuing of each certificate by a Marriage Registrar..	5 0 0	.....	0 4 0	
4. For registering each marriage by a Marriage Registrar.....	3 0 0	.....	.....	
5. For every marriage forbidden or protest entered by a Marriage Registrar.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	
6. For allowing a search to be made in the marriage register book, or for searching certificates, duplicates, or copies for a period of not more than one year. The search under Sections 37, 61, 63 and 64 may extend to two years..	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 8 0	
7. For every additional year	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 2 0	
8. For granting copies or duplicates of certificates.....	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 4 0	

Head VI.—Rules regarding Books and Forms used by persons authorized to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians.

1. The form of certificate of marriage to be granted under Section 61 is given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

2. The register book under Section 62 shall be kept in the form given in the fourth schedule of the Act.

3. Under Section 62, the true extracts from the register book shall be deposited in the Office of the Marriage Registrar or Senior Marriage Registrar or Magistrate of each District on the 31st December of each year. A form of extract is given in Appendix 1.

4. For form of indent see Appendix 7.

Head VII.—General Rules relating to the foregoing subjects.

1. All persons not being Government officers required to send in returns of the nature described in the foregoing rules, should forward all their communications connected with the duties of their office to Government, or to Government officers, in accordance with the following rule :—

Postage rule.

Service Bearing.

Communications sent by private persons to Government officials relating to the affairs of Government and endorsed according to the specimen form given on the margin, under the full signature of the sender (the address including the full official designation of the public office to which the cover is sent), will be charged on delivery at the rate to which they would have been liable if prepaid by stamps.

To
The Superintendent of Police,
Bellary.

Signature of Sender.

2. The Government will supply registers and forms to Marriage Registrars. It will supply the first full set of registers and forms to licensed Ministers and to persons authorized to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians, but subsequent supplies of registers and forms must be paid for out of the fees received.

3. Indents for forms required by the Right Reverend the Vicars-Apostolic in this Presidency and the Very Reverend the Vicar-General of Saint Thome should be submitted by them to the Superintendent of Government Stationery.

Forms.

4. The Registrar of the Diocese and Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland make their own arrangements for obtaining forms.

5. All other indents for register books and forms should be made by or through the Magistrate of the District, or by or through the Senior Marriage Registrar for the town of Madras, on the Superintendent of Stationery.

6. Forms of Indent, containing lists of the books and forms for which each officer can indent, will be found in Appendix 5 and 6.

By order,
D. F. CARMICHAEL, *Ag. Chief Secy.*

APPENDIX 1.

True extract from the Register Book of Marriages kept by under Section 62 of Act XV of 1872.

When	Names of Parties.		Age.	Condition.	Rank or profession	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
	Christian name.	Surname.					
	James	*White*	26 *years.*	*Widower* ..	*Carpenter* .	*Agra*	*William White.*
	Martha	*Duncan* ...	17 *years.*	*Spinster* ...	.....	*Agra*	*John Duncan.*

Married in the

This marriage was solemnized between us .. .. { *James White,* *Martha Duncan,* } in the presence of us { *John Smith,* *John Green.* }

True extract from the marriage register book kept by me.

December, 187 . (Signature.)

APPENDIX 2.

Report of resignation of appointment or of leaving the district made to the (*Marriage Registrar or to the Magistrate of the District*) by

1. Whether the Minister or Marriage Registrar is about to resign the office or leave the district.
2. Person to whom the books and other documents have been made over.
3. List of books and documents made over.

Dated the day of 18

(Signature.)

APPENDIX 8.

From of book for entering copies of Certificates by the Marriage Registrar under Sec. 35.

Marriage Registrar's number.	Number of certificate as copied.	When married.			Names of Parties.		Condition.	Rank or profession.	Residence at the time of marriage.	Father's name and surname.
		Day.	Month.	Year.	Christian name.	Surname.				

This marriage was solemnized between us..... } Married in the } in the presence of us {

APPENDIX 1.

List of in the District of

Name.	Residence.	Absent permanently or temporarily.	Dead.

APPENDIX 5.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part III of Act XV of 1872, *from the* 1st 18 *to* 31st 18 .

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent. ..... } To the of at care of To be forwarded by

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Govt. of Madras.	Description of forms.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last 12 months.	No. in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.
A	Forms of indent for marriage forms*.....							
1	Notice of marriage in English, Section 12.....							
1a	Notice of marriage in Tamil or other vernacular, Section 23.....							
2	Minister's certificate in English, Sections 17 and 21, and Schedule 2.							
2a	Minister's certificate in Tamil or other vernacular, Section 23.....							
3	Marriage register book and certificate of marriage in English, Sec. 32, Sch. 1.....							
4	Marriage register book for native marriages, Sec. 37...							
5	True extract from the register book of marriages under Sec. 37, see Section 64.							
	Quarterly returns of marriages.....							

Rem

* Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery

The 18 . *Signature of Indenting Officer.*

APPENDIX 6.

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under part V of Act IV of 1872, from the
1st 18 *to* 31st 18 .
for *of*

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent..... { To the / of / at / care of / To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Madras.	Description of Forms.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	Remarks.
1	Notice of marriage in English, Section 35.								
1a	Notice of marriage in Tamil or other vernacular, Section 57.....								
2	Marriage notice book, Section 40.....								
3	Copy of notice of marriage.....								
5	Registrar's certificate, Sections 41, 50, Schedule 2.....								
5a	Registrar's certificate, Tamil or other vernacular, Section 57.....								
6	Copy of certificate of marriage in English, Section 79.....								
7	Marriage register book and certificate of marriage in English, Section 54, Schedule 4.....								
x	Marriage register book for Native Christians under Section 59, (see Section 37.)								
y	Copy of entry in the marriage register book under Sections 59, and 79.....								
z	Register book for entering copies of certificates by ex-officio Marriage Registrars under Section 35.....								
*A	Form of indent for marriage forms under Part V.....								

Signature of Indenting Officer.

The 18 .

* Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery.

APPENDIX 7.

A.

Indent for Ecclesiastical Forms under Part VI of Act XV of 1872, *from*

1st 18 *to* 31st 18

for *of*

This form to be carefully filled up by the indenting Officer, specifying the route and mode of carriage by which the forms are to be sent..... { To the of at care of To be forwarded by

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial number of forms as authorized by the Government of Madras.	Description of Forms.	Balance in hand on 1st last year.	Number received during the year.	Consumption of last twelve months.	Number in hand this day.	Quantity now indented for.	Quantity allowed.	Quantity supplied.	Remarks.
*1	Register book of marriages between Native Christians in vernacular under Section 62.....								
2	True extract from the register book of marriages under Section 62.....								

The 18 . *Signature of Indenting Officer.*

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George 14*th March*, 1874.

Rules for submission of Quarterly Returns of Baptisms and Burials of European Christians.

The Governor in Council having, under the Indian Christian Marriage Act of 1872, prescribed Rules for the submission of Returns of Marriages, deems it desirable to issue the following Rules for the submission of Quarterly Returns of Baptisms and Burials of European Christians.

Quarterly Returns of Baptisms and Burials.

1. *In addition to* the Quarterly Marriage Returns required under the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, the Government require the submission, for statistical and other purposes, of Quarterly Returns of Baptisms and Burials of European Christians, *i. e.*, of "all Christians of European birth or descent, or of mixed European and Native descent," in the forms specified in Appendices A to C.

Certificate of correctness.

2. The Registrar of the Diocese is not called upon to use the certificate of correctness of the Returns as each Clergyman certifies to their correctness at the foot of each Return. The Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland is also permitted to write the certificate of correctness on the Returns.

Returns to be kept distinct.

3. The Return relating to baptisms and burials of each quarter should be kept distinct and not contain entries which belong to other quarters.

Native Christians.

4. These Returns are to include no entries in respect of Native Christians.

"No Occurence" Certificate.

5. Whenever there may have been no baptisms or burials recorded during any quarter, a "Certificate of No Occurrence" (see Appendix B) should be forwarded.

Burial by laymen.

6. As the Government desire to possess a record of all deaths of European and Eurasian Christians buried by the laity and not only of those buried by the Clergy, all magisterial officers are required

dictions to the res
which the burial has
by him to the Registrar of the Archdeaconry.

Indents should be forwarded in triplicate to the Superintendent of Stationery.

7. In cases of burials performed in places not visited by any Chaplain, the report should be made to the nearest Clergyman.

8. A list of all the stations and out-stations in Madras, showing by what Clergymen the out-stations are visited under the orders of the Lord Bishop of Madras, will be found in Appendix F.

9. For the purpose of registering burials not performed by Clergymen of the Church of England, or by laymen according to the forms of the Church of England, the following Rule will be adopted —" In every Register Book there should be a separate page or pages, with heading and form distinct from those entries of burials in which at present the Clergyman or layman officiating himself enters and certifies the record of the service which he has performed. In this part of the book the Chaplain shall enter (as a copy) the copy of the certificate transmitted to him by the magisterial officer of the district. In this form there should be added a statement of the *place* of interment. The Chaplain shall copy these entries and return them with the others in his Quarterly Return certifying the correctness of the copies which he makes."

10. The reports made by magisterial officers to Chaplains should include the names of all European and Eurasian Christians buried by laymen, whether the funeral service be conducted according to the form of the Church of England or not.

Baptisms by laymen.

11. The same rules are applicable to baptisms when performed by laymen.

Returns to be forwarded within one month.

12. All officers who forward the Quarterly Returns to Government should forward them, if possible, within one month after the close of each quarter.

Officers who are required to submit Returns.

13. The officers who are required to submit these Quarterly Returns of baptisms, and burials to Government are—

(1.)—The Registrar of the Diocese, who collects them from (*a*), Chaplains in the service of Government; (*b*), Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland; (*c*), Clergymen (not being Covenanted Chaplains) ministering under the Bishop's license.

(2.)—The Right Reverend the Vicars Apostolic in the Madras Presidency, who collect them from the various Roman Catholic registering officers within the Presidency.

(3.)—The Very Reverend the Vicar-General of St. Thomé, who collects them in a similar manner.

(4.)—Ministers of religion licensed to solemnize marriages under the Indian Christian Act, Section 6, and any other Ministers not included in any of the before-mentioned classes, who perform such offices as well as Ministers of the Baptist denomination who will furnish registers of births in lieu of Baptisms.

14. Forms of Returns will be issued gratis on application to the Chief Secretary to Government.

By order,
D. F. CARMICHAEL, *Acting Chief Secretary.*

APPENDIX A.
(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

BAPTISMS solemnized at

When Baptized.			Said to be Born.			Christian Name.	Sex.	Parents' Names.		Abode.	Trade or Profession.	Signature by whom baptized.
	Month.	Day.	Year.	Month.	Day.			Christian.	Surname.			

APPENDIX. B.
(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

BIRTHS registered at

When Registered.	Said to be born.	Child's Christian name.	Sex.	Parents' Names.		Abode.	Quality, Trade, or Profession.	By whom the birth was registered.
				Christian Name.	Surname.			

APPENDIX C.

(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

BURIALS AT

When Died.			Christian.	Surname.	Age.	Quality, Trade or Profession, &c., &c.,	When Buried.			Cause of death.	Signature by whom buried.
Year.	Month.	Day.					Year.	Month.	Day.		

APPENDIX D.—QUARTERLY RETURNS.

I,———, do hereby certify that the foregoing (or annexed) Returns are true and faithful copies of all entries of European Christians in the Register of———kept at———as therein entered and made, between the———day of———and———day of———in the year of our Lord———. Witness my hand

APPENDIX E.—(QUARTERLY RETURNS.)

Certificate of No Occurrence.

I do hereby certify that no baptisms, births or deaths of European Christians were registered during the quarter ending with the———of———18 , in the———of———of this———.

The———18 .

(Signature)
(Address)

APPENDIX F.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

Stations occupied by a Clergyman.	Out-stations.	No. of visits paid by Chaplains annually.	Remarks.
Presidency Cathedral.	Chingleput	Once quarterly.	
Fort			
North Black Town ..			
South do. ..			
Vepery			
Poonamallee ..	Tripassore	Once monthly.	
St Thomas' Mount ..	Palaveram	Three times a week.	
Vellore	Arcot	Four visits quarterly.	
	Chittoor	Once monthly.	
Cuddalore.. ..	Pondicherry	Do.	
	Porto-Novo	Once quarterly.	
Trichinopoly ..	Negapatam	Once monthly.	
Trevandrum ..	Quilon	Do.	
Ootacamund ..	Neddiwattum & Goodaloro..	Once in three months.	
Wellington ..			
Coonoor	Palghaut	Once quarterly.	
Coimbatore ..	Railway Stations	Do.	
	Kotergherry		
Cannanore.. ..	Tellicherry	Once in four months.	
	Manantoddy		
Calicut	Mallispooram	Once in six weeks.	
	Beypore	Do.	
	Vythery	Once in four months.	
	Luckady		
Merosre	Mangalore	Do. in one tour.	
	Pootoor		
	Fraserpett	Once a year.	
	Veerajenderapett	Five times a year.	
Bangalore	Cossoor	Once in two months.	
	Remount Depôt		
	Hurryhur	Once quarterly.	
	Toomcoor		
Mysore	Hoonsoor	Once quarterly in one tour.	
	French Rocks		
	Palhuli		

REVISED RULES.

Section IV.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

A.—CHURCHES.

1. *Classification of charges.* All charges for Churches, whether in Civil or Military Stations, are dealt with under the general head Civil Buildings. In the case of Churches in stations where there are Military Cantonments, and the Military Works in which are under the charge of the Inspector-General, Military Works, and in the case of those Churches in Provinces to which the Provincial Service arrangements do not apply, the necessary funds for the works will be provided for from the Ordinary grant for Imperial Works under "Other Services." In other cases the funds will have to be provided for from the allotment for Provincial Services.

2. *Expenditure of Government money on Churches.* The provision from Public Works Funds of Churches at Military and Civil Stations is authorized under the limitations given in the following paragraphs.

3. *Cases in which Churches will be provided.* At all permanent Military Stations, Churches will be provided by the Government for its Protestant and Roman Catholic British-born European Soldiers on the scale laid down in paragraph 6.

4. *Amount of grant for a Protestant Military Church.* The amount of the Government grant for a Protestant Church at a Military Station will in no case exceed such a sum as will suffice to provide a plain, substantial building of the simplest ecclesiastical design, together with such plain furniture as is essentially necessary for the proper performance of the service according to the ritual of the Church of England. It will rest with private individuals to furnish the means of imparting any but the simplest ecclesiastical features and architectural decorations to the building, should they desire to do so, and also of supplying additional furniture, or furniture (including apparatus for lighting) of a more costly description.

5. *Roman Catholic Military Churches.* The same principles will regulate the grant for Roman Catholic Churches at Military Stations.

6. *Number of sittings to be provided in Military Churches.* The number of sittings to be provided in Churches in Military Stations will be calculated on the following scale:—

DETAIL.	PROTESTANT.	ROMAN CATHOLIC.
	Numbers.	Numbers.
Regiment of British Infantry .. .	400	300
Wing of " "	200	150
Regiment of " Cavalry	250	150
Wing of " "	150	100
Troop of Horse Artillery or Light Field Battery .	100	50
Heavy Field Battery	100	50
Garrison Battery	50	..

7. *May include provision for additional sittings in certain cases.* Any reasonable provision that may be necessary can also be made for Staff Officers, Officers of Native Regiments, and where no Civil Church exists, for British-born European subjects in the service of Government or of the local Railway Company.

8. *Limitation on provision of Churches in each station.* As a rule, only one Protestant Church and one Roman Catholic Church will be provided at any Military Station, and where the number of sittings required for the troops according to the scale given in para. 6 is very large, the size of the Church may be regulated so as to allow of at least one-half of the troops attending service at one time.

9. *Government grant for Churches.* The Government grants for Churches at Military Stations will be regulated on the following basis. The Executive Engineer should prepare a ground plan, which will afford accommodation for the total congregation to be provided for, according to the scale laid down in paras. 6 and 7, allowing 6 superficial feet per sitting, exclusive of all passages and other parts not actually occupied by the

congregation. To the total superficial area thus arrived at and sanctioned by competent authority may be applied a rate per superficial foot 25 per cent. in excess of that which prevails at the Station (or at any Station in the District where the general rates for works are the same) for ordinary single-storied buildings. The result will represent the Government grant.

Civil Stations.

10. *Churches at Principal Civil Stations.* At the chief Civil Station of a District, or at a Railway Station where there are at least 25 British-born European subjects, Protestants or Roman Catholics, in the service of Government or of a Railway Company, and where no Church exists already, the Government will contribute towards Church accommodation upon the following terms :—

(1) Number of sittings required.	Maximum Government grant.
25	2,000
50	3,500
100	5,000
150	6,000
200	7,000
250	8,000
300	9,000
350	10,500
400	12,000
For any excess over 400	Rupees 30 per seat in excess.

Note—For Protestants accommodation will be provided for the Church of England service only.

Number of sittings to be provided to include provision for women, children & pensioned soldiers. In ascertaining the number of seats to be provided, women, children and pensioned soldiers and their families may also be taken into account, two children being counted as one adult. In cases of stations where abnormal rates prevail, special application may be made to the Government of India for an increase to the grant given by the State.

Limit on number of sittings to be provided. But no grant for more than 200 sittings will be made except at seats of Local Governments and Administrations, at Hill Sanitaria, or at Railway Depôts. In the two latter cases, the number of European born British subjects in Government or Railway service must exceed (without their families) 120, to warrant the grant for a Church of greater accommodation than 200 sittings. When the number of sittings required is intermediate between the number given in the table, the grant for the seats in excess of the nearest number below the number required will be at the rate of the next lowest number in the table. And in no case will the Government grant be allowed until these contributions, together with the grant, amount to the estimated cost of the Church.

11. *Church accommodation to be provided only for British-born European subjects.* The number of sittings required for any particular Civil Station, other than a Railway Depôt or Station, will be finally determined by the Government, solely with regard to the number of the British-born European subjects in the service of Government. No grant for Churches in Civil Stations will be made until private subscriptions have been obtained, and then the Government grant will not exceed double the amount of private subscriptions actually realized; the maximum figure in column 2 of the Table above being in any case the extreme limit of the grant towards the scale of accommodation which stands opposite in column 1.

12. *Combination of Civil with Military Church.* It is desirable, whenever such a course will not be attended by inconvenience, to combine the Civil with the Military Church of a Station, the grant allowed for the Church accommodation of the British troops given in para. 9 being supplemented by a grant according to the scale shown in para. 10, and to the probable number of seats that will be required for the Civil British-born European residents in the service of Government or of a Railway Company.

General.

13. *Authorized scale not to be exceeded.* The scales of sizes, and of expense, for all Churches above laid down, are in no case to be exceeded without a reference to the Government of India, even through the proposed expenditure from Public Funds may be within the powers of sanction vested in the Local Government or Administration.

14. *House for Chowkeedar to be provided: as also in certain cases for servants other.* A house for the Chowkeedar or resident bearer may be provided. In cases, however, where the Church is distant from the bazaar, and where special grounds are shown, accommodation may be provided for other duly authorized servants, but such further accommodation will be limited to shelter for day use only. These houses should, when practicable, be adjoining to, and not within the Church compounds, but when within them they should be erected in keeping with the other Church buildings.

15. *Churches for non-official residents require sanction of Government of India.* Church accommodation for non-official residents, either British-born Europeans or others, or for official residents other than British born, should not be sanctioned by the Local Governments or Administrations without reference to the Government of India

16. *Private contributions.* When private contributions are made towards building a Church in aid of a Government grant, the procedure to be adopted is as follows :—

17. *Basis of design and estimate.* The amount of private contributions being known, a definite design and estimate will be prepared by the Executive Engineer, and submitted for sanction in the usual way, the limit by which the Executive Engineer will be guided in his designs being the aggregate of the Government grant according to the scales given in paras. 8, 9 and 11, and the amount of private contributions actually realized.

18. *Private contributions to be deposited.* Before the work is commenced, the amount of the private contributions must be paid into a Government Treasury, and carried to credit of Deposits in the accounts of the Public Works Department, as laid down in Chapter XX, Section v, para. 16. The expenditure incurred from the Government grant, and the contributions, will be adjusted in the manner directed in Chapter XX, Section ii, paras. 51, and on the principle laid down in para. 53 of the same Section.

Note.—In the case of a grant from the Church building fund for the Diocese of Calcutta, a certificate instead of a cash payment in advance may be accepted showing the amount of the contribution to be allowed. The conditions on which this certificate may be accepted are that in every case definite arrangements must be made with the Local Government or administration concerned respecting the precise dates on which the contributions will be paid, and that, until the payment is made, the Government shall have a primary lien on the funds of the Society. In case of any failure in paying up the stipulated payment on due date, the privilege herein allowed is to cease.

19. *Mode of treating these contributions.* In dealing with cases of this nature, unless it be otherwise specifically ordered, the private contribution is to be looked upon as an addition to the Government grant, instead of the money allowed from Public Funds being considered as a grant in aid of private contributions, and the responsibility of Public Works Officers with respect to the preparation of estimates, and the construction of such buildings with reference to excess of expenditure over the estimate, will be as strictly enforced as in a case where only public funds are expended.

20. *Supply of Church furniture to be regulated by following rules.* The supply of Church furniture will be regulated by the following rules. All expenditure connected with the articles to be supplied by the Public Works Department will be provided for under the rules laid down in Chapter Section of Code.

I.—Each Government Protestant Church, Civil or Military (Cathedrals excepted), will be supplied by the Public Works Department with the following articles, the cost of which will be allowed in addition to the grant for the building :—

	Maximum cost. RS.
a.—Appliances to seat the congregation, and to allow them to kneel in decent comfort—	
Officers, per Seat	5
stool	2
Soldiers, per seat	4
stool	1
b.—Communion table, each	45
" rails, per running foot	4
c.—Pulpit, each	200

	Maximum cost.
	RS.
d.—Reading desk and stool	60
e.—Font and cover	60
f.—Vestry almirah	45
„ table	12
Two Vestry chairs, per pair	10
g.—One Altar chair	12
h.—Punkahs, complete, per running foot	2
Thermantidotes when necessary, each	200
i.—Lighting apparatus, per 100 seats	100
Candlesticks for Pulpits, per set	40
„ for Lectern	30
„ for Reading desk	30
j.—Lectern	50

k.—One Bell of reasonable size to summon the congregation to Church, at a cost not exceeding Rs. 300 for a first-class Church (viz., those containing more than 400 sittings), and Rs. 200 for a second-class Church (viz., those containing less than 400 sittings).

l.—Chicks or bamboo blinds for doors and windows where absolutely necessary. } At market rates.

The "Reading desk" should be simply a desk (however appropriately shaped), and not an enclosure, expensive from its size, and occupying needless space.

II.—The Civil Department will provide the following articles:—

	RS.
Suitable set of Communion Plate	150
Safe for custody of Communion Plate, which is also to be used for records	150
Altar cover of red embroidered cloth	150
Bibles and Prayer-book for the Clergyman	50
Fair linen cloth and napkins for Communion Service	35

III.—Each Roman Catholic Church built by Government, Civil or Military, for the use of the European Soldiers, will be supplied by the Public Works Department with the following articles, the cost of which will be allowed in addition to the grant for the building:—

	Maximum cost.
	RS.
a.—One Book-stand	8
b.—One Almirah for Altar vestments, &c., at least 4 feet long by 2 feet 5 inches broad	45
c.—Three Altar chairs for Officient and Assistants	36
d.—One table and three chairs for the Vestry..	27
e.—One Font and cover	60
f.—Seats and kneeling accommodation for the congregation—	
Officers, per seat	5
stool	2
Soldiers, per seat	4
stool	1
g.—Altar table.	
h.—Communion rail.	
i.—Pulpit, each	200
j.—Punkahs were required, complete, per running foot	2
k.—Apparatus for lighting, per 100 seats	100
l.—One Bell as in *k*.	

A second Altar table may be supplied to Churches intended to accommodate more than 500 persons.

IV.—The following articles will be supplied to Roman Catholic Churches by the Military Department on the Executive Engineer's certificates of the necessity of original supply or renewal as the case may be :—

	Rs.
1.—One Tabernacle, inside covered with silk	150
2.—One Pyx with Silver Cup, inside gilt	100
3.—One Chalice	100
4.—One Monstrance	180
5.—Six Altar Candlesticks and Crucifix	180
6.—Two Cruets and one Plate	10
7.—One Altar Lamp	30
8.—One Missal	25
9.—Altar Canons (one set of three)..	8
10.—Altar Vestments of silk (five sets of the five colours)	300
11.—Two Copes, one white and one black, of silk	120
12.—Humeral for Benediction	30
13.—Altar linen, comprising Albs, Altar covers, Communion cloth, &c.	80

The Executive Engineer will be guided in granting the certificates above alluded to by the following principles :—

Class I.—Churches built by Government.—The certificate should state that the Church was built by Government for the use of European Troops or British-born European subjects in the service of Government or of the local Railway Company, and is still maintained for the same purpose.

Class II.—Churches which have received building grants from Government.—The certificate should state that the Church received a building grant of Rs.————————, equal to the———————— part of the total cost of the building, and that the grant was made on account of European Troops or British-born European subjects in the service of Government or of the local Railway Company, and that the building is still used by them.

For this class of Churches a proportion of the standard cost of the articles will be sanctioned equal to the proportion of the grant-in-aid to the total cost of the building itself.

Class III.—Churches rented by Government.—The certificate should state that the Chapel is wholly rented by Government for the use of European Troops or British-born European subjects in the service of Government or of the local Railway Company.

In this class the articles necessary for service will be given by the Military Department, but returned into Store if the building ceases to be rented for the performance of Divine Service to a Military congregation.

In none of the classes described above should any article of furniture be allowed with retrospective effect, and the required certificates should afford information as to when the article was originally supplied, and by whom, and the reason for recommending its renewal. When, however, the Government pay for the use of a certain varying number of seats in a Church, the hire of the seats should include everything necessary for the performance of the Service.

V.—When a Church, whether Protestant or Roman Catholic, is to be furnished, the Executive Engineer should communicate with the Ecclesiastical authorities concerned with a view to afford the congregation an opportunity of furnishing the Church by private subscriptions in more costly style, should they wish to do so. It is to be understood, however, that any article of furniture to which any public funds may have been applied will remain the sole property of Government, even though a portion of its cost may have been contributed by private persons. And in cases where articles of Church furniture are procured from England, they should be purchased through the Secretary of State in the ordinary way, with the exception of the "fair linen cloth, napkins, Bibles and Prayer-books," which may be purchased in India.

21. *Renewals of furniture to be a charge against Pew rents.* When Pew rents are charged, the renewal and repair of furniture will be met from that fund, and not be allowed to be brought forward as a public charge.

22. *Clocks.* The care of Church clocks is to be charged against the above fund where it exists.

23. *Chowkeedars.* The pay of Chowkeedars of Churches will be disbursed through Chaplains.

24. *Tablets, &c.* Churches are under the control of the Bishop of the Diocese in respect to the erection of tablets, ornaments, &c., while in course of construction, as well as after completion and consecration.

25. *Churches built by Government to be considered property of Government.* All Churches built by Government under these rules shall be considered the property of the Government.

Compensation for accommodation for Roman Catholic Soldiers in Chapels neither belonging to, nor rented by, Government.

26. The rate of compensation for sittings for Roman Catholic soldiers shall be determined by the Public Works Department with reference to the value and description of the accommodation provided, subject to a limit of Rs. 3 per seat per annum, broken periods counting as a year.

27. The number of sittings for which compensation is allowed will be subject to the same limit as is imposed in the case of the number allowed in Churches built at Government expense (para. 6), the maximum allowed being 300 for a regiment of European Infantry or 33 per company.

28. The outlay will appear in the Public Works Department budget-estimates and accounts under the head of Civil Buildings—Repairs.

29. Charges for compensation require the previous sanction of the Government of India, and must be supported by a certificate from the officer commanding the station of the numbers of Roman Catholic soldiers, and by women and children for whom chapel accommodation has been obtained and by a receipt for the money paid.

CHURCHES AND CEMETERIES.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

18th November 1876, *No.* 287.

These Proceedings which appeared in last year's Almanac are not now re-published, as Revised Rules under this head will shortly be issued.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL IN FOREIGN PARTS.

CHARTERED A. D. 1701.—Extended its operations to Madras 1826.

MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the President. | The Venerable the Vice-President.

G. A. Ballard, Esq., H. King, Esq., J. H. Tarrant, Esq.,
Surg. Major W. R. Cornish, Hon. Mr. Justice Kindersley, Rev. W. W. Elwes,
W. Donald, Esq., Brigadier Genl. Raikes, C.B. Rev. A. C. Taylor.

Rev. Dr. J. M. Strachan, *Secretary.* | Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., *Treasurers.*

List of Clergymen in connection with the Incorporated Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts in the Diocese of Madras.

Names.	Missions.	Post Town.
Rev. G. Billing, B.A.	Ramnad	Ramnad
" M. Yesudian	Nazareth	Palamcottah
" J. Ignatius	Christianagram	Do
" S. Christian	Moodaloor	Do
Right Rev. Bishop R. Caldwell, LL.D.	Edeyengoody	Edeyengoody—Palamcottah.
Rev. J. L. Wyatt	Do	Palamcottah
" P. Swamidian	Do	Do
" S Joseph	Radhapuram	Do
" S. Swamidasen	Edeyengoody	Do
" D. Pakkiam	Do	Do
" V. Gnanamuttu	Do	Do
" M. Gnanakan	Nangoor	Sheally
" G. Yesadian	Edeyengoody	Palamcottah
" Samuel Daniel	Radhapuram (Edeyengoody)	Do
" J. F. Kearns	Tanjore	Tanjore
" S. G. Yesadian	Nagalapuram,' (Vypar)	North Tinnevelly
" D. Devaprasadum	Vellum	Tanjore
" A. Swamidasen	Tuticorin	Tuticorin
" T. Adamson	Sawyerpuram	Palamcottah
" Joseph Ganoolivoo	Puthiamputhur	North Tinnevelly
" D. Vadamutu	Sawyerpuram	Palamcottah
" S. Devasagayam	Ramnad	Ramnad
" T. P. Adolphus	Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly
" H. Bower, D.D.	Vepery	Madras
" C. S. Kholhoff	Erungalore	Trichinopoly
" J. Sinappen	Alumbaukum, (Erungalore)	Do
" J. Guest	Trichinopoly	Do
" F. J. Leeper	Cuddalore	Cuddalore
" A. Masilamany	Melsetalie	North Tinnevelly
" D. Gnanapragasam	Combaconum	Combaconum
" A. Taylor	Puttoocottah	Tanjore
" D. Adeikelum	Aneyeadoo	Do
" W. H. Kay, M.A.	Combaconum	Combaconum
" W. H. Blake, B.A.	Do	Do
" A. Manuel	Tanjore	Tanjore
" A. Job	Vediarpuram	Do
" G. Heyne	Negapatam	Negapatam
" J. D. Martyn	Ramnad	Ramnad
" J. Eleazer	Salem	Salem
" G. Lazarus	Bangalore	Bangalore
" J. Clay	Muttialpaud	Prodatoor
" J. F. Spencer	Kalaspaud	Budwail
" A. Sebastian	Secunderabad	Secunderabad
" D. Savarimootoo	St. Thome	Madras
" C. E. Kennet	St. John's (Egmore)	Do
" V. Abraham	Nazareth	Palamcottah
" G. Parenjody	Do	Do
" R. Perianayagum	Do	Do
" S. Yesudian	Puthiamputhur	North Tinnevelly
" A. Margoschis	Nazareth	Palamcottah
Retired Missionaries.		
Rev. A. F. Cosmerer	Negapatam	Negapatam
" B. David	Vepery	Madras

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Founded, 1799.—Extended its operations to the Madras Presidency, 1814.

MADRAS CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

The Lord Bishop of Madras, *President.*

Archdeacon Drury, Rev. W. W Elwes, | Colonel W. T. Farewell, T. E. Franck, Esq. | General H. H. O'Connell. Colonel J. G. Touch.

Secretaries.

Rev. David Fenn, M.A.,
Rev. R. C. Macdonald, M.A.

List of English Clergymen connected with the Society.

NAMES.	Date of commencement of Service.	ADDRESS.
Madras.		
Rev. J. Bildorbeck...	1846	Royapuram.
„ D. Fenn, M.A.	1852	Church Mission House.
„ R. C. Macdonald, M.A.... ...	1859	Do.
„ J. D. Thomas	1861	St. Thomas' Mount.
„ E. Sell	1865	Harris' School, Triplicane.
„ M. G. Goldsmith, B.A.... ...	1872	Do. do.
„ H. Kendall	1872	Do. do.
Tinnevelly.		
Right Rev. Bishop Sargent... ...	1842	Palamcottah.
Rev. A. H. Lash	1867	Do.
„ V. W. Harcourt	1867	Suviseshapuram, Edeyengudi.
„ H. Horsley	1873	Sivagasi, Sattur.
„ E. Blackmore	1874	Panneivilei, Palamcottah.
„ H. J. Schaffter	1877	Palamcottah.
Travancore and Cochin.		
Rev. H. Baker	1843	Cottayam, Alleppie.
„ R. H. Maddox	1864	Trichoor, via Shoranore.
„ J. H. Bishop, B.A...	1867	Cottayam, Alleppie.
„ J. Caley	1871	Tiruvella, Alleppie.
„ W. J. Richards	1871	Cottayam, Alleppie.
„ F. W. Ainley, B.A.	1877	Do. do.
„ A. F. Painter	1877	Do. do.
Telugu Mission, Krishna and Godavery.		
Rev. F. W. N. Alexander, M.A.. ...	1857	Ellore.
„ W. Ellington	1860	Raghapuram, Nundegama, Bezwara.
„ J. Sharp, M.A.	1861	Masulipatam.
„ J. Harrison	1867	Bezwara.
„ J. Cain	1869	Dummagudem, Upper Godavery.
„ W. Clayton	1869	Masulipatam.
„ A. Morgan....	1872	Ellore.
„ W. G. Baker.	1872	Masulipatam.
„ J. Stone.....	1876	Do.
„ E. N. Hodges, M.A.	1877	Do.
„ A. W. Poole, M.A.	1877	Do.
At Home.		
Rev. J. E. Padfield	1868	Telugu Mission.
„ J. M. Speechly	1860	Travancore Mission.
„ W. P. Schaffter	1862	Madras Mission.
„ R. R. Meadows	1852	Tinnevelly Mission.
„ W. Johnson	1867	Travancore Mission.
„ F. Bower	1867	Do.
Retired.		
Rev. H. Harley	1836	Pondicherry.

List of Native Clergy connected with the Society.

Names.	Date of Ordination.	Pastorate.	Mission District.
Madras.			
Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan ...	1859	Southern Pastorate ...	Madras.
„ Joseph Cornelius ...	„	Vernacular Schools ...	Madras.
„ V. Simeon ...	1866	Northern Pastorate ...	Madras.
„ S. Paul ...	1874	Local Mission ...	Ootacamund.
„ T. Ephraim ...	1876	Valaveram ...	Palaveram.
Tinnevelly.			
Rev. Jesudasen John ...	1847	Palamcottah. ...	Palamcottah.
„ D. Gnanamuttu ...	„	Koviluttu ...	Nallur.
„ M. Savariroyen ...	1851	Nallammalpuram ...	Nallammalpuram.
„ M. Devaprasadham ...	„	Pannikulam ...	Pannikulam.
„ A. Isaac ...	1859	Panneivilei ...	Panneivilei.
„ V. Vedanayagam ...	„	Vageikulam ...	Sivagasi.
„ D. Viravagu ...	„	Superintending Pastor ...	Mengnanapuram.
„ M. Perianayagam ...	„	Alvarneri ...	Palamcottah.
„ P. Arumanayagam ...	„	Asirvadhapuram ...	Mengnanapuram.
„ J. Nallathambi ...	„	Achampatti ...	Pannikulam.
„ D. Devaprasadham ...	1866	Strivilliputhur ...	Sivagasi.
„ Anthony James ...	„	Ukkirankotei ...	Surandei.
„ S. Gnanamuttu ...	„	Satthankulam ...	Mengnanapuram.
„ Isaac Samuel ...	1869	Edeyenkulam ...	Dohnavur.
„ Joseph David ...	„	Mengnanapuram ...	Mengnanapuram.
„ T. Vedhanayagum ...	„	Vellalanvilei ...	Do.
„ A. Gnanamuttu ...	„	Nalumavadi ...	Do.
„ A. Vedhamuttu ...	„	Arumuganeri ...	Do.
„ D. Stephen ...	„	Kadachapuram ...	Do.
„ D. Perinbam ...	„	Anandhapuram ...	Do.
„ R. Hopper ...	„	Anukkragapuram ...	Do.
„ J. Simeon ...	„	Tharmanagaram ...	Do.
„ M. Gnanapragasam ...	„	Pannikulam ...	Pannikulam.
„ D. Rasenthiram ...	„	Mannariandattu ...	Panneivilei.
„ A. Rasenthiram ...	„	Kongaroyakuritchi ...	Do.
„ L. Simeon ...	„	Puliangudi ...	Surandei.
„ A. Samuel ...	„	Paneiadipatti ...	Sivagasi.
„ S. Swamidasan ...	1870	Surandei ...	Surandei.
„ G. Yesudian ...	1878	Sivalasamuthiram ...	Nallur.
„ G. Surkunen ...	„	Panneivilei ...	Panneivilei.
„ A. Asirvatham ...	1874	Tinnevelly ...	Palamcottah.
„ S. Nallathambi ...	„	Maruthakulam ...	Palamcottah.
„ S. Masillamani ...	„	... ...	Dohnavur.
„ P. Samuel ...	„	Minachinathapuram ...	Suviseshapuram.
„ S. Asirvatham ...	1876	Nanjankulam ...	Palamcottah.
„ S. Masillamani ...	„	Mengnanapuram ...	Mengnanapuram.
„ D. Arulanantham ...	„	Pragasapuram ...	Do.
„ G. Arumeinayagam ...	„	Nedunkulam ...	Do.
„ D. Vedanayagam ...	„	Tiruvaranganeri ...	Do.
„ V. Gnanayutham ...	„	Perpulankulam ...	Dohnavur.
„ D. Abraham ...	„	Madutthupatti ...	Panneivilei.
„ S. Vedakan ...	„	Kallathikinaru ...	Pannikulam.
„ J. Sebagnanam ...	„	Parvathiapuram ...	Nallur.
„ V. Tharmakan ...	„	Pulavanur ...	Do.
„ P. David ...	„	Manalkadu ...	Palamcottah.
„ S. Sandhosam ...	„	Dohnavur ...	Dohnavur.
„ V. Gnanamuttu ...	„	... ...	Mengnanapuram.
Travancore.			
Rev. Koshi Koshi ...	1856	Pallam ...	Cottayam.
„ Oomen Mamen ...	„	Ellanthoor ...	Mavelikara.
„ Jacob Tharian ...	„	Puthupalli ...	Do.
„ G. Curean ...	„	Thallawadi ...	Do.
„ K. Kuruwella ...	1860	Kannit ...	Do.

NATIVE CLERGY CONNECTED WITH THE SOCIETY—*continued.*

Names.	Date of Ordination.	Pastorate.	Mission District.
Rev. Kithi Chako ...	1863	Ericarte ...	Cottayam
„ Ambarta Thoma ...	1868	Cochin ...	Cochin
„ K Koratha ...	„	Changnacheri ...	Cottayam
„ P Wirghese ...	„	Katanam ...	Mavelikara
„ Itti Cherian ...	„	Mallapalli ...	Cottayam
„ O Chako ...	1871	Melkavu ...	Mundakayam
„ C Thoma ...	1872	Kodavalaniya ...	Mavelikara
„ J Pothen ...	„	Mavelikara ...	Quilon
„ P M Curien ...	„	Mundakayam ..	Mundakayam
„ J Chandy ...	1875	Cottayam ...	
Tinnevelly Telugu Mission.			
Rev. M Ratnam	1861	A. V. School	... Bezwara
„ G Krishnayya	1871	A. V. School	... Ellore
„ I Venkataranna Razu	1872	Dummagudem	... Upper Godavery

STATISTICS FOR

1.—Parent Society.

Stations 178; European Ordained Missionaries 202; European Lay Missionaries 43; European Female Teachers 12; Native and country-born Clergymen 181; Native Christians and country-born Lay Teachers 2,592; Communicants 25,777; Native Christians 117,020. Receipts £190,693; Expenditure £210,859.

2.—South India Mission.

European Missionaries 36; European and East Indian Lay Agents 6; Native Ministers 71; Catechists and Readers 288; School Teachers 896. Villages containing Christians 1,177; Communicants 13,341. Baptized 50,795; Adherents 61,873; Able to read 19,363. Contributions to Native Church Fund Rs. 16,221. Schools 716. Pupils 21,746. Collected in South India Rs. 7,002.

COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL CHURCH SOCIETY.

Established 1846.

Patron.—Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Vice-Patrons.—His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury and His Grace the Archbishop of York.

President.—The Most Honorable the Marquis of Cholmondeley.

MADRAS CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE.

President.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop.

Treasurers.—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

Secretary.—The Reverend W. Scott, B. A.

Col. J. G. Touch,
Honorable J. G. Coleman,
Brig. General O'Connell,
Reverend W. W. Elwes.
Reverend D. Fenn, M. A.
R. Franck, Esq.
T. C. Franck, Esq.
Reverend J. B. Sayers, LL.D.
Colonel Lane,
Reverend R. C. Macdonald, M.A.

The object of this Society is to assist the residents at the smaller stations, which are unprovided with the services of a Government Chaplain, in obtaining the privilege of the regular ministrations amongst them of a Clergyman of the Church of England.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.

The objects of the Madras Branch of the Society are:—The distribution of Religious and Educational Books, the support of Mission Schools, and the publication of Religous Vernacular Books and Tracts. It has now undertaken also to administer the Funds of the Diocesan Board of Education, which has been amalgamated with the Society.

PARENT SOCIETY FOUNDED 1698.
MADRAS DIOCESAN COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHED, 1815.

General Committee.

President.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, *Ex-Officio.*
Vice-President.—The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras.

Adamson, Rev. T.
Alexander, Rev. F N, D. A.
Atkinson, Rev. A. W.
Babington, Rev. W M S, B. A.
Ballard, G A, Esq., M. C. S.
Billing, Rev. G. B. A.
*Bower, Rev. H. D. D.
*Brockman, Dr. E. F.
Cain, Rev. J.
Caldwell, Right Rev. Bishop R., LL.D., D.D.
Caley, Rev. J.
Carmichael, Hon. D. F.
Childers, Lieut-Colonel E. W.
Clarke, Rev. D. G. B. A.
Deane, Rev. C. H. M. A.
Dene, Rev. O. B. A.
Donald, Esq., W.
*Elwes, Rev. W Weston, M. A.
*Fenn, Rev. D, M. A.
Foulkes, Rev. T.
Franck, Esq., T. E.
Godfrey, Rev. S. A.
Goldsmith, Rev. M. G.
Grigg, Esq., H. B.
Harcourt, Rev. V. W.
Harrison, Rev. J.
*Joyce, Esq., W.
Kearns, Rev. J. F.
Kidd, Rev. D. W. B. A.
Kindersley, Hon. J. R.
*King, Esq., H. B. A. and M. B.
Kohlhoff, Rev. C. S.
*Leeming, Rev. W, M. A.
Lys, Rev. F. G, M. A.
Macdonald, Rev. R. C, M. A.
Maddox, Rev. B. H.
Master, J. H. Esq., M. C. S.
McKee, Rev. Dr. J.
Mullins, Lieut.-Colonel J.
Ostrehan, Rev. J. D, B. A.
Pope, Rev. G. U. D. D.
Pope, Rev. H.
Pratt, Rev. T. A. C. M. A.
Raban, Rev. R. C. W. M. A.
Sargent, Right Rev. Bishop E., D.D.
Satthianathan, Rev. W. T.
Savarimootoo, Rev. D.
Schaffter, Rev. W. P.
*Strachan, Rev. Dr. J. M.
*Tarraut, Esq., H. J.
*Taylor, Rev. A. C. B. A.
Thompson, Esq., J. G.
Trend, Rev. J. B. B. A.
Trotman, Rev. W. S. B. A.
Warlow, Rev. G. B. A.
Wyatt, Rev. J. L.
Wynch, Rev. J. W. M. A.
Walker, Rev. J. Mills, M. A.
Williams, Rev. H. A.

Secretary...Rev. C. Egbert Kennet. | Treasurers...Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

SUB-COMMITTEE FOR VERNACULAR PUBLICATION.

Rev. H. Bower, D. D. | Rev. C. S. Kholhoff.
Right Rev. Bishop R. Caldwell, LL.D. D.D. | Right Rev. Bishop E. Sargent, D.D.

Depository of the Society—17, Church Road, Vepery..... Mr. R. Johnson, Librarian.
Press of the Society—18, Church Road, Vepery..... Rev. C. Egbert Kennet, Supt.

* Members of the Select Committee.

ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Chaplains.	Ordained.	Appointed.	Arrived.	In the service of
Rev. Alex. Walker, Senior Chaplain.	1855	1859	23rd July 1869.	Government.
„ William A. Liston, do. ...	1866	1866	25th Nov. 1866.	do.
„ James Jollie, Junior Chaplain.....	1874	1874	15th Oct. 1874.	do.
„ J. P. Lang, do.	1867	*1875	27th Mar. 1875.	do.
MISSIONARIES.				
Rev. A. Dowsley, B.A.	.....	.....		Church of Scotland's Indian Mission Committee.
„ Daniel Jacob.....	1865	1860		
„ D. Comarappen.	1867	1865		
„ W. Samuel.	1870	1869		
MISSIONARY TEACHER.				
Mr. David Sinclair, M. A	.....	1869		

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

MADRAS.—I—St. Andrew's Church, Poonamallee Road, (opened 1821.)
The Rev. Alexander Walker, Senior Chaplain.
J. P. Lang, Joint Chaplain, (*Europe*).
Times of Service (Oct. to March):—Sundays, 11 A.M. & 6 P.M.—Wednesdays, 6 P.M.
Rev. D. Jacob, Native Minister.
Tamil, 8-30 A. M. and 3-30 P. M.

KIRK SESSION.

MODERATOR.

The Chaplain or each of two Chaplains, every alternate half-year.

ELDERS.

W. P. F. Shaw, Esq., | George Jackson, Esq. | Rev. A. Dowsley, B.A., *Hony.*
Dr. G. Bidie, M.B. | D. Sinclair, Esq., (*Kur.*) | Surgeon R. Harvey, F.R.C.S.

Organist.....F. J. Jupe, Esq. | Ses. Clerk & Church Officer...Mr. R. H. Lee.
Scripture Reader.....Mr. W. Draily.

St. Andrew's School for Europeans and Eurasians.
A. J. Atkinson, Esq., Head Master.

II.—BANGALORE.
Service in St. Andrew's Church.
Sundays, 11 A. M., and 6 P. M.
Thursdays, 6½ P. M.
The Reverend W. A. Liston, Chaplain.
CHOIR.—Mr. R. Stephenson with Assistants.
CHURCH OFFICER.—Mr. W. McKie.

III.—SECUNDERABAD.
Service, Morning and Evening.
The Reverend James Jollie.

IV.—Church of Scotland's Mission House, Beach.
Service, Sundays at 8 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Fees for Sacred Offices.

For Marriage by License	Rs.	60
" " Banns published on one Sunday	"	12
" " Banns on two Sundays	"	11
" " Banns on three Sundays		None.
" registering each Baptism		"
" each Extract of Baptism, Marriage or Funeral	Rs.	2

Fees for ground and monuments in St. Andrew's Cemetery.—See Proceedings of the Madras Government, Ecclesiastical Department, 27th October, 1869, or information can be obtained by applying to the Session Clerk.

Parties desiring Baptism or Marriage should apply in the first instance to the Chaplain, but all information will be supplied, and also the Forms of Declaration by the Session Clerk.

Registers of Baptisms and Marriages are kept, and Periodical Returns forwarded to Government, attested by the Senior Chaplain.

Under the sanction of the Honorable the Court of Directors of date 17th January, 1844, the Chaplains may pay occasional visits to any Out-stations of the Presidency where a large number of Presbyterians may be residing.

The regulations regarding the Rank, Furlough and Retiring Allowances, Leave of Absence, &c., are the same as those applicable to the Chaplains of the Church of England.

Presbytery of Madras,

Constituted by authority of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, February 1855.

PRESBYTERS.

Rev. Alexander Walker, | Rev. J. P. Lang, | Rev. D. Coomarappen,
" W. A. Liston, | " Daniel Jacob. | " W. Samuel.
" James Jollie,

LAY ELDERS.—Elected half-yearly from each Kirk Session.
MODERATOR.—Each Clerical Member half-yearly in rotation.
CLERK.—Reverend Alexander Walker.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S INDIAN MISSION.

MADRAS BRANCH COMMENCED 1837.

The Central Institution is in No. 3, North Beach, Black Town.

Missionary,

Rev. Andrew Dowsley, D.A.

Principal of Institution.—D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A.

Native Ministers.—Revs. Daniel Jacob, D. Coomarappen and W. Samuel.

I.—MADRAS.—*The Central Institution*, No. 3, North Beach, attended by 300 Hindu boys, 30 Mahomedans and 20 Native Christains. There is a staff of 20 Teachers.

Branch School in Washermanpettah. Attendance 50, Teachers 3.

Vernacular Schools in Vepery, Mackay's Garden. Attendance 83, Teachers 3.

Native Church, Egmore—Pastor, Rev. Daniel Jacob. Congregation of all ages 226, Communicants 85.

II.—BRANCH STATIONS—*Vellore.*—Native Minister, Rev. D. Coomarappen. Schools attended by 131 boys. 6 Teachers. Native Congregation 60 of all ages.

Arconum.—Head Master, C. Appasawmy Pillay. School attended by 66 boys and 4 girls. Teachers 5.

Secunderabad.—Native Pastor, Rev. W. Samuel. Congregation of all ages 150. Communicants 56.

MEMBERS OF THE CORRESPONDING BOARD.

G. Bidie, Esq., M.B.
P. Stevens, Esq.,
Rev. A. Walker.
" W. A. Liston.
Rev. James Jollie.
" James P. Lang.
A. Black, Esq.,
George Jackson, Esq.,
D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A., Eur.
Rev. A. Dowsley, B.A., Actg. Secretary.

Corresponding Secretary of the General Assembly's Committee for Madras.
The Reverend Stewart Wright, Blantyre.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND'S FEMALE MISSION.

Hindu Girls' School in Black Town, Washermanpettah, Triplicane, and Pursewalkum. Attendance about 400. Industrial Day School for poor Eurasian and Native Girls, Marshall's Road. Attendance 22.

Zenana Teachers.....Ruth.
Do. .....Mrs. James.
Do. .....Lucy.

Lady Superintendent, Secretary, Teasurer, &c., &c., of Mission.....Mrs. Alex. Drury.

ST. ANDREW'S NATIVE CHURCH, MADRAS.

Rev. Daniel Jacob, Pastor
Mr. Thomas Abbott, } Scripture
Samuel John, } Readers.
Mr. T. Daniel, } Schoolmasters.
" C. Appavoo, }

HOURS OF SERVICE.

Sundays, 8 to 9½ A.M.
4 to 5 P.M.
Sunday School, 3 to 4 P.M.
Mondays, Meeting, 6½ to 8 P.M.

KIRK SESSION.

Rev. Daniel Jacob, Moderator.

Mr. C. Aron, } ELDERS.
Mr. Isaac Peters, Clerk of Session, }

Mr. Walter A. Samuel, Deacon.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSION,

CONSTITUTED BY AUTHORITY OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND IN OCTOBER 1843.

PRESBYTERS.

Rev. William Miller, M. A.,	Rev. G. M. Rae, M. A.	Rev. Charles Cooper, M. A.
" Wm. Stevenson, M. A.,	" P. Rajahgopaul,	" Rev. Alex. Todd.
" John Macmillan, M. A.,	" A. Venkataramiah,	

PLACES OF WORSHIP.—I. The Free Church on the esplanade, opposite the Light House, on Sunday, in English at 6½ P. M.

II. The Free Church on the Esplanade; on Sunday, in Tamil at 11 A. M. In the Evangelistic Hall, on Wednesday in Tamil at 6 P. M.

III. Hall of the Free Church Mission Institution; on Sunday, at 5 P. M., in Tamil and English.

In 1858 the Rev. P. Rajahgopaul was regularly called and settled as Pastor over the Native Congregation in Madras.

EUROPEAN MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. William Miller, M. A., ordained a Missionary to Madras in 1862.
" William Stevenson, M. A. do. do. in 1864.
" John Macmillan, M. A. (*Nellore*) do. do. in 1864.
" G. M. Rae, M. A. do. do. in 1867.
The Rev. Charles Cooper, M. A., appointed in 1873.
Rev. Alex. Todd, ordained as Missionary to Madras in 1876.
Mr. C. Michie Smith, B. SC., appointed in 1876.
W. Elder, L. R. C. S. and L. R. C. P. E., Medical Missionary, appointed in 1871.

NATIVE MISSIONARIES.

The Rev. P. Rajahgopaul, ordained at Madras, 20th November 1851.

LICENSED PREACHER.—Rev. R. M. Bruboo. | HEAD TEACHER.—Mr. Joseph Huffton.

FREE CHURCH INSTITUTION AND MADRAS CHRISTIAN COLLEGE.

PROFESSORS.

Principal and Professor of English:—Rev. William Miller, M. A.
Professor of English:—Rev. George Milne Rae, M. A.
Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy and Logic:—Rev. Charles Cooper, M. A.
Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy:—Mr. C. Michie Smith, B. SC.
Professor of History:—Rev. George Patterson.
The Professors form the *Senatus*.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

S. Rangayya Chettl, B. A., *Superintendent of Vernacular Instruction*.
C. Subbarama Aiya, M. A.

There are also pundits who give instruction in each of the following languages: Sanskrit, Tamil, Telugu and Malayalum. It is intended to add Persian and Hindustani, as soon as it becomes necessary to do so.

The school department is taught by about 30 Native Masters and Munshis.

MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGE COUNCIL.

C. A. Ainslie, Esq.,	Rev. Charles Cooper, M. A.
Rev. W. JOSS.	Rev. David Fenn, M. A.
W. W. Munsie, Esq.,	Rev. Geo. Patterson.
R. K. Puckle, Esq.,	Rev. Geo. Milne Rae, M. A.
Rev. P. Rajahgopaul.	C. Michie Smith, Esq. B. SC.
Geo. Smith, Esq., M. D.	Rev. Robert Stephenson, B. A.
Rev. Edward Sell.	Rev. William Stevenson, M. A.
W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D.	Rev. William Miller, *Secretary*.

The above Institution was founded by the Rev. John Anderson, in Black Town, on 3rd April 1837. Its aim is to provide for native youth a liberal Christian education, that shall cultivate, expand and quicken the whole man, the conscience and will as well as the understanding and memory. With this view all the branches of a liberal education are so taught as to show their connection with the great central truths of religion and Christianity. The Bible is regularly taught as the record of God's revelation of Himself for man's salvation.

The instruction is carried on by the Professors, Assistant Professors and Teachers mentioned above; and the managing body is the College Council. As the College is in-

tended to be the centre of the higher Christian education in Southern India, its constitution is as catholic as possible, and the members of the Council represent the majority of the Protestant Churches in the Presidency. The Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Missionary Society contribute each £300 a year to the support of the College, so that the Secretary of the former and the District Chairman of the latter are *ex-officio* members of the Council, as well as the Secretary of the Free Church of Scotland Mission. The College educates up to the standard of the Bachelor of Arts degree of the Madras University. It has at present 220 students.

In the school department there are 820 pupils, of whom 360 are in the upper, and 460 in the lower school.

Visitors are welcome on school days between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.

SCHOOLS OF THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND MISSION.

In connection with the Central Institution, there are 9 Boys' Schools:—Iyempettah, Rajampettah, Wallajahbad, (Lower Class Schools), two in Madras (Middle Class Schools); Nellore, Conjeveram, Trivellore and Chingleput (Higher Class Schools.) These are conducted in the same manner as the Central School. At these 9 schools there is an attendance of upwards of 1,100 boys.

Female education is extensively carried on by the Mission. A Boarding School for daughters of Native Christians is under the charge at present of Miss Wolff. The number of pupils is about 60. Two schools in Black Town for Caste Girls are superintended by the Rev. R. M. Bauboo with an attendance of upwards of 400—one by Mr. Huffton with an attendance of about 75, and one by the Rev. P. Rajahgopaul with an attendance of 90. Besides these, the Mission has Caste Girls' Schools at Nellore, Conjeveram, Trivellore and Chingleput. The number of girls attending these 9 schools is upwards of 1,000.

On the whole, therefore, the number of young persons receiving a Christian education in the College and Schools of the Mission is about 3,200.

The following gentlemen compose the Financial Board.

A. M. Simpson, Esq., (Corresponding Member at Nellore.)
W. W. Munsie, Esq.,
W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M. D
C. A. Ainslie, Esq.,
Brig. Genl. H. H. O'Connell,
C. G. Master, Esq.,
Col Scott Elliot,
Geo. Smith, Esq., M. D.
R. K. Puckle, Esq.,
Rev. William Miller, M. A.
" William Stevenson, M. A.
" G. M. Rae, M. A.
" P. Rajahgopaul,
" Charles Cooper, M. A.
C. Michie Smith, Esq., B. SC.
" Alex. Todd.

The Rev. William Stevenson, M. A., *Secretary*.
Messrs. Binny and Co., *Treasurers*.

The Committees of Foreign Missions of the Free Church and of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society, united in sending Mr. D. H. Paterson, Surgeon, as a Medical Missionary to co-operate with the Missionaries of the Free Church in Madras. In March, 1857, he opened a Dispensary in Black Town with encouraging success. On Dr. Paterson's death in 1871 Dr. Elder took charge of the work.

MEDICAL MISSION DISPENSARY, BLACK TOWN.

ESTABLISHED IN MADRAS IN 1856,

By the Committee of the Foreign Missions of the Free Church for Scotland and the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society.

Office-Bearers of the Edinburgh Medical Missionary Society.

President—W. BROWN, ESQ., F.R.S.E. and F.R.C.S.
Vice-Presidents—Professor BALFOUR, and REV. G. D. CULLEN, M.A.
Treasurers—R. OMOND, ESQ., M.D., F.R.C.S., and R. C. BELL, ESQ.
Secretary—BENJAMIN BELL, ESQ., F.R.C.S.

MADRAS COMMITTEE.

C. A. AINSLIE, ESQ.
DR. GEORGE BIDIE.
REV. W. MILLER, M.A
REV. W. STEVENSON, M.A.
REV. G. M. RAE, M. A.
REV. P. RAJAHGOPAUL.
DR. GEORGE SMITH.
DR. W. J. VANSOMEREN.
W. W. MUNSIE, ESQ.
DR. DHANAKOTI RAJU.

Treasurers—MESSRS. BINNY AND CO.
Missionary—WILLIAM ELDER, L.R.C.P. & S.E.—*Scotland*.
Native Assistants—SAMUEL WESLEY and T. K. ITTY.
Bible-Woman—MRS. WESLEY.

The work of the Mission is carried on in the Dispensary in Black Town which was

opened in 1856, and also in the Dispensary and Hospital in Royapooram, which were opened in 1866.

A School was established in 1866 for the purpose of giving a medical education to Native Christian young men of all denominations desirous of being engaged in Medical Mission work. Eight students completed their course of study in 1874 and have returned to labor in connection with the various Missionary Societies to which they belong. There is at present a class of 12.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, MADRAS DISTRICT,

[ESTABLISHED IN AMERICA, 1781.

OF THE

SOUTH INDIA CONFERENCE.

(ESTABLISHED IN MADRAS, 1874.)

Madras Circuit.—Evangelist, Rev. W. Taylor

Pastors, Rev. C. P. Hard, M.A., Rev. F. G. Davis, and Benjamin Peters

Services: Esplanade Pandal. { Sab. 8-30 A.M. / Sab. 6-30 P.M. } Poodoopett Pandal. { Sab. 5-30 A.M. / Tues. 6-30 P.M.

London Mission Chapel, Pursewalkum. { Sab. 11 A.M. / Sab. 6-30 P.M. / Tues. 6 30 P.M. } M. E. Church, Perambore. { Sab. 8-30 A.M. / Sab. 6-30 P.M. / Tues. 6-30 P.M.

Palaveram, Arconum, Vellore, Jollarpett, Sooramungalum, Tirupety, Monthly.

Perambore and S. W. Line, W. F. G. Curtis.

Bangalore Circuit.—M. E. Church, Richmond Town, Rev. J. E. Robinson

M. E. Church, St. John's Hill, Rev. W. E. Newlon, B.D

Services—Sabbath morning and evening, and mid-week.

Hyderabad Circuit—Rev. James Shaw and Rev. W. J. Gladwin.

Services in M. E. Preaching Hall at Secunderabad—Sabbath A.M. and P.M ; Wed. P.M.

Chuddorghaut M. E. Church, Bolarum, Trimulgherry—Sabbath A.M. and mid-week. Bellary, Rev. C. B. Ward—Services, Sabbath and mid-week

Several Sabbath and Day Schools in each Circuit

Sabbath Schools in Madras.

L. M. Chapel, Pursewalkum, 7 A.M.
Esplanade Pandal.....7-20 A.M.
Poodoopett Pandal.....7-30 A.M.
Perambore Church.....4 P.M.
Day school in Poodoopett Pandal.....10 to 12 ; 2 to 4.

Tract Society, M. Tindale, Secretary.—*Choir Association*, E. Stradiot, Leader, A. W. C. Gordon, Chairman.

Church Treasurer, J. L. O'Hara ; *Secretary of Church Building Fund.*—W. G. Fitzgerald, Vepery. *Trustees*, P. B. Gordon, G. Wells, R. Hufftou, J. J. Reardon, A. W. C. Gordon, P. W. Curtis, C. Baldrey, J. Monk, W. G. Fitzgerald.

VICTORIA TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

President.

Rev. C. P. Hard, M.A.

Secretary.

Mr. Joseph Monk

Committee.

Rev. F. G. Davis,
" W. F. G. Curties,
P. B. Gordon, Esq.
Mr. A. W. G. Gordon,
" M. Tindale,
Mr. P. W. Curtis,
" J. Monk

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN 1795.

This Society began its operations in South India in 1805. The ordained European Missionaries, including some in England on leave, are thirty-one, with two female Missionaries, and twenty-one ordained Native Ministers, besides a large number of Native Agents of various grades.

The congregations under charge of the Mission comprise more than 39,447 persons. The Schools contain nearly 10,000 scholars.

The following are the stations occupied by the Society, and the Missionaries and Native Ministers at present laboring at them.

MADRAS MISSION, commenced 1805—Rev. F. Wilkinson, 1859; Rev. T. E. Slater, 1866; Rev. W. Joss, 1869; Rev. C. Parthasarathy, 1867; Rev. C. Ruganathan.

Tripatore—Commenced 1861—Rev. H. Rice, 1868, (*Eur.*); Rev. M. Phillips, (in charge.)

Salem—Commenced 1827—Rev. M. Phillips, Rev. G. O. Newport, 1862.

Coimbatore—Commenced 1830—Rev. H. A. Hutchison, B. C. S., 1874; Rev. A. David, 1867.

Mettapollium—Rev. V. Unmeyudian, 1867.

Bangalore—Commenced 1820—Rev. B. Rice, 1836, Secretary, L. M. S.; Rev. J. H. Walton, 1866, (*Eur.*); Rev. E. P. Rice, B. A., 1873; Rev. P. Peerajee, 1862; Rev. Job Paul, 1871.

Bellary—Commenced 1810—Rev. J. B. Coles, 1843; Rev. E. Lewis, 1865; Rev. T. Haines, 1870.

Belgaum—Commenced 1820—Rev. J. Smith, 1866, (*Eur.*); Rev. J. G. Hawker, 1865; Rev. E. LeMare, 1873; Rev. J. Mahantappa, 1868; Rev. P. Siddalingappa, 1868.

Cuddapah—Commenced 1822—Rev. W. Mawbey, (*Eur.*); Rev. J. Bacon, 1875; Rev. J. Mason, 1865.

Nundial—Commenced 1852—Rev. R. D. Johnston, 1843; Rev. J. Stephenson, 1877; Rev. M. Williams, 1868.

Vizagapatam—Commenced 1805—Rev. J. Hay, M. A., 1839; Rev. J. Goffin, 1877; Rev. P. Jaganadham, 1858.

Vizianagrum——————

Nagercoil—Commenced 1805—Rev. J. Duthie, 1856; Rev. C. Yesudian, 1866; Rev. C. Masillamani, 1856; Rev. J. Joshua, 1867.

Kottayum—Rev. V. Arumeinyagum, 1867; Rev. P. Pavaparatadimei, 1867.

Neyoor—Commenced as a distinct station, 1827—Mr. W. Thompson, (Medical Missionary); Rev. S. Zachariah, 1866; Rev. A. Arumeinayagum, 1867; Rev. M. Nynabaranam, 1867.

Parcyrhaley—Commenced 1827—Rev. W. Fletcher, 1867; Rev. J. Kamalam, 1867.

Trevandrum—Commenced 1838—Rev. S. Mateer, 1858.

Quilon—Commenced 1822—Rev. S. Mateer, in charge.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY'S ENGLISH INSTITUTION FOR NATIVE YOUTHS.

ARMENIAN STREET, BLACK TOWN, MADRAS.

This Institution was established in 1851 for the purpose of giving a good general and scriptural education to the native youths of Madras, as well as for the training of Preachers, Catechists and Teachers to assist at the numerous stations occupied by the Society in Southern India.

The studies pursued in the highest classes of the Institution are those required for the Matriculation examination of the Madras University. The studies in the other classes are arranged accordingly. Every boy in the school is daily instructed in the sacred Scriptures by a Christian teacher. The number of Scholars is 400. School fees are paid according to the rates recently fixed by Government.

There are also two Branch Schools in the immediate neighbourhood of Madras connected with the Institution. In the Institution and its Branch schools there are 480 native youths receiving Christian education.

A native congregation comprising 154 souls and 66 communicants has been formed in connexion with this part of the Mission. The plan of the Institution provides for a special service adapted to native youths every Sunday morning after the Sunday School.

Vepery District.

Connected with this Branch of the Mission is another native congregation of 107 souls, and 39 communicants. The Mission supports a Boarding Schools for girls and five Girls' Day Schools, which are attended by caste children to the number of 400. The total number of girls at present is 441.

NOTE.—The year after the name shows either year of arrival or of appointment.

WESLEYAN METHODIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED 1814.

MADRAS MISSION COMMENCED 1819.

Madras, Royapettah—Revs. R. Stephenson, B.A., J. Cooling, B.A., (Educational Department) George Patterson, and M. A. Coopooswamy Row.

Madras, Training Institution for Native Ministers—Rev. W. Burgess.

" Black Town (English)—Rev. R. M'Kensie Cobban.

" (Tamil)—Revs. J. Hobday and E. J. Gloria.

St. Thomas' Mount—Rev. R. Brown, and Mr. W. Ambrose, Catechist.

Negapatam—Rev. A. F. Barley.

Manargudi—Revs. G. Fryar and T. F. Nicholson, Mr. J. Davies (Educational Dept.)

Tritripundi—

Melnattam—Rev. Joel Samuel.

Trichinopoly—Revs. J. Dixon and P. J. Evers.

Trivalore—Revs. S. R. Boulter and M. Kaluna Ramen.

Caroor—Revs. Henry Little and G. Hobday.

Rev. R. Stephenson, B.A., General Superintendent.

Summary—Chapels 8. Other preaching places, 25. Missionaries and Assistant Missionaries, 21. Catechists, 5. Day School Teachers, 175. Sabbath School Teachers, 48. Local Preachers, 21. Church Members, 400. Probationers, 25. Sabbath Schools, 12. Sabbath Scholars, 712. Day Schools, Boys, 32. Girls, 20. Scholars, Boys, 2,567. Girls, 1,297. Total, 3,864.

Mysore District, Bangalore—(Pettah)—Revs. Thomas Hodson, Josiah Hudson, B.A., J. A. Vanes, B.A. (Educational Department) and A. Samuel.

Bangalore (Cantonment)—Revs. S. E. Symons, D. A. Rees, (English Minister) and J. Samuel.

Mysore and Seringapatam—Revs. C. H. Hocken, Henry Gulliford and R. D. Manuel.

Toomkoor—Rev. J. C. W. Gortick.

Coonghul—Rev. G. W. Sawday.

Goobbee—Rev. E. Roberts.

Shemoga—Rev. H. Haigh.

Hassan—Rev. A. P. Reddett.

Rev. Thomas Hodson, General Superintendent.

Summary—Chapels, 12. Other preaching places, 19. Missionaries and Assistants, 11. Catechists 18. Day School Teachers, 170. Sabbath School Teachers, 18. Local Preachers, 8. Church Members, 443. Probationers, 48. Sabbath Schools, 10. Sabbath Scholars, 243. Day Schools, 54. Day Scholars, Boys, 2,842. Girls, 1,652. Total, 4,491. Attendants on public worship, 1,400.

THE MADRAS AUXILIARY ARMY SCRIPTURE READERS' AND SOLDIERS' FRIEND SOCIETY.

COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.—Major General C. Elmhirst, C.B., Commanding Mysore Division.

MEMBERS.

The Ven'ble Archdeacon C. R. Drury, M.A.
Brigr.-Genl. H. H. O'Connell, Qr. Mr. Genl.
Rev. W. A. Liston, Chaplain, Ch. of Scotld.
Lieut-Col. H. L. Grove, M.S.C.
Rev. O. Dene, B.A., Senior Chaplain.
Lieut-Col. D. J. McGrigor, R.A., *Hony. Secy.*
Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., *Treasurers.*

List of Scripture Readers employed.

Mr. Bishop.....Bangalore.
" H. Hargraves...St. Thomas' Mount.
Mr. W. Hiscox.....Fort St. George.
" R. A. Stewart...Bangalore.

Contributions thankfully received by any of the Committee.

LICENSE GRANTED TO MINISTERS OF RELIGION UNDER THE MARRIAGE ACT.

Names of Missionaries.	Place of Residence.	Remarks.
Rev. Thomas Heelis, Godavery Delta Mission.	Nursapore ...	Under Sec. 47
„ P. Rajahgopaul, Free Church of Scotland	Madras ...	do
„ William Money, Anglo-Baptist Mission	do ...	Secs. 8 and 47
„ G. Hobday, Wesleyan Mission ...	Trichinopoly ...	Section 8
„ Jacob Lauffer, Basel German Evanl. Mission ...	Cannanore ..	do
„ H. C. Schmidt, American Lutheran Mission ...	Rajahmundry ..	do
„ Samuel Christian, Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission ...	Christianpottah, Tinnevelly District ...	Section 47
„ Thomas Haines, London Mission ...	Bellary ...	Sections 8 & 47
„ J. Greenwood, Wesleyan Mission. ...	Cotacamund ...	do
„ William Tracey, American Madura Mission ...	Madura ...	Section 47
„ John Rundall do do ...	do ...	do
„ Marshall Eames, do do ...	do ...	do
Catechist Moses, Church Mission ...	Tinnevelly ...	do
„ Sargunam, do ...	do ...	do
Rev. E. Bullard, American Mission Union ...	Nellore ...	Under Sec. 6
Catechist Thomas, American Mission ...	Madura ...	do 9
„ Peter, do ...	do ...	do 9
Rev. Pelavantherum Dyream, do ...	do ...	do 9
„ S. Grove, do ...	do ...	do 9
„ A. Clark, do ...	do ...	do 9
„ Joel Samuel, Wesleyan Mission ...	Caroor ...	do 9
„ Thomas Gabriel, Baptist Mission ...	Godavery ...	do 6
Catechist Royappen Pillai, Church Mission Society ...	Palamcottah ...	do 6
Schoolmaster T. Simeon, do ...	do ...	do 6
Rev. S. Somasoondrum, Wesleyan Mission ...	Madras ...	do 9
„ A. Corbold, London Mission Society ...	do ...	do 6
„ J. H. Harpster, Evang. Luthern Church of America ...	Guntoor ...	do 6 & 9
„ J. K. Poulson, American Lutheran Mission ...	Rajahmundry ...	do 6 & 9
„ William Hill, Baptist Mission ...	Berhampore ...	do 9
„ A. Mylius, Evangelical Lutheran Mission	Naidupett ...	do 6 & 9
„ E. J. Heeren, M.A., Reformed Church of America ...	Palmanair ...	do 9
„ Thomas Ebenezer Slater, London Mission ...	Madras ...	do 6
„ J. A. Pederson, Danish Evang. Luth Mission ...	Puttambaukum, South Arcot ...	do 6 & 9
„ August Merkle, Basel German Evang. Mission ...	Chowa, Malabar ...	do 6
„ William Everardus Sikemeier do	Mangalore ...	do 6
„ Gottlieb Wagner, do	Paulghaut ...	do 6
„ Jan. Harmelink, do	Mangalore ...	do 6
„ Gustav Adolph Zeigler, do	Udapy, South Canara.	do 6
„ Emmerich Johannes F. Haerlin. do	Mangalore ...	do 6
„ Andreas Koehler, do	Kaity, Neilgherries ...	do 6
„ H. C. Schmidt, Amern. Evang. Lutheran Mission ...	Rajahmundry ...	do 6
„ D. Downie, A.M., Regular Baptist Mission	Nellore ...	do 6
„ H. F. Doll do ...	Madras ...	do 6
„ Conjeveram Runganathum, Native Minister, London Mission Tamil Church.	Pursewalkum, Madras.	do 9
„ Konrad Thlefeld, Leipzig Evang. Luth. Mission ...	Tanjore ...	do 6 & 9
„ M. Asirvatham, do ...	Mudalur, Tanjore ...	do 9
„ D. Ponnappen. do ...	Madras ...	do 9
„ Otto Heinrich Willkomm, do ...	Trichinopoly ...	do 6 & 9

Names of Missionaries.	Place of Residence.	Remarks
Rev. Nicholas Cooke, Wesleyan Mission ...	Madras ...	Section 6
„ P. Hard, Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church ...	do	do 6
„ Coka Parthasarathy, Native Minister, L. M. S. ...	do	do 9
Mr. Betarla John, Evangelist at Datchapully, Palnad Taluq, American Mission ...	Guntoor ...	do 9
Rev. J. Chandler, American Mission ...	Madura ...	do 9
Rev. W. S. Howland, Am. Mission at Mundapasalai ...	Madura ...	Section 9
„ J. Cotton, Pastor at Dindigul. ...	Dindigul	do
Medikondura Nathaniel, Evang. American Madura Mission. ...	Guntoor .	do 9
Rev. E. C. Scudder, Secretary Am. Arcot Mission ...	Coonoor .	Under Secs. 6 & 9
„ John Henry Wickoff, M. A. do. ...	Vellore ..	do do
Catechist Abrahim William do. ...	do ..	Section 9
do. Paul Bailey do. ...	Orattor, South Arcot..	do 9
Rev. Rufus Sandford, Canadian Baptist Mission	Bimlipatam ..	Under Secs 6 & 9
„ George Churchill	Cocanada ..	do do
„ W. F. Armstrong,	do ..	do do
„ W. B. Boggs,	do ..	do do
Catechist Josiah Burder, do. ...	do ..	Section 9
Rev. A. D. Rowe American Evan Luth Mission	Guntoor ..	Under Secs. 6 & 9
„ A. A. Newhall, Am. Baptist Missionary Union ...	Ramapatam, Nellore ..	Section 6
„ H. A. Hutchison, London Mission ...	Coimbatore ..	Sections 6 & 9
„ Herman Jasen, Danish Evan. Luth. Mission ...	South Arcot ...	do do
Catechist Isaac Henry ...	do ...	Sections 6
Rev. T. F. Nicholson, Wesleyan Mission ...	Mannargudi ...	Sections 6 & 9
„ R. S. Boulter, do. ...	Negapatam ...	do 6 & 9
„ C. P. Hard, Methodist Episcopal Church	Madras ...	Section 9
„ F. G. Davis do. ...	do ...	Sections 6 & 9
„ Johannes Hafner, Basel Evan. Mission..	Midky, South Canara.	Section 6
„ Eugen Liebendoerfer, do. ...	Tellicherry ...	do 6
„ Coopooswamy Row, Wesleyan Mission...	St Thomas' Mount ...	do 9
„ J. R. Bacon, London Mission ...	Cuddapah	Sections 6 & 9
„ L. T. Pasler, Liep. Evan. Lutheran Mission ...	Pudukottai	do 6 & 9
Catechist Arumanayagam, Madras Diocesan Committee for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.	Edeyengoody, Tinnevelly ...	Section 9
Rev. D. H. Drake, Am. Bap. Telugu Mission...	Kurnool ...	Section 9
„ J. S. Chandler, Am. Madura Mission ..	Madura ...	do 9
„ W. S. Howland Do ..	do ...	do 9
„ George Mackenzie Cobban, Wesleyan Missi	Madras ...	do 6
„ C. B. Ward, Am. Methodist Episcopal Church ..	Bellary ...	do 6 & 9
„ A. Todd, Free Church Mission ..	Madras ...	Do
„ M. Phillips, London Mission Society ..	Salem ...	do 9
„ J. Dixon, Wesleyan Methodist Mission..	Trichinopoly ...	do 6
„ George Fryar Do. ..	Mannargudi, Tanjore	do 6
„ Robert Stephenson, B. A. Do ..	Madras ...	do 6
ormanisetti David, Catechist, Am. Luth Mission ...	Guntoor ...	do 9
Rev. S. J. Chowreyappah, Bapt. Missionary...	Madras ...	do 9
Visuvasum Solomon, Catechist, London Mission Society ...	Nagercoil, Travancore	do 9
Rev. D. Bergstedt, Leip. Evan. Luth. Mission	Tranquebar ...	do 6 & 9
J. Daniel David, do ...	Tanjore ...	do 9
Johannes Frohnmeyer, Basel German Evang. Mission	Tellicherry ...	do 6
Adolf Ruhland, Do	Palghaut ...	do 6
P. O. Petersen, Evan. Luth. Mission	Tripaty, North Arcot	do 6 & 9
Henry Noble, Strict Baptist Mission	St. Thomas' Mount ...	do 6 & 9

Names of Missionaries.	Place of Residence.	Remarks.
Daniel Devanayagum of the Church Mission Society	Megnanapuram, Tinnevelly	Section 9
Mr. W. Thomas, a Deacon of the Free Baptist Church	Madras	Section 6
Rev. George Frederick Currie, Canadian Bapt. Mission	Coonnada	do 6 & 9

PURSEWALKUM GENERAL CEMETERY.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *15th November*, 1853.

The following Rules for the management of the Burial Ground for the interment of the dead of all Christian denominations not Members of the Church of England, are published for general information:—

I. That the Burial Ground be designated "Pursewalkum General Cemetery;" this designation being inscribed in large letters over the entrance; and that the right of interment belongs to all Christians not Members of the Church of England.

II. That the management of the "Pursewalkum General Cemetery" be confined to a Committee, selected from the Ministers labouring in Madras, those at present being connected with the London Mission, American Mission, Wesleyan Mission, the General Assembly's Mission, the Free Church Mission and the Baptist Mission, and such other Missionaries and other lay persons as may hereafter be deemed by Government entitled to take part in the management.

III. That the Committee keep the Burial Ground in order (free from all rank vegetation; the trees and shrubs in it being neatly lopped) from the fees realized, making over to Government annually any sums that may accrue after the payment of all expenses on this account, and rendering for the same period an account of receipts and disbursements to the Military Board for submission to Government, and for publication in the Official Gazette.

IV. That the Committee nominate their own Secretary and fill up vacancies, both being subject to the approval of the Military Board under the authority of Government.

V. That all applications for permission to inter must be in writing to the Secretary to the Committee of Management, with particulars of the name of the deceased, date and cause of death, age, late profession or employment.

VI. That all applications for the interment of children shall, besides containing the name of the child, also contain the name of the parents, their profession, &c., and the Committee will register all Burials according to the established form, submitting the same quarterly to the Military Board.

VII. That the Committee to whom the management of the Burial Ground is entrusted, be careful to have graves so arranged, that there shall be no waste space.

VIII. That the charge for monuments be as follows:—

A first class monument, with ground not exceeding 10 feet by 6.....Rs. 40
A second class monument, with ground not exceeding 7 feet by 3½..... „ 25
A head-stone monument..... „ 5

The charge to Native Christians wishing to erect a monument, to be reduced to one-half of the above amounts.

IX. The charge for monuments will be appropriated by the Committee, in liquidation of the expenses incurred in keeping the ground, walls and gate, and the balance made over to Government, as proposed in Rule III.

WM. MONEY, *Secretary*.

BANGALORE FREE COMMUNION BAPTIST CHURCH.

(FORMED 26TH NOVEMBER, 1854.)

Pastor.—EDMUND MARSDEN.

Place of Worship—*Ebenezer Chapel, Commissariat Road.*

(Opened 18th August 1867.)

Times of Service.—Lord's day, 11 A. M. and 6½ P. M.—Thursday, 6½ P. M.

This Church was formed on the above date by the Rev. T. C. Page, (formerly of Madras) then temporarily residing at Bangalore. It enjoyed the pastoral superintendence of that esteemed servant of Christ for the first few months of its existence, but was for some time subsequently to his departure from the station without a Minister. On the 30th March, 1856, Mr. Marsden, who had been previously set apart for the work of the Gospel Ministry at Madras, became its Pastor.

Besides watching over this Christian Society, Mr. Marsden devotes a considerable portion of his time to evangelistic visitation among the residents of Bangalore, *particularly the Military*, of whom there is always a very large number at the Station. Last year [1876 77] they were in this way about 465 persons come into contact with, and plied and pressed with the Gospel offer, about three-fourths of whom had never previously been operated upon, and during the twenty-one preceding years, about 11,600 persons. A very large proportion of these were *Soldiers*. Though not bearing the *name*, Mr. Marsden, to the fullest extent of his ability, is doing the *work* of a TOWN MISSIONARY.

MADRAS FREE COMMUNION BAPTIST CHURCH,

ESTABLISHED SEPTEMBER, 1847.

PASTOR -

DEACONS—Messrs. William Thomas and Robert D'Sylva.

CHAPEL.—New Town.

Times of Service.

Lord's day morning, ½ past 7 o'clock.

Lord's day evening, { 1st March to 30th September, ½ past 6.
1st October to 28th February, 6 o'clock.

Wednesday evening, ½ past 6 o'clock.

The Mission was established in 1847 and has been supported by the Members of the Church in connection with the Mission, with the assistance of kind friends.

The Minister is supported by voluntary contributions.

There is a Sabbath School in connection with the Church, in which about 150 children are regularly taught the vital truths of religion.

STRICT BAPTIST MISSION.

LONDON.

Established A. D. 1860.

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Mr. J. Briscoe, Islington, N.

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MADRAS.

Rev. H. F. Doll, Missionary Supt.

St. THOMAS' MOUNT.

Rev. H. Noble, Missionary.

Chapel—Bullock Lines—Tamil Service 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. Sundays, and 4 p.m. Thursdays.

POONAMALLEE.

———, Missionary.

Rev. H. F. Doll, in temporary charge.

Abel Michael, Catechist.

STRICT BAPTIST CHURCHES.

MADRAS.

Formed A. D. February 1858.

Rev. H. F. Doll, Pastor.

Mr. J. J. Chatterton, Deacon.

Chapel, Chintadrepettah

Sundays and Thursdays, 6½ p.m.

Sabbath School, 8½ a.m.

St. THOMAS' MOUNT.

Formed A. D. 1866.

Rev. H. Noble, Officiating Pastor.

———, Deacon.

Chapel—Bullock Lines.

Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 6½ p.m.

Sunday School, 7 a.m.

POONAMALLEE.

Rev. H. F. Doll, Officiating Pastor.

Mr. R. Tindale, Deacon.

Meeting House—Island Parcherry.

Sundays and Thursdays, 6½ p.m.

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Rev. Doss Anthravady, Pastor.

D. Kristish, C. Peacock, and M. Suttennah, } Deacons.

Meeting House—41st Regt. N. I. Lines.

Sundays 9 a.m. & 4 p.m.—Weds. 4 p.m.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Formed May 1876.

Mr. J. W. Borthistle, Elder.

———Deacon.

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Instituted A. D. 1866.

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Catechists	3
Itinerant Teachers	27
Colporteurs	3
School Teachers	25
Members, old and young	3,200
Communicants	1,400
Village where Native Christians reside	110

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In connection with the above, 112 Catechists, 10 Female Readers, 92 Schoolmasters, 28 Schoolmistresses, are employed.

The Madura Mission occupies 11 station districts in the Collectorate of Madura—embracing most of the territory of the district. Adherents are found in 292 villages, numbering 8,408, of whom 1,969 are communicants. The village congregations are 166. A Theological School with a preparatory class of 20; 7 Boarding Schools for boys and girls with 296 pupils, 119 village schools with 2,510 pupils, are connected with the Mission.

Work among Hindu women is carried on at Madura and at several of the stations.

A Lying-in Hospital is kept open at Dindigul and Dispensaries at Madura and Dindigul; with branch Dispensaries at the out-stations, attended by Medical Catechists, at which 14,475 different patients were treated.

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The Madras Seamen's and City Mission was established more than twelve years ago, and during this time it has done a good work among the Sailors visiting this port. In September 1873, the Mission was reconstituted and placed on its present basis. A Committee was formed for its future management consisting of representatives, lay and clerical, of the different Christian denominations. They decided to direct their attention to the following spheres of effort :—

1. The Sailors on Board the Shipping in the Roads.
2. The Sailors' and Strangers' Homes.
3. The Lock and General Hospitals.
4. The Parcherries, low lodging houses, and other haunts of the lowest class of the English-speaking population.

The Committee are aware that to do this work thoroughly several agents will be required, but at present they are only able to employ one. The former agent, Mr. Graham, having left this country, they have engaged the services of Mr. Charles Yeomans, a man strongly recommended for his personal character and fitness for Christian work. He is now fully engaged in the work of the Mission, and judging from his labours in the cause of Christ elsewhere, there is good reason to believe that he will prove a valuable and successful agent.

Though the Committee have but a single agent at present, they earnestly trust that the funds will one day be sufficiently large to admit of their employing three agents, so as to place one in each of the principal districts of Madras.

It will be seen from the spheres of labour to which Mr. Yeomans is to direct his attention, that this special agency is not intended to interfere in any way with the work of established congregations, but rather to supplement it, by reaching a class that is not at present reached.

The Mission is strictly undenominational, the desire of the Committee being not to gain converts for this or that congregation, but to win souls to Christ, and they will not fail to impress this on every agent.

Little need be said in advocacy of such a work. It is one that must commend itself to every Christian heart. Neither is it necessary to attempt to prove that an agency like this is required. Its wants is well known and deeply felt by all who come in contact with the English-speaking people of this city. The Census returns published in 1872, shew that many hundreds of those who are classed as Protestants never enter a place of worship, nor give evidence of being Christians in anything more than name. By their unholy lives they prove one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of Christianity in this land. But degraded though they are, they are not too low for the message of mercy to reach, or for the Holy Spirit to sanctify.

And need one word be said to establish the claim of the British Sailor to the efforts of English Christians in India? Found on a foreign shore, and easy prey to temptations, his case at once appeals to our sympathy, and calls aloud for our help.

The Committee are not unmindful of the difficulties that lie before them, but they are prepared to face them, knowing that the work they have undertaken is well pleasing to Him who came on earth "to seek and to save the lost."

Subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Treasurers, or by the Secretary, 48, POONAMALLEE ROAD, MADRAS.

MADRAS RELIGIOUS TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY,

Instituted in 1818.

The *object* of the Society is to circulate Religious Tracts and Books in English and the Native languages, on the same principles with those of the Tract Society in London.

The *issues* of the Madras Society have amounted to about ten millions of Tracts and Books.

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TELUGU COMMITTEE.

Rev. J. Hay, M. A.
" P. Jagannathan,
Rev. R. D. Johnstone,
" A. Venkataramiah,

CANARESE COMMITTEE.

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MALAYALAM COMMITTEE.

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Treasurers.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

Secretaries.

Rev. C. Cooper, M.A., and John Murdoch, Esq., L.L.D. (Europe).

RULES.

I.—This Society shall be denominated the MADRAS BRANCH OF THE CHRISTIAN VERNACULAR EDUCATION SOCIETY FOR INDIA.

II.—The *primary* objects of the Society shall be to train Teachers for Vernacular Schools, and supply School Books and other useful publications prepared on Christian principles.

The General Funds shall be applicable to assist in the establishment of Vernacular Schools.

III. All persons contributing to the Society shall be considered Members.

IV. The business of the Society shall be conducted by a Committee composed of members of various denominations of Evangelical Christians, together with such Officers as may be found necessary.

IT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED THAT REMITTANCES FROM OUT-STATIONS BE SENT DIRECT TO THE TREASURERS.

Orders for Publications to be addressed to Mr. A. T. Scott, Christian Vernacular Education Society's Depository, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.

All Cheques to be made payable to the Treasurers, Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.

VEPERY MISSION,

ESTABLISHED IN 1748.

"ST. PAUL'S CHURCH," opened 19th Sept. and consecrated 18th November, 1858.

*Rev. H. Bower, D.D., Missionary, S. P. G., in charge.

Mr. C. Pascal, Catechist, } N. Isaiah, Assistant Schoolmaster.
" C. S. G. Bronkhurst, Eng. Schoolmaster.

1 Boys' Day School.

Tamil Service on Sundays, 8 A.M. and 4 P.M.; daily morning Service, 7 A.M.

Sunday School, 5 P.M.

Preaching to Hindus, Friday, 6 P.M.

VEPERY MISSION AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION,

Established in 1846, for the purpose of aiding the operations of the Parent Society.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. H. Bower, D.D., S. P. G.—*President.*

Mr. A. Samuel, Mr. G. Frantz, Mr. R. J. Newbigging, *Secy.*
" N. Isaiah, " C. Samuel,
" Cor. Mootoosawmy,

OBJECTS—To meet the Spiritual and Temporal wants of the Mission and Native Congregation of St. Paul's Church, Vepery. Small monthly pensions are disbursed to poor Christian widows, and men in distressed circumstances.

CHINTADREPETTAH NATIVE CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

RULES.

I. It is proposed to form an Institution called the "Chintadrepettah Native Christian Association."

II. That the Association shall be catholic in spirit and aim, and that all Protestant Christians shall be eligible for membership.

That the object of the Association shall be the diffusion of Christian truths among educated Hindus and Mahomedans by means of Lectures, Discussions, Library, &c.

IV. That each member shall pay a monthly subscription of at least 8 Annas.

V. That the non-payment of subscription for 6 months consecutively, shall disqualify one for membership.

VI. That a Committee be formed from the Members of the Association for managing its affairs.

VII. That 3 members of the Managing Committee shall form a Quorum for the transaction of business.

VIII. That a Secretary and a Treasurer be appointed from among the members of the Association.

LIBRARY.

IX. That each member shall have the use of a book at a time for the space of a fortnight.

X. That the member borrowing the book shall be responsible for any damage which it may sustain.

XI. That the Library shall be open to members for reference at all times.

XII. That a book showing the names of the Volumes lent, shall be kept by the Librarian.

W. T. SATTHIANADHAN, *Secretary, C. N. C. A.*

* Representative on the Memorial Hall Committee.

THE NATIVE CHRISTIAN IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

RULES.

I. It is proposed to form a Society to be called "The Native Christian Improvement Society."

II. The Society will be Catholic in spirit and aim; and Protestant Christians of all denominations will be eligible for Membership. All the Society's operations will be conducted and maintained entirely by Native Christians without the intervention of foreign aid and support.

III. The object of the Society will be to employ all means in its power to promote the growth of the Native Christians of the Tamil country in Christian knowledge and practice, and to advance their social, intellectual, moral and religious progress, with a view to their attaining to an elevated standard of Christian character, and to gradual independence as a Native Indian Church.

IV. With a view to the development and attainment of this object, the Society proposes to adopt the following measures:—

1. A Monthly Periodical will be started, to be called "Desabhimani," or "the Patriot," and conducted in English and Tamil. It will, for the present, be limited to 16 pages Octavo. Its contents, consisting of original and translated articles, will embrace the following subjects: viz., Wonders and Curiosities of Nature, Mental and Physical Science, Useful Arts and Manufactures, Historical and Biographical Sketches, Interesting and useful Medical subjects, Social and Moral Reforms, Religion and Morality, Christian Literature, Religious Errors, Independence and self-support of the Native Church, Missionary and General Intelligence, Light Reading, &c.

2. The Society proposes to translate into Tamil a judiciously chosen collection of English books on various important and useful subjects, and by publishing them, from time to time, hopes to contribute, to a certain extent, towards enriching the Tamil Christian Literature. It may be mentioned that steps are being taken for forming principally among the members of the Society, a Committee comprising a good staff of writers who will make themselves responsible for a regular supply of materials for the Periodical and other Publications.

V. These and similar objects of the Society for the improvement of Native Christians cannot, of course, be expected to be attained at once. The Society will have to contend with difficulties; but by God's blessing upon its patient and persevering efforts, the difficulties will disappear, and the desirable objects of the Society will gradually be accomplished. Constituted as it is, the Society cannot but commend itself to all Native Christian brethren, of whatever denomination, as deserving their sympathy and aid, and it is confidently hoped that they will, under the constraining influence of the love of Christ, cordially co-operate with the Society and do all in their power to promote its important objects.

Directions concerning the Periodical:

1. Short and well digested articles on the subjects specified above, will be most thankfully received from all Native Christian brethren.

2. All such articles will be subjected to the examination and approval of a Sub-Committee appointed for the purpose who will be responsible for the soundness of the views contained in the Periodical.

3. Rates of subscription for Desabhimani:

In advance, One Rupee per annum.

In arrears, One Rupee and a half.

Postage, Twelve Annas per annum, extra.

Single copy, Two Annas.

Six copies can be sent for One Anna postage.

4. All articles and subscriptions are to be forwarded to the Rev. W. T. Satthianadhan, Secretary to the Society, Chintadrepettah, Madras.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

MADRAS, ARMENIAN STREET.

MADRAS.—Right Rev. Stephen Fennelly, D.D., Bishop; Very Rev. J. Colgan, Vicar General; Rev. E. Lee, Rev. D. J. Forbes, A. Mueller, and Rev. E. H. DeSilva; Royapoorum, Rev. T. Aloysius Nader and J. Bala Nader; Vepery, Rev. H. Hennessy;

LeRoux, T. A. Dorasamy Nader, S. Inniah Nader, Joseph Rajanader and D. Samy Nader; Arcot and Chittoor, Rev. R. M. Barretto, Rev. J. B. J. D'Souza; Guntoor, Revs. P. Kennedy, J. Rettori, A. Kroot, J. Sabbe, J. Grand and T. Dieckman; Nellore, Rev. Theophilus Mayer and Rev. G. Hermans; Bellary, Rev. J. Eyers, Rev. P. Ruthna Nader and Rev. Francis Noronha; Kurnool and Cuddapah, Rev. S. Saveri Nader and Rev. Devadasonader.

School under the patronage of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras.

St. Mary's Seminary and Pay School, No. 2, Armenian Street.

Rev. D. J. Forbes, Principal. The school receives a Grant-in-aid of 206 Rupees a month. Pupils 346, including 98 orphan boys.

Presentation Convent Schools, McLean Street.—There are 11 Nuns. Pupils 270. Eight of the Nuns receive an Educational Grant of Rupees 146-10-8 a month from Government. These schools send up Candidates for Teachers' Certificates.

1. *Special School for the more respectable Classes.*—Pupils 85. Fee 5 Rupees a month. Music, French, &c., extra.

2. *Pay School.*—Fee 2 Rupees. Pupils 90.

3. *Infant School.*—Fee from one to two Rupees. Pupils 190.

4. *Free School*—in which no fees are charged. Pupils about 100.

Saint Francis Xavier's Schools, North Black Town.—In connection with the Church of St. Francis Xavier, North Black Town. The Vicar Apostolic has here:—

1. *St. Francis Xavier's English School for boys*—with an attendance of 160 poor children, who are unable to pay fees. There are 3 Teachers paid Rs. 110 a month by the Vicar Apostolic. About 20 Rs. worth of Books are supplied gratis. Government Grant-in-aid Rs. 46-2-8.

2. *St. Francis Xavier's English School for girls.*—Pupils 160. 3 Teachers paid 50 Rs. by the Bishop. Grant-in-aid Rs. 23-2-8.

3. *Saint Francis Xavier's Tamil School for boys.*—Teacher's salary 10 Rs. a month. Pupils 120.

4. *Saint Francis Xavier's Female Tamil School.*—Under the management of the Nuns (Natives) of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Mary, at a cost to the Mission of 42 Rupees a month. Pupils 160.

Royapooram English Boys' School.—Pupils 150. Supported from the Church Fund and a Grant-in-aid of about Rupees 40.

Royapooram English Girls' School supported by the Vicar Apostolic.—2 Teachers' salaries Rs. 40.—Pupils 55. Grant-in-aid, Rs. 17-2-8.

There are two Tamil Schools for boys in Royapooram attended respectively by 70 and 80 pupils. The Teachers receive each 5 Rs. a month from the Vicar Apostolic.

New Town Boys' English School.—Teacher's salary 30 Rupees. House rent 8 Rupees. Pupils 70.

Royapettah Catholic Schools.—(English) one for boys and one for girls. Maintained at an outlay of about Rs. 100 a month for the benefit of a very poor population. The daily attendance is over 100.

New Town English School for Girls.—Mistress' salary Rs. 20—Rent 6—Pupils 50.

There is a Tamil School at St. Roque's, near the Monegar Choultry. The Teacher receives 4 Rupees a month—Pupils 25.

Poodoopettah English School for Boys.—Pupils 50. Two Teachers, salary for both, Rupees 40. House Rent, Rupees 14.

McKey's Garden Tamil School.—Pupils 40—Salary Rupees 3-8-0 a month.

Kitcherry English and Telugu Schools.—Pupils 70. Also a Telugu School for girls. Pupils 40. These schools receive Grants-in-aid on the system of payment for results.

There are also English and Tamil Schools at the Military Stations, St. Thomas' Mount, Palaveram, Poonamallee and Bellary, which are partly supported by the Vicar Apostolic and partly by local subscriptions. The Bellary and Palaveram Schools receive a Grant-in-aid from Government.

VIZAGAPATAM CATHOLIC MISSION.

Vizagapatam—The Right Rev. J. M. Tissot, D.D., Bishop of Milevis; Very Rev. P. Richard, Revs. J. M. Girard, Professor of Philosophy, A. Chelvum and Bonaventure,—Foulex, Professors, Vizagapatam. *Gnanapooram*—Rev. A. Riccaz and Docarre. *Vizianagram*—Rev. M. Domenge. *Palcondah*—Revs. T. Avrillon and Poyraux. *Snoradah*—Rev. J. M. Dupond. *Berhampore, Ganjam District*, Rev. A. Muffat. *Cuttack*—Rev. J. M. Bassat. *Yanam*—Rev. B. Deleavel. *Cocanada*—Rev. F. Mabboux. *Kamthi*—The Rev. F. Balmand, Chaplain, and Rev. A. Soushon. *Nagpore*—Very Rev. J. Thevenet, Revs. P. Boson, Parish Priest, J. Buttay, J. T. Polvat, Principal, and Rev. H. P. Wall, Professor of Latinity. *Jubbulpore*—Revs. A. Delalex, J. M. Crochet. *Ellichpur*—J. B. Benistrant, visiting the out-stations.

Rev. J. M. Debornes, on leave to Europe.

There are in this Vicariate 27 schools, attended by about 2,000 pupils. 6 Orphanages, viz., 2 for boys, 4 for girls, and 2 Agricultural Orphanages in the Ganjam District, for the numerous children rescued during the famine of 1866.

The Schools and Orphanages for boys are conducted by the Brothers of St. Francis of Sales, under the direction of the clergy. The religious Ladies of St. Joseph who number 54, have in the Mission seven Convents and are in charge of all the schools for girls.

Vizagapatam.—The Sisters have opened a dispensary which is conducted by two sisters trained for the work.

In the Male Schools at Vizagapatam and Nagore, English, Latin, French and the Vernacular are taught, as well as History, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Drawing, Music, &c.

There are 4 schools for girls of high castes, viz., one at Vizianagram, attended by 160 pupils, which is supported by the Maharajah, K.C.S.I., the great promoter of education; two at Vizagapatam, under the patronage of G. L. Narsing Rao, viz., one for Hindoo ladies and the other for girls of caste which is attended by 200 pupils, and one at Yanam, supported by the French Government. This last numbers 50 pupils.

BISHOPRIC OF ST. THOME.

The Very Rev. B. F. Amarante, Vicar General and Episcopal Governor.

St. Thome Cathedral—Rev. J. B. Gonsalves, Acting Prior and in charge of St. Domingo's Church; Rev. M. A. Pinto, Chorister. *Seminary*—J. B. Gonsalves, Rector and in charge of St. Rita's. *Mai de Deos*—Rev. C. F. Fernandes, Chorister. Rev. C. V. de Rozario, Vicar and in charge of St. Lazarus and that at Descance; *Luz, B. V. M. of Nives*—Rev. J. T. Fernandez, Vicar; *Poodupett, Sacred Heart of Jesus*—Rev. M. F. X. Alberto, Vicar; *Black Town, St. John's*—Rev. J. L. dos Reis, Vicar; *Big Parcherry, B. V. M. of Assumption*—Rev. B. E. Falleiro, Vicar; *B. V. M. of Refuge*—Rev. S. M. Siqueira, Vicar; *Royapooram, St. Anthony's*—Rev. S. M. Sequeira, in charge.

Environs of Madras.

St. Thomas' Mount, B. V. M. of Expectation—Rev. F. R. A. D'Souza, Vicar and in charge of the Chapel at Palaveram; *Poomamallee, Consolatrix Afflictorum*—Rev. F. R. A. D'Souza, Vicar; in charge. *Covelong, B. V. M. of Mount Carmel*—Rev. F. R. Dias, Vicar; *Pulicat, B. V. M. of Joy*—Rev. M. A. Pinto, Vicar; *Cooum Church, Help of Christians*—Rev. M. F. X. Alberto, officiating.

Out-Stations.

Musjacoopum, B. V. M. of Rozary—Rev. G. J. Dias, in charge and of the Church at Porto-Novo; *Ayampett, Lady of Health*—Rev. G. J. Dias, Vicar; *Cumacupum, Lady of Desponsation*—Rev. A. V. Athaide, Vicar; *Tranquebar, B. V. M. of Rozary*—Rev. L. F. S. Pereira, Vicar; *Negapatam, Mai de Deos*—Rev. F. M. Fernandes, Vicar; *Velanyany, Lady of Health*—Rev. J. A. d'Andrade, Acting Vicar; *Tanjore, Lady of Dores*—Rev. J. A. Andrade.

Superior, Tanjore Mission, and Revs. C. L. G. deCosta and S. S. A. E. S deAndrade, Assistants; *Trichinopoly*—Rev. S. X. Tavares, Superior of the Mission.

The Reverend A. P. Pinto, without employ.

There are altogether 24 Missionaries in this Bishopric on this side of the Ganges. There is one Orphanage at St. Thomé, which has 29 boys. There are also 15 Charity Schools without fees or Government Grant-in-aid; viz., 2 English, of which one is in Town, and one in Covelong; and 13 Tamil Schools which have about 650 scholars. There is also at St. Thomé an Higher Class School, designated the St. Thomé College, under the Government Grant-in-aid Rules, consisting of 140 boys, receiving instruction from 8 Teachers, of whom Mr.————————is the Head Master. There is at St. Thomé one Ecclesiastical Seminary with 2 Masters for 12 Students.

The total number of Catholic population under the Bishopric on this side of the Ganges amounts to 30,692. The number of persons baptized for six years, viz., from 1865 to 1870 is 5,165,of which 4,925 were infants and 240 adults.

ARMENIAN CHURCH OF ST. MARY,

OPENED IN THE YEAR 1712, IN No. 1, ARMENIAN STREET.

Reverend Elisha J. Mackertoom, Diocesan Priest.

CHURCH WARDENS.—E. Mackertoom, Esq., A. J. Marooth, Esq., and M. S. Arathoon, Esq.

Madras Armenian Orphans' Fund, established in the year 1783, *No.* 1, *Armenian Street.*

GOVERNORS.—E. Mackertoom, Esq., A. J. Marooth, Esq., and M. S. Arathoon, Esq.

Madras Armenian School, established in the year 1795, *No.* 1, *Armenian Street.*

DIRECTORS.—E. Mackertoom, Esq., A. J. Marooth, Esq., and M. S. Arathoon, Esq.

M. J. Narcis, *English Master.*

L. Elisha, *Armenian Master.*

Armenian Cemetery.

The present Cemetery was built and given to the Armenian Community by Government in the year 1862.

Previous to the erection of the Church, the Armenian Community performed Divine Service in a temporary place built of timber (on the North of Monument Esplanade, opposite Fort St. George), by the late Honorable East India Company, who also paid for the support of the Priest (50) £50 annually for 7 years, agreeably to a Treaty entered into by the said Company with the Armenian nation, dated London, the 22nd day of June, A. D. 1688, and in the fourth year of the reign of King James the Second. The present Church was built by the Armenian Community at their own expense in the year 1712, and alterations and additions made to it by them from time to time. In the year 1838, the British Government was pleased to grant the sum of Rupees five thousand (5,000) from the late Lottery Funds, for the repairs of the Church, out of which Funds the Community was enabled to erect a substantial and extensive verandah, 148 feet in length by 10 in breadth, on the east side of it. Government was further pleased to grant a donation of Rupees (2,000) two thousand from Dr. Woolley's Estate to the Church in the year 1839.

PART IX.—EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Colonel R. M. Macdonald.....Director of Public Instruction.

D. S. White, Esq.....Assistant. | A. Shanmuga Moodeliar.....Manager.

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J. T. Fowler, Esq.....Third do.—On leave.
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Sitaramasawmy .....Vizagapatam.
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Dakshanamurti, Sastri.....Cocanada.
Sunjivi Row.....Ellore.
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Second Division.

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M. Hanumantha Row.....Gooty and Pennaconda.
Venkiah.....Kurnool.
P. Vasudeva Row.....Cumbum.
V. Kistniah.....Cuddapah.
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N. Devasagamany Moodliar.Vellore.
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Saminadah Iyer.....Negapatam.
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D. Duncan, Esq., M.A., Professor of Logic and Moral Philosophy.
G. Oppert, Esq., PH.D., Professor of Sanskrit.
W. H. Wilson, Esq., PH.D., Professor of Physical Science.
J. Bradshaw, Esq., M.A., Professor of History, (*on other duty.*)
P. Ranganadham Mudaliyar, M.A., Ag. do.
S. Seshayya, B.A., (*on other duty.*)
C. Nagoji Rau, B.A. Asst. Acting Professor of Eng. and Mathematics.
Walter Joyes, Esq., Prof. of Vernacular Lit.

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Second Master, C. Nagoji Rau, B.A., (*on other duty.*)
A. Ganapati Aiyar, (Acting).
Third Master, Mr. J. Small.
Fourth Master, Mr. L. C. Williams, B.A., (*on other duty.*)
D. J. Winfred, B.A., (Acting)
Fifth Master, C. Bashyam Aiyangar, B.A.
Sixth Master, R. Satagopa Aiyangar, B.A.
Writing Master & Librarian, Mr. T. F. Johnson.

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2nd do. do. C. Rajagopala Pillai.
3rd do. do. S. Kistnama Charriar.
Head Telugu do. S. Ramanujayya.
2nd Telugu Moonshee, C. Sitarama Sastrulu.
Canarese do. S. Subramanya Sastriyar.
Malayalam do. Kunnyambu Nambiyar.
Per.& Hind. do. HafizMuhammadLuthfulla

LEGAL BRANCH.

H. H. Shephard, Esq., M.A.....Professor of Law.

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CHANCELLOR.—The Most Noble the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.
VICE-CHANCELLOR.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Innes.

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The Right Rev. F. Gell, D.D., Lord Bishop of Madras.*
His Exely. Lt.-Genl. *Sir* Neville Bowles Chamberlain, G. C. B., G.C.S.I., Commander-in-Chief* } *Members of Council ex Officio.*
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C. Ranganadam Sastriyar.
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Dy. Surg. Genl. W. J. vanSomeren, M.D.
Samuel Jesudasen Pillai.
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J. Grose, Esq., M.A.
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A. Seshayya Sastriyar, C.S.I.

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The Rev. E. Sell.
Mohideen Sheriff.
Col. J. Michael, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur.
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D. Sinclair, Esq., M.A.
P. Srinivasa Rau.
P. Chentsal Rau.
W. E. Dhanakoti Raju, M.D.
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kindersley.
The Hon'ble P. O'Sullivan.
Lt. Col. J.H. M. Shaw Stewart, R.E., A.I.C.E.
Surg. Major H. King, A.M., M.B.
Rev. D. Fenn, M.A.
D. Duncan, Esq., M.A.
The Rev. H. Bower, D.D.
The Rev. G. M. Rae, M.A.
V. Sundarama Aiya, M.A., B. L.
R. Balaji Row, B.L.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

President.—Col. R. M. Macdonald.

J. Townshend Fowler, Esq., F.R.G.S., F.S.A.
C. Ranganadha Sastri.
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This Institution, the first Government School for Mussulmans exclusively in the Presidency, was opened on the 1st May 1859, Sir Charles Trevelyan being at the time Governor of Madras, Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, Director of Public Instruction, and Mr J. T. Fowler, the Inspector of Schools in charge of the Division; Mr W. Joyes was the first Head Master and the late Mr. N. A. Harley, the first Second Master. The School numbers from 230 to 260 boys, who are divided into nine classes. There were originally seven Assistant Masters, two Persian and Hindustani Teachers, and two Tamil Teachers; Telugu taught by a separate teacher, was after some trial discontinued in consequence of but few of the boys studying the language.

The standard of education is properly that of a Zillah School, qualifying the highest class to pass the Matriculation Examination of the University; but by a recent order of Government the two highest classes have been transferred to the Presidency College. The Madrissa is situated in Triplicane, almost upon Wallajah Road, leading from the Round Tannah, Mount Road, to the Government buildings, Chepauk. The School hours are from 10½ to 1 P. M. and from 2 to 4½ P. M. No school on Friday.

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N. B.—No credit or discount allowed.—Terms, strictly Cash.

Office of the Registrar of Books—Old College, Madras.

V. Kristnama Charriar, *Registrar.*

Hours for registration, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CIRCULAR MEMORANDUM, No. 12.

The Registrar of Books thinks it desirable to call the attention of District Registrars, Printers and Publishers to the following notification of the Government of India' exempting certain publications from the provisions of Act XXV of 1867. Such publications should in no case be sent in for resignation or received by the District Registrars for transmission to this office :—

NOTIFICATION.

By virtue of the power vested in the Governor-General in Council by Section 21 of Act XXV of 1867, entitled "An Act for the regulation of Printing Presses and Newspapers, for the preservation of copies of books printed in British India, for the registration of such books," His Excellency in Council is pleased to declare that the following publications are exempted from the provisions of the said Act :—

1.—Acts of the Legislative Council *without* notes or commentaries.
2.—Price lists and tradesmen's circulars.
3.—Catalogues of books and other articles, auctioneers' notices and advertisements.
4.—Play-bills, comprising advertisements of theatrical and musical entertainments.
5.—Decisions of courts of law *without* notes or commentaries.
6.—Petitions and appeals addressed to constitute authority under the provisions of law.
7.—Testomonials of private individuals or public officers.
8.—Annual reports of schools, banks, societies and firms.
9.—Almanacs and calendars.
10.—Labels affixed to articles of commerce.

HOME DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC, FORT WILLIAM, *Dec.* 1871. } (Signed) E. C. BAYLEY, *Secy. to Govt. of India.*

2. By a recent ruling of the Madras Government, all Magazines, Reviews, Literary and Scientific Journals and similar *periodical* literature published in parts at fixed intervals, and intended to be continued for an indefinite time, should be registered for the future, in the same way as Books.

MADRAS, Office of the Registrar of Books, 19th *March* 1872. } V. KRISTNAMA CHARIAR, *Registrar of Books.*

NOTICE TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

The Registrar of Books having noticed that Books and Phamphlets are not unfrequently printed with words on the Title-page intimating to the public that the copyright is "Registered" when in fact it is not registered, the attention of all Printers, Publishers and Proprietors is called to the following brief abstract of the Copyright Act (No. XX of 1847) so far as it affects them :—

In order to secure the proprietary right in any publication, a written application must be made to the Registrar in the subjoined form given in the Schedule to Act XX of 1847 (*vide* Section V) :—

TO THE REGISTRAR OF BOOKS,

Madras.

SIR,—I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to cause any proprietorship of the copyright of work described in the annexed Schedule to be registered under Rule 6 of Section 20 of Act XXV of 1867, and I herewith forward the prescribed fee of two Rupees for the registry.

Madras, Date

I have, &c., A. B.

SCHEDULE.

Time of making the entry.	Title of Book.	Name of the Publisher and place of publication.	Name and place of abode of the Proprietor of the Copyright.	Date of first publication.

Unless the copyright is secured thus formally the Author or Proprietor will have no copyright. Anybody else may publish the work with impunity and deprived him of his interest in his work, and no remedy can be had in a Court of law (Section XIV). If, on the other hand, copyright is registered, the fact will be admissible as *prima facie* evidence of title and the registered Proprietor can exercise the right to assign his interest or any portion of his interest in the book: (Section V).

The advantage of registering copyright and the disadvantage of the omission to do so.

Should any person print, or cause to be printed any book in which there subsists copyright without the consent in writing of the Proprietor entered as such in the Registry-book of this office, or have in his possession for sale or hire any book so unlawfully printed without such consent, such offender makes himself liable to a special action for damages (Section VII). And all printed copies of such work are forefeited to the copyright Proprietor: (Section XII).

Penalty for infringement of Copyright.

The practice which now prevails of inserting such formula as "*Copyright registered*" or "*Copyright reserved*" on the Title-page of a book and then omitting intentionally or otherwise to register the same is highly objectionable. It amounts to a false statement, made with a view to deter others by misrepresentation from publishing the book. Apart from the utter worthlessness of such false statement, the party making it may probably render himself liable to prosecution for *cheating* under the Penal Code.

False entry in the Title-page.

Under Section III of the Copyright Act, the Registry-book kept at this office is open to inspection at all reasonable times on payment at this office of eight Annas for every entry which any person may require to be searched for or inspected in the said book, and therefore such person can thus inspect it to satisfy himself whether the copyright has been registered or not, or he can obtain, if required, a copy of any entry in such book, certified under the Registrar's hand, on payment of Rupees 2; and such copies so certified are receivable in evidence in all Courts and in all summary proceedings, and are a *prima facie* proof of the proprietorship of copyright.

Registry-book open to inspection and copies of entries how procurable.

2. The Registrar of Books would now warn all concerned that hereafter there can be no excuse for any false statement made concerning copyright or for any infraction of the rules regarding the registration of books generally under Act XXV of 1867, on plea of ignorance; and that any omission to register a publication after the receipt of this notice will be presumed to be intentional, and all parties concerned are hereby warned against the consequences of such neglect.

Office of the Registrar of Books, Old College, Madras, 1st August, 1876.

V. KRISTNAMA CHARIAR,
Registrar of Books.

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The Society was established in the year 1820, with a view to the general diffusion of useful knowledge, by the supply of approved school books at the cheapest possible rates, and particularly for the purpose of furnishing such elementary works, both in the English and the Vernacular languages, for the use of schools as would tend to open the minds and improve the character of the natives. It has now extended its operations by helping to form a solid vernacular Literature by means of translations and original works, and it issues a Monthly Magazine both in Tamil and in Telugu, named the *Janavinodini*. The Office and Depository are in the Old College, Nungambaukum.

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" W. Dowley, Foreman.
" W. Muns, Head Clerk.

This School was established by Dr. A. Hunter on the 1st May, 1850, and was supported till March 1855, partly by fees from pupils by payments for Drawings, Engravings and work turned out in the School, aided by small contributions from the Public, and the proceeds of the worthy Doctor's private practice while Medical Officer in the first District.

In March, 1855, the School was taken up by Government.

DRAWING ACADEMY.

The course of Instruction in the Drawing Department is as follows :

1st Stage (*a*).—Linear Geometry.
(*b*).—Mechanical drawing from measurement.
(*c*).—Linear Perspective.
(*d*).—Details of Architecture from Copies.

2nd Stage (*e*).—Free hand drawing from Examples in outline enlarged or reduced.
(*f*).—Free hand drawing of the human figures in outline from Copies.

3rd Stage (*g*).—Free hand drawing from Models in outline.
(*h*).—Free hand drawing from Models shaded in Sepia.
(*i*).—Chalk drawings of the same objects.

4th Stage (*j*).—Outline drawings from the "round" in pencil.
(*k*).—Outline drawings from the round in Chalk.
(*l*).—Chalk drawings of the whole human figures from casts.
(*m*).—Life drawings of the seine draped figure.

5th Stage (*n*).—Painting in Monochrome in oil and water color.
(*o*).—Painting in colors, Oil and water color.
(*p*).—Time sketching in Monochrome.
(*q*).—Time sketching in colors.

NOTE 1.—Students studying for the Examinations for draughtsmen D. P. W. will not be expected to go beyond the 2nd Stage.

NOTE 2.—Students studying to be Lithographers or Surveying draughtsmen will not be expected to go beyond the 2nd Stage.

NOTE 3.—Students studying for wood drawing or copper plate engraving will have a supplementary course of instruction embracing all kinds of point work after completing the 4th Stage.

At the various stages of progress, Examinations will be held and Certificates of proficiency granted.

Certificates of the 1st degree denote that the student is qualified to the extent specified.
Certificates of the 2nd degree denote that the Student is qualified to *teach* to the extent specified.

Students passing the whole of the tests will be entitled to receieve a general Certificate.

Students studying for Certificates of proficiency will pay a fee of 8 annas per mensem in advance, their studies will be regulated by the Superintendent of the School.

Students studying at the Institution merely with the view of improving themselves will pay a fee of 5 Rupees per mensem in advance, they will not be required to pass through the regular course, they may receive instruction in any branch.

The regular course of instruction extends over two sessions, viz., from 1st July to 15th December, and from 15th January to 31st May.

Fees to be paid in advance.

HOURS OF STUDY.

Regular Course.

Drawing School.—Each morning except Government holidays, from 7 to 9 o'clock. Students in training the whole day.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENTS.

In the Industrial Department all kinds of Art Metal work—pottery glass-painting and decoration are taught.

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Professor of Surgery & Clinical Surgery	..Surgeon Major W. R. Cockerill, (*Eur.*) Surgeon J. J. L. Ratton, *Acting*.
Lecturer on Materia Medica	..Surgeon L. Nanney.
Professor of Midwifery	..Surgeon Major W. H. Harris, M.D.
Professor of Chemistry	..Surgeon Major H. King, M.D., B.A.
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Professor of Anatomy	..Surg. Major J. Keess, M.D. & M.R.C.P.L.
Lecturer on Comparative Anatomy	.. Do. do.
Professor of Pathology	..Surgeon C. Sibthorpe, (on other duty.) Surgeon A. M. Branfoot, A.M., M.B., *Acting*.
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Lecturer on Botany	..Honorary Surgeon R. Wilkins, F.R.C.S.E.
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This Institution was established by the Right Honorable Sir FREDERICK ADAM, K. C. B., by a General Order of Government, dated 13th February, 1835, for the instruction in "Medicine and Surgery" of Europeans, Eurasians and Natives entering the Medical branch of the public service. The benefits of instruction have been since thrown open to the community at large. The Medical College has been recognised by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London, Dublin and Edinburgh, as one of the Colonial Schools of Medicine and Surgery. It is under the control of the Director of Public Instruction.

A building has been appropriated solely to the objects of the Institution, the foundation stone of which was laid in December 1836. It was greatly enlarged and improved in 1867.

There is a separate building for practical Anatomy; there is also a Laboratory where practical Chemistry is taught.

A Museum has been formed, which in addition to morbid specimens, possesses numerous preparations, models, &c., for illustrating the different branches of the course of instruction. There is also a Museum of Botany and Materia Medica.

The Institution is supplied annually with a selection of Works on the several branches of Medical Science, for the purpose of forming a Library of Reference. There is also a Students' Library.

The Academical year extends from 1st October to 30th June inclusive, and is divided into a Winter Session of six, and Summer Session of three months. The annual examinations of the College are held in June.

The pupils in attendance at the College consist of—

1. Stipendiary and Private Students and Lane Scholars, who form the *Senior Department* of the College. The period of study for those qualfying for the M. B. & C. M. degree is five years and for those qualifying only for the L. M. degree four years.

2. Military Students, divided into three classes, who study for three years and qualify as Assistant Apothecaries. These form the *Second Department*.

3. Government Students, forming the *Junior Department* of the College, are divided into two classes. Their period of study extends over two years; they are designed for Hospital Assistants in Government employ.

A class of Lady Students has been formed. The pupils study for three years to qualify as medical practitioners.

The number of Students in attendance at the College, on 1st October, 1876, was 89.

In the Senior Department.	Government Students.....2	Qualifying for the M.B. and C.M. degree
	Lane Scholar.....1	
	Private Students.....6	
	Private Students.....15	Qualifying for the L.M. degree.
Do. 2nd do.	64	
Do. Junior do.	63	
Lady-Students	 4	
Non-medical Students	 2	
	Total..157	

The annual examination of Students takes place in June, when certificates of qualification to the 2nd and Junior Departments are granted, and prizes are given to the most deserving students in the several classes.

The Senior classes of the 2nd and Junior Department students undergo a final examination by a Board of Examiners, and those found qualified receive certificates for employment in the public service.

There are five Government Scholarships open to all, whether European, East Indian or Native.

There is one Lane Scholarship of Rupees 30 per mensem, tenable for five years.

The Johnstone Gold Medal of 40 Rupees value is given as a prize to the best qualified student of the Senior or Second Department.

The Blacklock Gold Medal is given to the best Clinical Student.

A Government of Gold Medal of 30 Rupees value is given to the best qualified student of the Junior Department.

The students of the Senior Department present themselves for the University Examinations and are subject to its Regulations for degrees in Medicine and Surgery.

Rules for admission into the Several Departments of the College.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

There are five Government Scholarships tenable for five years, which fall vacant occasionally. The scholarships are not open to competition, the selection of candidates resting with the Director of Public Instruction.

Candidates for the scholarship must have passed the First Examination in Arts of the Madras or of some other recognized University, and a preference will be given to the candidate who shall have taken up Latin as the optional language at the said F. A. Examination.

3. The successful candidate will receive a monthly stipend of Rupees 20, to be increased to Rupees 30 on passing successfully and at the regulated time, the Preliminary Scientific Examination of the University, and a further increase of Rupees 10 will be made when he shall have passed successfully and at the regulated time the First Examination of the University for Medical Degrees.

4. The stipend of the scholarship is subject to curtailment, suspension, or entire withdrawal should the educational authorities have occasion to find fault with the conduct, want of zeal, or lack of ability of the stipendiary student; and failure to pass the required examinations will entail forfeiture of all future increase of stipend.

5. No Stipend can be held for more than five years.

6. Government Scholarships are open to all, whether European, East Indian, or Native.

7. Candidates who have passed the First Examination in Arts are admitted as Private Students to the Senior Department of the College, and are gratuitously educated, provided they desire to qualify for Medical Degrees in the University of Madras.

8. Candidates for Government Scholarships, as well as Private Students who have not passed in Latin at the First Examination in Arts, are required to pass in that language up to the F. A. standard at the Preliminary Scientific Examination held at the close of their first year of study.

9. Students of this section of the Senior Department qualify for the M.B. and C.M. Degree of the Madras University.

10. *Lane Scholarship.*—An endowed scholarship, founded in the year 1848 in memory of the late Surgeon Lane, of the Madras Medical Service, is at the disposal of the Lane Scholarship Committee; the rules correspond with those of the Government Scholarship except (1) that the candidates for the Lane Scholarship must be Protestants, of certified moral character, and of decided religious principles. Satisfactory evidence of character

and principles must accompany all applications for scholarships; and (2) that the monthly stipend of the Lane Scholarship commences with Rupees 20 rising to Rupees 30, and Rupees 40 on passing the Preliminary Scientific and First Examinations for the degrees of M.B. and C.M.

11. The curriculum for this class is as follows:—

First Year.

Winter.....	Anatomy. Chemistry. Botany.	Dispensary and Surgical Wards.
Summer...	Practical Chemistry Do. Pharmacy.	

Second Year.

Winter.....	Anatomy. Physiology. Materia Medica. Surgery. Clinical Surgery. Dissection.	Surgical Wards.
Summer...	Clinical Surgery. Practical Pharmacy	

Third Year.

Winter.....	Physiology. Surgery. Clinical Surgery. Dissection.	Surgical Wards.
Summer...	Clinical Ophthalmology Operative & Minor Surgy. Comparative Anatomy. Microscope.	Eye Infirmary.

Fourth Year.

Winter.....	Medicine. Pathology. Midwifery. Clinical Medicine. Dissection & Operative Surgery.	Medical Wards
Summer...	Diseases of Women and Children. Organic Chemistry. Clinical Medicine. Medical Jurisprudence. Microscope.	

Fifth Year.

Winter.....	Medicine. Ophthalmology. Clinical Medicine. Dissection & Operative Surgery.	Medical Wards & Lying in Hospital
Summer...	Clinical Ophthalmology. Operative Surgery. Hygiene.	Eye Infirmary.

12. Candidates who have passed the Matriculation Examination of the Madras or other Universities are admitted as Private Students and educated gratuitously to enable them to qualify for the L. M. and S. Degree of the Madras University.

13. Candidates above the age of sixteen years are eligible for admission.

14. The course of training at the Medical College for such students extends over four years, the first of which may be pre-collegiate (at any hospital or dispensary before being admitted into College.)

15. The curriculum for the class is as follows:—

First Year

(This may be pre-collegiate)

Winter.....	Anatomy. Chemistry. Materia Medica.	Hospital Attendance.
Summer...	Practical Chemistry. Do. Pharmacy. Examination by the Assistants.	

Second Year.

Winter.....	Anatomy. Chemistry Materia Medica. Physiology. Dissection and Demonstrations.	Hospital Attendance.
Summer...	Practical Chemistry. Do. Pharmacy. Examination by the Assistants.	

Third Year.

Winter.....	Anatomy. Physiology. Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Dissection & Demonstrations.	Surgical and Medical Wards.
Summer...	Practical Pharmacy. Minor Surgery. Examination by the Assistants	

Fourth Year.

Winter.....	Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Midwifery. Ophthalmology. Dissection & Demonstrations.	General Hospital, Eye Infirmary and Lying-in Hospital.
Summer...	Medical Jurisprudence. Hygiene. Diseases of Women & Children. Operative and Minor Surgery.	

Government do not guarantee an appointment to students who qualify in this department.

Students of the Senior Department will be subject, while attending College and Hospital to exactly the same discipline as that laid down for Military Students.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Rules for Admission of Candidates for the Grade of "Hospital Apprentices," Subordinate Medical Department, for Military Service.

1. Candidates must not be below fifteen nor above eighteen years of age, and they must produce certificates of parentage and of age, with testimonials as to character and respectability. Also a certificate of vaccination and physical fitness for military service, signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian Establishment. None but Europeans and Eurasians are admitted into this department.

2. The following is the standard of examination :—

a. A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in Dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words, which will not be counted,) will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned to defective hand-writing.

Meaning of words and phrases in grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

b. A colloquial examination in one of the following vernaculars at their option :— Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu. Care will be taken to ascertain the facility possessed by each candidate of making himself understood in the vernacular which he has selected.

c. The leading facts of the Histories of England and of India.

d. General Geography, and Geography of India in particular.

e. The first 4 Rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Proportion.

f. Algebra, including Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Simple Equations.

g. The first Book of Euclid.

3. Successful candidates will be designated Hospital Apprentices, and attached for two years, if the exigencies of the service permit, to such Military Hospitals as the Surgeon-General may appoint them on the following stipends :—

	Rs.
First year	16
Second year	20

Rations, or compensation of Rupees 10 in lieu, and free quarters, or house-rent at Rupees 7½ per mensem, will also be given.

4. During their pre-collegiate course, Hospital Apprentices will be subject to the periodical examinations prescribed in G. O. C. C., No. 112, of 29th August, 1868, *viz* :—

First examination at the close of six months.

Subjects.—The sensible properties, names, uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary.

Second examination at the close of twelve months.

Subjects.—The whole subject of Practical Pharmacy and the reading of prescriptions.

Third examination at the close of eighteen months.

Subjects.—The Pharmacopœia and the essentials of Minor Surgery.

Fourth examination at the close of the pre-collegiate course.

Subjects.—Practical Pharmacy, the Pharmacopœia, Minor Surgery, and Osteology, *i. e.*, the names of all the bones in the body, and their most marked processes.

At this final examination Hospital Apprentices will further be required to give proof of their competence to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns," in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the second year of their pre-collegiate course. The results of these examinations will determine the order of merit, according to which lads will be drafted into the Medical College on the following rates of College pay :—

	(Per Mensem)
Third-class Student	20
Second-Class do.	25
First-class do.	30

with rations and quarters, or house-rent 50 per cent. additional to that specified in paragraph 10.

5. These examinations will be conducted at the several stations by written questions prepared by the Principal, Medical College, under instructions from the Surgeon-General. Supervising officers will be guided by the instructions contained in paragraphs 8 and 9 in reference to the examinations and the written replies of candidates.

6. All Medical Offices under whom Hospital Apprentices are placed are enjoined to see that they are properly taught and exercised in all the duties pertaining to a Medical Subordinate.

7. Successful candidates will be attested under G. O. G., No. 170, of 20th April 1867.

It has been ruled by the Government of India that "Service in the grade of Hospital Apprentice, whether passed or unpassed, does not reckon towards pension."

Civil Medical Subordinate Department.

1. Candidates must not be below fifteen nor above eighteen years of age, and they must produce certificates of parentage and of age, with testimonials as to character and respectability. Also a certificate of vaccination and physical fitness for Government service, signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian Establishment. Candidates of all nationalities are eligible for this department, and should, if possible, be Matriculated Students.

2. Should the number of matriculated applicants exceed fifteen, the whole will be subjected to a competitive examination in the English language, by printed papers prepared by the Surgeon-General in communication with the Educational Department, and the required fifteen will be selected according as they may be successful in passing that test—*viz.*, in the meaning of words and phrases, in grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

3. If, on the other hand, the number of matriculated applicants be fewer than fifteen, the whole of the candidates, matriculated or otherwise, will be subjected to the following competitive examination, and the number needed will be taken from the top of the graded list prepared by the Educational Department in the order of merit :—

a. A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in Dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words, which will not be counted,) will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned to defective handwriting.

Meaning of words and phrases in grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

b. A colloquial examination in one of the following vernaculars at their option :—Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, and Malayalum. Care will be taken to ascertain the facility possessed by each candidate of making himself understood in the vernacular which he has selected.

c. The leading facts of the Histories of England and of India.

d. General Geography, and Geography of India in particular.

e. The first four rules of Arithmetic, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, and Proportion.

Algebra, including Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Simple Equations.

The first book of Euclid.

4. Successful candidates will be designated Civil Hospital Apprentices, and attached for one year if Matriculated Students, or for two years if otherwise, to such Military and Civil Hospitals as the Surgeon-General may appoint them, on a salary of Rupees 15 per mensem for the whole period.

5. During their pre-collegiate course, Civil Hospital Apprentices will be subject to the periodical examinations prescribed in G. O. C. C., No. 112, of 29th August 1868, *viz.*:—

First examination at the close of six months.

Subjects.—The sensible properties, names, uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary.

Second examination at the close of twelve months.

Subjects.—The whole subject of Practical Pharmacy and the reading of prescriptions.

Third examination at the close of eighteen months.

Subjects.—The Pharmacopœia and the essentials of Minor Surgery.

Fourth examination at the close of the pre-collegiate course.

Subjects.—Practical Pharmacy, the Pharmacopœia, Minor Surgery, and Osteology, *i. e.*, the names of all the bones in the body, and their most marked processes.

At the final examination Civil Hospital Apprentices will further be required to give proof of their competence to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns," in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the last six months of their pre-collegiate course. The results of these examinations will determine the order of merit, according to which lads will be drafted into the Medical College.

6. These examinations will be conducted at the several stations by written questions

prepared by the Principal, Medical College, under instructions from the Surgeon-General. Supervising officers will be guided by the instructions contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 in reference to the examinations and the written replies of candidates.

7. The course of instruction at the Medical College will extend over three years, and College pay for the entire period will be Rupees 20 per mensem. On completion of the third year of study, on examination if found qualified for advancement, they will be promoted to the grade of Civil Apothecary, and receive the undermentioned salary, promotion from grade to grade being determined by periods of service until the establishment becomes more fully developed; after which restrictions will be made regarding the number of each grade, and promotions given only on the occurrence of vacancies. In any case promotion will be depended on passing successfully periodical examinations:—

	Pay. Rs.	Charge Allowance. Rs.
First 2 years.	 50	..
3 to 7 do.	 50	25
8 to 14 do.	 75	50
15 to 21 do.	 100	50
22 to 28 do.	 125	50
29 to 35 do.	 150	50

8. Civil Apothecaries will be eligible for leave and pension under the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

9. Successful candidates will be bound by articles of agreement to serve Government for a period of seven years from date of receiving certificate of qualification from the Medical College.

The following is the curriculum for the Second Department:—

First Year.

Winter ..	Anatomy. Chemistry. Materia Medica. Examinations by the Assistants.	Hospital Attendance.
Summer .	Practical Chemistry. Do. Pharmacy.	

Second Year.

Winter .	Anatomy. Physiology. Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Dissections and Demonstrations. Examinations by the Assistants.	Surgical and Medical Wards.
Summer .	Practical Pharmacy. Minor Surgery.	

Third Year.

Winter ...	Medicine and Clinical Medicine. Surgery and Clinical Surgery. Midwifery. Ophthalmology. Dissection and Demonstrations.	General Hospital, Eye Infirmary, and Lying-in-Hospital.
Summer	Medical Jurisprudence. Hygiene. Diseases of Women and Children. Operative and Minor Surgery.	

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Rules for Admission of Candidates for the Grade of "Native Medical Pupils" for Military Employment.

1. Candidates must not be below fifteen nor above nineteen years of age, and they must produce testimonials as to character, and certificate of age, vaccination, and physical fitness for military service, signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian Establishment. Preference will be given to the sons of Native Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers.

2. The following is the standard of examination:—

a. A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in Dictation. Twenty errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words, which will not be counted), will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned to defective hand-writing.

Candidates will also be examined in the meaning of words and phrases, in grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

Candidates will further be required to translate into English a short exercise in their own vernacular, and to translate into their own vernacular a short exercise in English.

b. The leading facts of the History of India.

c. The Geography of India.

d. The first four rules of Arithmetic, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

e. To read and write their own vernaculars with fluency and accuracy.

3. Successful candidates will be designated "Native Medical Pupils," and attached for two years, if the exigencies of the service permit, to such Military and Civil Hospitals as the Surgeon-General may appoint them on the following stipends :—

	Rs.
First year.	7
Second year.	8

Free quarters or Havildar's rate of hutting money (Rupees 4) will also be given.

4. During their pre-collegiate course, Native Medical Pupils will be subject to the periodical examinations prescribed in G. O. C. C., No. 112, of 29th August, 1868, viz. :—

First examination at the close of six months.

Subjects.—The sensible properties, names, uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary.

Second examination at the close of twelve months.

Subjects.—The whole subject of Practical Pharmacy and the reading of prescriptions.

Third examination at the close of eighteen months.

Subjects.—The Pharmacopœia and the essentials of Minor Surgery.

Fourth examination at the close of the pre collegiate course.

Subjects.—Practical Pharmacy, the Pharmacopœia, Minor Surgery, reading of prescriptions, and the elements of Ostrology.

At this final examination Native Medical Pupils will further be required to give proof of their competence to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns" in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the second year of their pre-collegiate course. The results of these examinations will determine the order of merit, according to which lads will be drafted into the Medical College on the following rates of College pay :—

	Rs.
Second class Student	9
First-class do.	10

with free quarters, or hutting money as specified in paragraph 10.

5. These examinations will be conducted at the several stations by written questions prepared by the Principal, Medical College, under instructions from the Surgeon-General. Supervising Officers will be guided by the instructions contained in paragraphs 8 and 9 in reference to the examinations and the written replies of candidates.

6. All Medical Officers under whom Native Medical Pupils are placed are enjoined to see that they are properly taught and exercised in all the duties pertaining to a Medical Subordinate.

7. Successful candidates will be attested under G. O. G., No. 170, of 20th April, 1867.

8. It has been ruled by the Government of India that service in the grade of Native Medical Pupil, whether passed or unpassed, does not reckon towards pension.

Civil Medical Subordinate Department.

1. Candidates must not be below fifteen nor above nineteen years of age, and they must produce testimonials as to character, and certificate of age, vaccination, and physical fitness for Government service, signed by a commissioned Medical Officer of the British or of the Indian Establishment.

Candidates of all nationalities are eligible for this department.

2. The following is the standard of examination :—

a. A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length, selected from a standard English author, will be given as an exercise in Dictation. Twenty errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words, which will not be counted), will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned to defective handwriting.

Candidates will also be examined in the meaning of words and phrases, in grammatical construction of sentences, and in Grammar generally.

Candidates will further be required to translate into English a short exercise in their own vernacular, and to translate into their own vernacular a exercise in English,

b. The leading facts of the History of India.
c. The Geography of India.
d. The first four rules of Arithmetic, and Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.
e. To read and write their own vernaculars with fluency and accuracy.

3. Successful candidates will be designated "Civil Medical Pupils," and attached for two years, if the exigencies of the service permit, to such Military and Civil Hospitals as the Surgeon-General may appoint them, on Rupees 7 per mensem for the whole period.

4. During their pre-collegiate course, Civil Medical Pupils will be subject to the periodical examinations prescribed in G. O. C. C., No. 112, of 29th August, 1868, *viz.* :—
First examination at the close of six months.

Subjects.—The sensible properties, names, uses, and doses of the more common medicines in the dispensary.
Second examination at the close of twelve months.
Subjects.—The whole subject of Practical Pharmacy and the reading of prescriptions.
Third examination at the close of eighteen months.
Subjects.—The Pharmacopœia and the essentials of Minor Surgery.
Fourth examination at the close of the pre-collegiate course.
Subjects.—Practical Pharmacy, the Pharmacopœia, Minor Surgery, reading of prescriptions, and the elements of Osteology.

At this final examination Civil Medical Pupils will further be required to give proof of their competence to make out correctly the usual Hospital "Returns," in the preparation of which they should be instructed during the second year of their pre-collegiate course. The results of these examinations will determine the order of merit, according to which lads will drafted into the Medical College.

5. These examinations will be conducted at the several stations by written questions prepared by the Principal, Medical College, under instructions from the Surgeon-General. Supervising Officers will be guided by the instructions contained in paragraphs 8 and 9 in reference to the examinations and the written replies of candidates.

6. The course of instructions at the Medical College will extend over two years, and College pay for the entire period will be Rupees 9 per mensem. On completion of the second year of study, on examination if found qualified for advancement, they will be promoted to the grade of Civil Hospital Assistant and receive the undermentioned salary, contingent on passing successfully periodical examinations :—

	Pay.	Charge. Allowance.
	RS.	RS.
Under 7 years' service	20	10
8 to 14 do. do.	30	10
15 and Upwards	40	10

7. Civil Hospital Assistants will be eligible for leave and pension under the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service.

8. Successful candidates will be bound by articles of agreement to serve Government for a period of seven years from date of receiving certificate of qualification from the *Medical College.*

The curriculum of study for the Junior Department is as follows :—

First Year.

Winter	Anatomy. Materia Medica. Examinations by the Assistants.	Attendance at the General Hospital during both Sessions.
Summer	*Outlines of Physiology.* *Practical Pharmacy.* *Minor Surgery.* — *By the Assistants.*	

Second Year.

Winter	Medicine. Clinical Medicine. Surgery. Clinical Surgery. Midwifery. Dissections. Examinations by the Assistants.	General Hospital, Eye Infirmary, and Lying-in-Hospital during both Sessions.
Summer	Hygiene. Minor Surgery by the Assistants. Examinations by the Assistants.	

Due notice will be given in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* when there are vacancies for Government Scholarships and for the grades of Hospital Apprentice and Native Medical Pupils.

Medical
macy. The fee for each course is Rupees [illegible] quired to be paid for permission to be examined by a Committee of Medical Officers as to their fitness for the position.

Private Students of the Junior Department.

Students unconnected with the Medical Service are permitted to join the classes of the Junior Department of the College upon the following conditions, provided that their admission does not interfere with the working of the several classes :—

a. That such students are, by their attainments, qualified to join the Junior Department.

b. That they furnish satisfactory testimonials of good conduct.

c. That their admission will in no way inconvenience the working of the classes to which they are admitted.

d. That the students so admitted shall pay a fee in advance of Rupees 3 for each course of lectures, the fees being carried to the credit of Government.

e. That such students shall submit generally to the discipline enforced in the Medical College.

f. That if required to attend the practice of the General Hospital, the students shall pay of fee in advance of Rupees 10 per annum, the fees being placed at the credit of the hospital.

The lectures on Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Medical Jurisprudence, and Hygiene are open to the Public. The fee is Rupees 10 for each course to all non-professional students.

Rules for Female Medical Education at the Madras Medical College.

Candidates desirous of qualifying for the University degrees of Madras will be required to attend the full curriculum of studies laid down for those degrees and to have passed

[illegible]

English.—A portion not exceeding thirty lines in length selected [illegible] English author will be given as an exercise in dictation. Ten errors in spelling (exclusive of technical and other unusual words which will not be counted) will exclude the candidate from further competition. Bad marks will be assigned for defective handwriting.

Grammar and *Composition* as in the general paper for the Matriculation Examination.

History.—The leading facts of the Histories of England and India.

Geography.—General Geography and the Geography of India in particular.

Arithmetic.—The first four rules, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions and Proportion.

Successful Candidates will have to undergo one year's pre-collegiate training in order to acquire a knowledge of compounding, pharmacy, and bones. They will subsequently have to study three years in College, and the following is the curriculum at present laid down.

CURRICULUM.

FIRST YEAR.

Winter.

Chemistry and Anatomy.
Materia Medica.
Physiology.

Summer.

Practical Pharmacy.

SECOND YEAR.

Winter.

Anatomy.
Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Physiology.
Dissections.

Summer.

Practical Pharmacy.
Minor Surgery.

THIRD YEAR.

Winter.

Medicine and Clinical Medicine.
Surgery and Clinical Surgery.
Midwifery.
Disease of the Eye and Dissections.

Summer.

Medical Jurisprudence.
Hygiene.
Diseases of Women and Children.
Operation and Minor Surgery.

At the end of their third year's College course they will be examined by the College authorities, and if found qualified they will obtain a certificate.

MADRAS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LECTURERS.

AGRICULTURE...William R. Robertson, M.R.A.C., *Superintendent, Government Farms.*
VETERINARY ...George Western, M.R.C.V.S., *Veterinary Surgeon to the Body Guard of His Grace the Governor.*
ZOOLOGY ...James Keess, M.D., &c., *Professor of Anatomy, Madras Medical College.*
CHEMISTRY ...W. Hamilton, *Assistant Professor of Chemistry, Madras Medical College.*
BOTANY ...R. Wilkins, F.R.C.S., *Professor of Botany, Madras Medical College.*
GEOLOGY ...———
FIELD EXPERIMENTS AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE } Charles Benson, M.R.A.C., *Superintendent, Sydapet Experimental Farm.*

MASTERS.

ARITHMETIC AND BOOK-KEEPING.....C. H. Tambu Pillay, F.A.
LAND SURVEYING AND MENSURATION.....T. V. Seetharam Moodelly.

OBJECTS.

This institution is designed to afford instruction in the science of agriculture and in the practical application of sound principles in conducting the ordinary agriculture of this country.

THE FARM, &c.

The farm is conducted as an experimental farm; its area is about 280 acres, and it is well provided with suitable buildings.

The educational buildings needed will be erected on the farm on land situated in close proximity to the village of Sydapet, in which village students can readily obtain lodgings, board, &c., during their course of training.

In the farm workshops all kinds of agricultural implements and tools suited for use in India are manufactured and repaired.

An Agricultural Library is now in the course of formation, and a Reading-room for the use of students has been provided.

A Veterinary Hospital, a Chemical Laboratory, and an Agricultural Museum will also be established as funds are forthcoming.

MANAGEMENT, &c.

The institution is attached to the Educational Department under the general control of the Director of Public Instruction, acting in communication with the Board of Revenue. The direct management of the institution is entrusted to the Superintendent of Government Farms, who conducts all correspondence regarding the institution, issues all notices, orders, &c., regarding the delivery of lectures and other matters connected with the routine of the institution, and maintains discipline amongst the students who are in all things, subject to the orders he may issue.

INSTRUCTION, &c.

The course of instruction will extend over three years; there are two sessions in each year; a Summer Session and a Winter Session; the Summer Session begins each year on the 1st of April, and ends on the 30th of June; the Winter Session begins on the 1st of October, and ends on the 31st March. Though, in the Winter Session, class-room and lecture-room instruction does not begin until the 1st of October, students are nevertheless, expected to attend at Sydapet on the 1st of September, in order that they may witness and take part in the important field operations conducted at that season in connexion with the sowing of the cold weather-crops.

The instruction given in the institution, embraces a thorough study of agriculture and of such portions of Chemistry, Geology, Zoology, Botany, and the Veterinary Art as bear on the theory and practice of agriculture. In addition to these special subjects, the following also receive attention:—Farm Book-keeping, land-surveying, mensuration, and arithmetic. The instruction is given by means of lectures, class-room discussions, and field classes.

During the portion of the day set apart for practical instruction in farming out of doors, every student is expected to take part in whatever work is going forward on the farm; compliance with this regulation is strictly enforced. Each student is expected to make himself acquainted with all the operations daily performed on the farm, and is required to keep a journal or diary of the same.

Instruction will be conveyed in the English language, but the Masters afford as much assistance as possible in explaining the lectures and instruction generally to students whose limited acquaintance with English may make it difficult for them to follow such instruction without explanation.

ADMISSION.

Europeans, Eurasians, and Natives of all classes are eligible for admission into the institution when vacancies exist, on complying with the following conditions :—

Candidates who desire to avail themselves of stipendiary studentships or scholarships must be between sixteen and twenty-four years of age, and must produce with their application for admission the following certificates :—

(a.) Certificate of age.
(b.) Do. of character.
(c.) Do. of physical fitness.*

For the present no fee will be charged except in the case of students who enter only for instruction in special subjects; strict conformity with all the rules of the institution will be enforced.

Students must provide themselves with all necessary text books, stationary, &c.

Students who have passed the Matriculation or General Test Examinations will be eligible for admission without undergoing any further examination, provided they produce the certificates needed, and comply with the other conditions laid down. When there are a greater number of these candidates than there are vacancies to fill, a selection will be made of the most promising, at the discretion of the Superintendent of Government Farms.

When there more vacancies to fill than there are candidates qualified, as stated in the preceding paragraph, the entrance examination will be as follows :—

English.—Ability to write correctly and legibly from dictation.

Arithmetic.—The first four simple and compound rules, vulgar and decimal fractions.

Vernacular.—Tamil or Telugu (in the case of Europeans and Eurasians only); ability to translate into English easy sentences from an elementary vernacular prose work commonly used in schools.

History.—The leading facts of the Histories of India and England.

Geography.—The Outline of Geography generally and the Geography of India in particular.

The date of the examination and of future entrance examinations will be duly notified in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

STIPENDIARY STUDENTSHIPS.

There are 21 stipendiary Studentships connected with the Institution. To each of these a monthly salary of Rupees 12-8-0 in the latter half of the first year, Rupees 15 per mensem in the second year, and Rupees 17-8-0 per mensem in the third year under the following conditions :—

No stipend will be increased until the preceding examinations have been satisfactorily passed. The stipend will be liable to be forfeited in part or in whole for continued disobedience to orders or neglect of duty, and no person who holds a stipendiary studentship will continue to hold it if found to be unfit to undergo further training from incapacity or want of interest. No stipend can be held for more than two and a half years, and cannot be retained unless the recipient pass for the higher grade within twelve months.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Three scholarships, each of the value of Rupees 10 per mensem, and tenable for two years under certain conditions, are also available for competition. These scholarships are held under the same general conditions as are applicable to stipendiary studentships.

AGRICULTURAL CERTIFICATE.

At the conclusion of the course of training, each student who is found to possess the necessary knowledge, and whose conduct has been satisfactory, will be entitled to a certificate, certifying to his qualifications as an agriculturist.

SCHOOL-TEACHERS AND OTHERS.

Arrangements have been made under which young men, who are studying in Madras to qualify themselves as school-teachers, are permitted to attend one or more courses of lectures and undergo a partial training in practical agriculture at the institution, with a view to teaching this subject in middle-class and elementary schools that may be under their charge.

GENERAL.

Land-owners and others may enter students at the institution under the same rules and regulations as Government Stipendiary Students, provided the stipends are paid regularly one month in advance to the Superintendent, Government Farms, by whom these stipends will be disbursed under the rules prescribed.

Persons of any age above sixteen who possess a fair knowledge of English may enter the institution to study any special subject or subjects taught therein. They will be required to pay a fee of Rupees 2 per mensem during the time their names are entered in the register of the institution.

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* Should state that the candidate has been vaccinated.

CURRICULUM OF STUDY.

First Year.

Agriculture—Elementary.
Zoology.
Chemistry—Inorganic.
Veterinary—Animal Physiology and Anatomy.
Botany—Vegetable Physiology.
Arithmetic.
Land-Surveying and Mensuration.

Second Year.

Agriculture—Crops and Stock.
Geology—Elementary.
Chemistry—Organic.
Veterinary—Therapeutics and Materia Medica.
Botany—General.
Book-keeping.
Land-Surveying and Mensuration.

Third Year.

Agriculture.
Geology—Agricultural.
Chemistry—Agricultural.
Veterinary—Pathology.
Botany—Agricultural and Horticultural.
Book-keeping.
Mechanics, Farm Book-keeping, &c.

TIME-TABLE.—*First Session only.*

MONDAY.

6 to 9 A. M.	Field Class	.. Land Surveying.
3-30 to 4-30 P. M.	Class room	.. Arithmetic.
4-30 to 5-30 „	Lecture	.. Agriculture.

TUESDAY.

6 to 7-30 A. M.	On the Farm	.. Practical Instruction in Agriculture.
8 to 9 „	Lecture	.. Veterinary.
3-30 to 4-30 P. M.	Class room	.. Mensuration.
4-30 to 5-30 „	Lecture	.. Botany.

WEDNESDAY.

6 to 7-30 A. M.	On the Farm	.. Practical Instruction in Agriculture.
8 to 9 „	Lecture	.. Chemistry.
3-30 to 4-30 P. M.	Class room	.. Arithmetic.
4-30 to 5-30 „	Lecture	.. Zoology.

THURSDAY.

to 7-30 A. M.	On the Farm	Practical Instruction in Agriculture.
to 9 „	Lecture	Veterinary.
to 4 P. M.	Class room	Mensuration.
to 5 „	Lecture	Agriculture.
to 5-30 „	Field Class	do.

FRIDAY.

6 to 7-30 A. M.	Field Class	.. Agriculture.
8 to 9 „	Lecture	.. Chemistry.
3-30 to 4-30 „	Class room	.. Arithmetic.
4-30 to 5-30 „	Lecture	... Botany.
5-30 to 6 „	Field Class	.. do.

SATURDAY.

6 to 7-30 A.M.	... On the Farm	Practical Instruction in Agriculture.
8 to 9	... Weekly Examination ...	Each subject of lectures in rotation.

For "Candidates' Application Forms," apply to the Superintendent of Government Farms, Madras.

Text-Books used in the Agricultural College.

Subject.	Title and Author's Name.
AGRICULTURE	... Agricultural Class Book, by W. R. Robertson, M.R.A.C.
CHEMISTRY	... Lessons in Elementary Chemistry, by Professor Roscoe, B.A., F.R.S.
Do.	... Laboratory Guide, by Professor Church, M.A. [F.R.S.
VETERINARY	... Physiology of the Animals of the Farm, by Professor Hodges, M.D.,
BOTANY	... First Book of Indian Botany, by Professor Oliver, F.R.S., F.L.S.
ZOOLOGY	... Rudiments of Zoology, by R. Chambers, LL.D.
LAND SURVEYING AND MENSURATION.	Principles of Geometry and Mensuration, by Thomas Tate.
BOOK-KEEPING	... Manual of Book-keeping, by J. Constable, M.A.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

PRINCIPAL.—Lieut.-Colonel H. T. Rogers, R. E.

MASTERS.

Mathematics	...Mr. J. Bradshaw.
Do. and Civil Engineering	...Mr. Cames.
Surveying, Drawing and Estimating	...Mr. McAleese and Mr. Hyde.
Special Surveying Class	...Mr. J. B. Hennessy.
Special Drawing Class	...Mr. Hamilton.
Instructor in Bricklaying	...P. Nadamoony Moodelly.
Tamil	...P. Rajagopaul Mudaliyar.
Telugu	...M. Lakshmanarasiah.
Head Clerk and Accountant	...V. Balasundra Mudaliyar.
Asst. do. and Librarian	...V. Colundavalu Moodaliar.

The Civil Engineering College consists of a

(I.) First Department; (II) Second Department; (III) Special Department; (IV) Officers' Surveying Class.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY DIVISION.—Officers of H. M's British and Indian Armies.

CIVIL DIVISION.—Civilians, (European and Native) being Undergraduates of the Madras or other Indian University.

Rules of Admission.

(*Based on Government Notification, 28th March, 1862, and 15th December, 1868.*)

MILITARY DIVISION.—I. Candidates for admission to this Department must be European Commissioned Officers of the Army below the rank of Field Officer.

II. They must be qualified by acquaintance with their Military duties and by having passed the Examination in Hindustani by the Lower Standard; and they will be required to undergo an entrance Examination in Arithmetic (the whole); Algebra (as far as Simple Equations); Euclid (first three books.)

III. Applications from Officers should be addressed (through their Commanding Officers) to the Principal of the College, who after satisfying himself that the Candidates are fully qualified under paras. 1 and 2 and are likely to profit by the course of study, will forward the application for the approval of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

IV. Admissions to this Department will usually take place at the opening of the Session in January in each year, the preparatory Entrance Examination being held in the month of December preceding.

V. Officers who obtain permission to study at the College will be considered "absent on duty" and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

VI. The number of Officers in this Department is limited to five.

VII. The Principal of the College may at any time recommend to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief that an Officer may be remanded to his Regiment.

CIVIL DIVISION.—Civil candidates must be over 16 years of age and must produce satisfactory testimony of good character. No entrance examination is required, the production by a candidate of his First Arts Certificate in addition to the abovementioned certificates of age and character will entitle him to admission if there be a vacancy.

II. The number of Civil students in the first Department is at present limited to ten.

i. All students (Military and Civil) will be required to pay a Monthly Fee of sixteen Rupees and to provide themselves with the Text Books in use, also with a case of Drawing Instruments, Color Boxes, &c.

ii. Students are non-resident.

iii. The course of study usually extends over two sessions, and those students who qualify will receive certificates as Assistant Engineers.

iv. The course of instruction is also regulated to meet the requirements of the Madras University for the degree of B. C. E. (Bachelor in Civil Engineering.)

v. The Government do not guarantee appointments to passed students of the First Department.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

Military Division.....European N. C. Officers and Soldiers.
Civil do. .....Civilians, European and Native.

MILITARY DIVISION.

Rules for Admission.

(*Based on G. O., No.* 1237, *dated* 14*th May*, 1872.)

I. There are 10 Stipendary Studentships in this Department, open to Non-Commissioned Officers and Soldiers of European Regiments.

II. Candidates for these must

(*a.*) Be less than twenty-five years of age.

(*b.*) Have uniformly conducted themselves to the satisfaction of their Commanding Officers in the discharge of their duties as N. C. Officers and Privates.

(*c.*) Be thoroughly trustworthy and well conducted men, who can be relied on to superintend Native workmen efficiently and to treat them in a becoming manner.

III. Applications from Commanding Officers for the examination of such men as they may recommend for Stipendary Military Studentships should reach the Principal not later than April of each year and should be accompanied by the following documents, viz :—

(*a.*) Extracts from Regimental Courts Martial and Defaulter Books, from date of entering the service.

(*b.*) Extracts from Company Defaulter Book for the preceding two years.

(*c.*) Certificates of sound health and unimpaired constitution, from a Medical Officer.

N. B.—When forwarding applications it should be distinctly stated whether the candidate is married.

IV. The subjects of examination for admission are as follows.—

English.—Dictation and Grammar.

Arithmetic.—The whole.

V. This examination will be held in April of each year, and the successful candidates who stand highest in the list up to the authorised number will be selected for admission and will proceed to Bangalore, where they will remain one year for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of the Vernacular previous to their joining the College.

VI. Stipendiary Students will be allowed the same pay, ration and clothing as when serving with their respective Regiments, and in addition a stipend of ten Rupees a month.

VII. Their position will be strictly that of Probationers. They will continue to be borne on the strength of their respective Regiments, and such of them as prove not to be qualified either in respect of character or attainments will be sent back to their Regiments. On the other hand those who prove every way fit, will be appointed Overseers in the Department of Public Works, or to such other situations as may be considered proper.

VIII. Whilst at College they will wear the undress uniform of their rank and Regiment and be under the command of the Principal, or in his absence, of the Officer acting for him.

IX. They are exempt from payment of College Fees, and are supplied with the Text Books in use and Drawing Instruments, Color Box, &c., gratis.

X. They reside in Barracks and Quarters adjoining the College.

XI. The course of study at the College occupies two sessions, and those who are properly qualified receive certificates as Taluk Overseers, or Supervisors, Madras Public Works Department.

CIVIL DIVISION.

1. The admission of students takes place at the commencement of the session in the first week of August, each year.

2. Candidates for admission not being matriculated students must pass an entrance examination, the subjects for which are, English, Grammar and Dictation, Arithmetic, the whole.

3. This examination will be held in the month of April of each year at the Collage and in all the District Engineers' Offices, except Presidency and Chingleput, and applications for it should be addressed to the Principal, C. E. College. Due notice will be given every year in the Fort Saint George Gazette of the particulars regarding the examination.

4. The names of the candidates selected for admission will be published in the Fort Saint George Gazette, and they will have to join the College on the opening of the session in August following.

5. Matriculated students will be admitted without examination on the production of their University, certificates but applications must be sent in time for registration.

6. All candidates for admission must be under 22 years of age, and must produce with their applications certificates regarding conduct, age, (Baptism instead in the case of Christians) health, and freedom from liability to small-pox.

7. The course of study extends over 2 years.

8. Scholarships of Rs. 15 each tenable for one year from 1st August will be awarded to the five students of the second year, who have most distinguished themselves during their first year of study, and they will be exempt from the payment of fees.

9. All students except holders of scholarships must pay a monthly fee of Rs. 3 and provide themselves with the necessary books, instruments, &c.

THE FRANCIS COTTON WALKER SCHOLARSHIP.

In the 2nd Department a Scholarship of the value of 15 Rupees per mensem, (tenable for two years) has been founded by an Officer of the Royal Engineers under the following conditions :—

I. Candidates being natives of Malabar, Canara and the Neilgherry Hills, are eligible for the Scholarship, provided that they are between 18 and 25 years of age and can pass the Civil Engineering College Vernacular Test in Malayalum or Canarese in addition to the usual Entrance Examination as specified above for Civil candidates.

II. These Examinations will be conducted by means of papers furnished by the Principal of the College.

III. Applications for examination (duly supported by certificates of age, character and physical fitness as required by the College Rules for 2nd Department,) should be forwarded to the Principal on or before the 1st June.

IV. If more than one candidate be eligible, the preference to be given to a Protestant Christian, failing such to a Roman Catholic and finally to a Hindu or Mussulam candidate.

V. The selected candidate will be exempted from payment of College Fees while under instruction.

VI. Any scholar whose conduct in progress is unsatisfactory, will be liable to be deprived of his scholarship, in whole or in part.

VII. The selected candidate should join the College at the commencement of the session (1st August) immediately following his examination, and will receive the scholarship monthly while resident under training.

VIII. He will be required to purchase the Text Books and the Drawing Instruments, &c., in use in the 2nd Department.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT.

EUROPEAN AND NATIVE FOR DRAWING, ESTIMATING AND SURVEYING.

1. Candidates for admission to this Department must be over 15 years of age and must pass the prescribed Entrance Examination as follows :—

ENGLISH.—Ability to write correctly and legibly from Dictation, evincing a competent knowledge of Grammar.

ARITHMETIC.—The Four Simple and Compound Rules, Reduction, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.

Certificates of age, character, and physical fitness as in the case of the 2nd Department must be furnished by candidates with their application for admission.

The objects of this Department is to train Draughtsmen and Estimators for Engineering Officers, and Surveyors for the Public Works and Revenue Survey Departments and other Survey duty.

The course of study generally occupies two sessions.

Scholarships of Rs. 8 tenable for one year from 1st August will be awarded to students of the 2nd year who distinguish themselves during the first year of their study, five in the Surveying and five in the drawing classes.

Civil scholarships are liable to withdrawal for misconduct or want of application.

OFFICERS' SURVEYING CLASS.

This class was established by G. O., No., 4,127, dated 1st December, 1862, under the following conditions :—

I. The class is open to all Officers of H. M.'s British and Indian Armies below the rank of Field Officers, with the restriction that not more than two Officers of the same Regiment attend the class at the same time.

Ar
(in communication with the Principal)
mitted.

III. The class will be formed on 1st January and 1st August of each year (provided there be not less than 10 candidates) and the course of study will occupy about 5 months.

IV. Each Officer will be required to pay a monthly Fee of 16 Rupees and to furnish himself with the Text Book in Surveying and all necessary instruments, color boxes, &c.

V. Officers permitted to join this class will be considered "absent on duty" and will be so reported in the Regimental Returns.

RULES FOR EDUCATIONAL GRANTS-IN-AID.

1. Grants-in-aid of schools, and other educational institutions, will be made with the special object of extending and improving the secular education of the people, and will be given impartially to all schools (so far as the funds at the disposal of Government may admit) which impart a sound secular education upon the conditions hereafter specified. Except in the case of schools aided on the "payment for results" system, it will be essential to the consideration of applications for aid, that the schools, on behalf of which they are preferred, shall be under the management of one or more persons, who in the capacity of Proprietors, Trustees, or Members of a Committee elected by the Society, or Association, by which the schools may have been established, will be prepared to undertake the general superintendence of the schools and to be answerable for their permanence for some given time.

2. Every application for a grant must be accompanied by a declaration that the applicant, or applicants, are prepared to subject the Institution, on behalf of which the application is made, together with its current accounts, list of establishment, time table, scheme of studies and registers of attendance, to the inspection of a Government Inspector, such inspection and examination relating only to the general management and to the secular instruction and having no reference to any religious instruction which may be imparted.

3. Except in the case of Normal Schools for training teachers, and of female schools, grants will be restricted to those schools, in which a monthly schooling fee, of an amount to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction, and which in general is not to fall below one Anna, is paid by at least three-fourths of the pupils.

[It is not permissible for a teacher to draw a salary grant in one school and at the same time to serve as a Master in another which receives a grant upon the system of payment for results.]—*Orders of Government, 2nd December*, 1868, *No.* 410.

4. It will be opened to Managers of schools, who desire to obtain grants on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, to submit their schools to examination according to the standards described in Schedule A, appended to this Notification, and to obtain grants at the rates provided for in Schedule B.

5. In other cases, the grants will be made only for specific purposes, and not in the form of contributions in aid of the general expenses of a school; and it will be essential to the payment of the grants of the proportion which under the following rules, the Managers are required to contribute for the purpose for which the grants may have been sanctioned, shall have been duly paid. Subject to the conditions prescribed in these rules, a grant, not exceeding in amount the sum contributed by the Managers of a school, will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster, or Schoolmistress, who may have obtained a certificate of qualification from the Director of Public Instruction. A grant, not exceeding one-half of the sum contributed by the Managers of the school, will be given in aid of the salary of each Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, in regard to whom the Managers may satisfy the Director or Public Instruction, either by the report of a Government Inspector of Schools, or by such other means as the Director of Public Instruction may consider sufficient that the said teacher is fairly qualified to perform the duties which are entrusted, or which it may be proposed to entrust, to him or her; provided that, in such cases, the amount of the grant to be given shall bear a due proportion to the amounts sanctioned to the following rules for teachers holding certificate, and that the exact amount to be assigned in each case shall be determined by the Director of Public Instruction.

6. The following are the specific objects for which, and the conditions upon which, grants will ordinarily be given :—

1st.—The payment, in part, of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses.

2nd.—The payment of Normal, and certain other scholarships.

3rd.—The provision of books of reference, maps, &c., and, in some cases, of school books.

4th.—The establishment and maintenance of school libraries and public libraries.

5th.—The erection, purchase, enlargement, or repair of school buildings.

6th.—The provision of school furniture.

7. The test to be passed by teachers to entitle them to certificates, shall be of a threefold character—the first, relating to general education; the second, to theoretical knowledge of school management; and the third to teaching power, as practically exemplified by teaching a class in the presence of an Inspector of Schools.

Grants to Schoolmasters.—8. The certificates to be awarded to Schoolmasters will be of five grades, and as regards the general education test candidates for certificates of the

first three grade, will be required to have passed one of the Madras University Examinations according to the grade of certificate which the candidate may seek to obtain, viz :—

For the 1st grade, the examination for the degree of B. A.

For the 2nd grade, the first examination in Arts.

For the 3rd grade, the Matriculation examination.

9. The general education tests for the 4th and 5th grades of Schoolmasters will be those specified in Schedule C.

10. A certificate of the 1st grade will render the holder eligible to such grant, not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which he is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted himself in the certificate examination.

A certificate of the 2nd grade		to a monthly grant not exceeding	Rupees	75
Do.	of the 3rd grade	do.	do.	50
Do.	of the 4th grade	do.	do.	25
Do.	of the 5th grade	do.	do.	10

[A Pundit holding a certificate of the 5th grade will be eligible to a half salary grant of Rupees 15 per mensem when employed in teaching students of the 1st Arts Class, and to a half salary grant of Rupees 25 per mensem when engaged in instructing those who are preparing for the B. A. degree.] *Order of Government, 29th April*, 1868, *No.* 168.

Ordinarily, the maximum grant will not be assigned to a teacher on being first employed in that capacity.

11. In the case of Masters employed in schools intended mainly for European or East Indian pupils, the examination for certificates of the 4th and 5th grades may be conducted in English, and in such cases the language test for the 5th grade shall be that which is prescribed in the Schedule as the English test for the 4th grade.

12. Graduates of Universities, in Europe, America and Australia, and of other Indian Universities, and holders of certificates granted by the Councils of Education in England or Ireland will be placed in such grades as, in the judgment of the Director of Public Instruction, their attainments and other qualifications may render appropriate.

Grants to Schoolmistresses.—13. Certificates for Schoolmistresses will be of three grades.

A certificate of the first grade will render the holder eligible to such grant not exceeding the amount contributed by the Managers of the school in which she is employed, as the Director of Public Instruction, with the sanction of Government, may determine, due regard being had to the amount of funds available for expenditure on grants-in-aid. Certificates of the other grades will render the holders eligible to the following grants, provided that the amount of the grant shall not exceed the amount contributed by the Managers of the school, and that it shall be competent to the Director of Public Instruction to assign a grant lower than the maximum, with reference to the manner in which the candidate may have acquitted herself in the certificate examination.

A certificate of the 2nd grade,		to a monthly grant not exceeding	Rupees	25
Do.	of the 3rd grade	do.	do.	10

Schoolmistresses holding certificates from the Councils of Education in England or Ireland, will be placed in the 1st grade, and will be assigned such grants as the Director of Public Instruction may deem proper.

14. The general education tests for all grades of schoolmistresses will be those specified in Schedule D.

[Generally a teacher will not be eligible for a grant unless he or she spends at least four hours per diem in secular class-teaching or examining.—*Order of Government, 29th March* 1865, *No.* 28.]

15. The examination of Schoolmasters, candidates for certificates of the first three grades in the theory of school management, and the examination of all other candidates in all their subjects, will be held once a year in July, or at such other time as may be hereafter appointed.

16. All grants-in-aid of the salaries of Schoolmasters and Mistresses will be paid monthly. Their continuance will depend in each case upon the Annual Report of the Inspector of the Division, that the school or class under the Master's or Mistress's charge has been satisfactorily conducted during the previous year.

17. Grants made to elementary schools on the results of periodical examinations of the pupils, as provided for in Schedules A and B, will be paid annually, half-yearly or quarterly, as the Director of Public Instruction may decide in communication with the Managers of the school, provided that the amount to be given for a single year shall not exceed the rates entered in Schedule B.

18. Scholarship grants will be issued to well organized Normal schools conducted by certificated teachers; each application will be disposed of on its merits.

19. Besides the scholarship-grants abovementioned, a certain number of scholarships will be given each year upon the results of the University Matriculation Examination. These will be tenable for three years, under conditions to be laid down by the Director of Public Instruction, at such colleges, or schools as may be so organized as to allow of the holders being educated up to the standard of the B. A. Examination.

20. Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., for schools, will be made on the following terms:—

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 1st grade, at the rate of 10 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 2nd or 3rd grade, at the rate of 8 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

In the case of a school in which the Head Master, or one of the Assistant Masters, may hold a certificate of the 4th or 5th grade, at the rate of 6 Annas per head of the average attendance during the preceding quarter.

(*a*)—A grant will be made to every school favorably reported on by the Inspector at rates not exceeding those noted in the margin provided that a sum equal to the amount of the grant be contributed for the same purpose by the Managers of the school.

(*b*)—No further application for a grant of books of reference, maps, &c., will be complied with for a period of five years from the date of the previous grant.

(*c*)—After the lapse of 5 years from the date of the last grant, a renewal grant will be made at rates not exceeding those noted above and with the proviso already laid down.

(*d*) Grants for the provision of books of reference, maps, &c., will be made in money. Applications for such grants must be accompanied by a list of the books required; and on the Director of Public Instruction satisfying himself of the propriety of complying with the application, prospective sanction will be given for the issue of the grant, which will be paid on the Government Inspector reporting that the articles have been procured and are ready for use.

21. A grant for the provision of school books will be issued to *bonâ fide* pauper schools at a rate not exceeding 8 Annas a head upon the average attendance of the preceding three months, the Managers of the schools contributing in every case an equal amount. After the expiration of three years, a renewal grant will be issued upon the same terms.

22. Grants will be made in aid of schools and public libraries, to such extent as may seem fitting in each case, and subject to the condition that an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers.

23. Grants will be made towards the erection, purchase, repair or enlargement of a school-building on the following conditions:—

1st.—That in each case an equal sum shall be contributed by the Managers of the school for the same purpose.

2nd.—That satisfactory evidence shall be adduced of the necessity for the erection, purchase, repair or enlargement, in aid of which the grant is sought.

3rd.—That the amount applied for shall not exceed what may be considered reasonable, taking into account the Budget provision for the year, the importance of the school, and any previous grants which may have been issued to the Managers of the Institution.

4th.—That the application (which should be submitted before the commencement of the undertaking) shall be accompanied by a plan and estimate of the cost of the building proposed to be erected, purchased or enlarged. The plan and estimate to be retained in the Director's Office.

5th.—That previous to the disbursement of the grant, it shall be certified by the Inspector of the Division, or other responsible Officer who may have been deputed to examine the building, that the work has been proceeded with, as provided for in the plan and estimate previously sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction. Also, that, before disbursement, the Managers of the school shall declare that they have funds on hand sufficient, when supplemented by the grant, to clear off all the debts incurred in the execution of the work.

6th.—That in the event of any building, towards the erection, purchase, or enlargement of which a grant may have been made by Government, being diverted, prior to the lapse of twenty years from the date of issue of the grant, to other than educational purposes, the Manager at the time of the diversion shall refund to Government such portion of the grant allowed them as shall be determined by Arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall take into consideration the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration; but in the event of such Managers failing to make such refund, then they shall sell the building to Government at a valuation to be determined by Arbitrators, who, in making their award, shall deduct from the price such portion of the grant as may seem equitable, regard being had to the length of time the building has been used as a school-house and its consequent deterioration.

7th.—That the Arbitrators referred to in the last preceding rule shall be three in number, one of whom shall be nominated by Government, another by the Managers of the school, and the third by the two Arbitrators so appointed; and, in case of the Arbitrators differing in opinion, the award of the majority shall be binding and conclusive on all parties.

24. Grants for the provision of school furniture will be made once in five years, on condition that the Managers of the school shall contribute in equal sum for the same purpose, and that, in the event of the school being permanently closed within five years from the date on which the grant may have been made, the Government shall be at liberty to purchase the furniture, towards the supply of which the grant was given at a valuation to be determined, as in the case of school buildings, by Arbitrators, credit being taken in each case for the amount of the grant, allowing for depreciation due to wear and tear. All applications for grants must be accompanied by a list of the furniture required. A furniture grant will be paid on the Director of Public Instruction being satisfied that furniture to the full amount proposed to be expended, including both local contributions and the Government grant, has been made up and placed in the School.

25. Application for grants-in-aid of Industrial Schools, for the rent of school houses, the wages of school servants, the contingent charges of schools, school prizes, and for other purposes not provided for in this Notification, will be disposed of on their merits, each case being determined, as far as possible, by the analogy of the foregoing rules.

SCHEDULE C.

Writing Tests for Schoolmasters' Certificates.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination and Text Books recommended.	REMARKS.
4th Grade.	*English.*—2nd and 3rd Books of Lessons, Madras School Book Society Selections in Poetry No. I, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Grammar (in Elementary knowledge.) *Tamil*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Panchatantra. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Nannul (by Savandranaiyagam Pillai), Verbs and Syntax. Pope's 2nd Grammar. *Telugu*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Niti Chendulka. Nala Charitra. Venkiah's Grammar. Chinniah Suri's Grammar—Chapters on Karaka and Samasa. *Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya*, in accordance with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. *Arithmetic.*—Colenso's generally, omitting Duodecimals, Cube Root and Stocks. Also the chief Indian weights and measures. *Geometry.*- Euclid, Book I. *History.*—Morris' History of India (generally.) Brief Sketches of Europe, published by the Director of Public Instruction.	The examination in the non-language subjects will be in general conducted in the Vernaculars. The Moral Class Book substituted for the 3rd Book of Lessons. For the 4th grade the Tamil Text Books will be as follows:— Poetical Anthology No. II, (in the Press.) Third Book of Lessons. Panchatantram, Books I and II.

Writing Tests for Schoolmasters' Certificates—continued.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
	Geography.—The Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society, Asia, and India in particular; generally notions regarding the world; and the outlines of Europe. *Method.*—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in these respects deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	Nannul (Savundranayagam Pillay.) Pope's Second Grammar.
5th Grade.	*Tamil.*—2nd and 3rd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction; Panchatantra, Part I, Pope's Catechism of Grammar. *Telugu.*—2nd and 3rd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction; Panchatantra, Part I, Sheshaiya's Grammar. *Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya* in accordance with Tamil and Telugu. *Arithmetic.*—Four Simple and Compound Rules, with the principal Indian weights and measures. *History.*—Brief sketches of Asia, published by the Director of Public Instruction. *Geography.*—India in general, with the Madras Presidency in particular; general notions of the world, and outlines of Asia. N.B.—Fair proficiency in hand-writing, making of figures, and spelling will be required.	

SCHEDULE D.

Writing Tests for Schoolmistresses' Certificates.

1st Grade.	*English.*—Selections in English Poetry, No. 2, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Selections in English Prose, No. 2, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Grammar as in Sullivan or McLeod. *Tamil.*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Pope's 2nd Grammar. *Telugu.*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Vemana's Selections. Venkiah's Grammar. *Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya,* to agree with Tamil and Telugu as far as practicable. *History.*—Morris' India and England. *Geography.*—Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society. *Arithmetic.*—Colenso's, but omitting Compound Proportion, Duodecimals, Cube Root & Stocks *Method.*—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. *Needle-work.*—Ability to cut out and make up a shirt or jacket. N.B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, or spelling will cause a candidate to be rejected. For lesser deficiencies in those respects deductions will be made from the marks which would otherwise be assigned to the answers.	

Writing Tests for Schoolmistresses' Certificates—continued.

Grades.	Subjects of Examination and Text Books recommended.	Remarks.
2nd Grade	*English.*—2nd Book of Lessons, Madras School Book Society. Moral Class Book. Selections in Poetry, No. 1, published by the Director of Public Instruction Grammar (elementary knowledge.) *Tamil.*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Pope's Poetical Anthology. Catechism of Grammar. *Telugu.*—3rd Book of Lessons, published by the Director of Public Instruction. Vemana's Selections. Sheshaya's Grammar. *Canarese, Malayalam and Uriya*, to agree with Tamil and Telugu as nearly as practicable. *History.*—Brief Sketches of Europe and Asia, published by the Director of Public Instruction. *Geography.*—Manual, published by the Christian Vernacular Education Society. Europe and Asia generally; India in particular. *Arithmetic.*—Colenso's, including Vulgar Fractions and Simple Proportions, but omitting Decimals, as well as what is not required for 1st grade. *Method.*—Fowler's Work, or Murdoch's Hints. *Work.*—Ability to work up a shirt or jacket which has been cut out. N. B.—Very discreditable writing, figures, &c., as above.	
3rd Grade.	*Tamil.*—1st and 2nd Readers, published by the Director of Public Instruction. *Telugu.*— Do. do do. So in other languages. *Geography.*—India, Outlines of Asia and general notions of the World. *Arithmetic.*—Four Simple and Compound Rules. *Work.*—Ability to hem neatly. N. B.—Fair proficiency in hand-writing, making of figures and spelling will be required.	

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Fort St. George, October 18th, 1877.

NOTIFICATION.

The following Revised Rules for Results Grants will supersede the special Regulations and Schedules published in the Notification of the 3rd December 1867 and hitherto appended to the Educational Grant-in-Aid Rules.

2. Examinations will be held and payments of grants will be made under the new Rules from and after the 1st April 1878. Every Manager who desires to have his school examined for a result grant in the year 1878-79 must forward before the 31st December 1877 the application prescribed in Rule 1 to the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality in which the school is situated. Lists of the schools selected for examination and of the dates fixed for such examinations will be published in the District Gazettes before the 31st March 1878, and any prospective reductions in the scale of grants, whether general or affecting particular schools, will be notified at the same time under Rules 3, 4, and 28.

3. During the remainder of the current official year examinations will be held and grants issued under the Rules which have been hitherto in force.

RULES FOR RESULTS GRANTS.

N.B.—Not applicable to schools on the combined system.

I. Selection of Schools.

1 Every Manager who desires to have his school examined for a grant under the results system shall forward before the 31st December an application, in the subjoined Form A, to the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality in which the school is situated.

2. Every such application shall be referred to the Deputy Inspector, who shall, as soon as possible after the 1st January, embody the substance of all the applications referred to him in a tabular statement, and shall submit the same to the Inspector of the Division with a covering letter in which he shall briefly state any facts which he may consider it desirable to communicate regarding the respective claims to aid of the several schools applying for grants, and shall also name the date on which he proposes to examine each school.

3. A copy of this letter and list shall be furnished by the Inspector of the Division with his own opinion to the Local Fund Board or Municipality, who shall determine what schools shall be eligible for results grants payable from Local or Municipal Funds during the ensuing official year. A list of such schools and of the dates fixed for their examination shall be published in the District Gazette before the 31st March, and no other schools shall be examined for results grants payable from Local or Municipal Funds without special orders. When a school has been placed on a Local Fund or Municipal list it shall be considered eligible for a grant from Provincial Funds for the fourth standard in the event of its being able to earn one.

4. Such portions of the list and reports as relate to schools applying for results grants payable from Provincial Funds only shall be forwarded by the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality with his own opinion to the Director of Public Instruction, who shall decide what schools shall be eligible for results grants payable from Provincial Funds only during the ensuing official year. The names of such schools and the dates fixed for their examination shall be published by the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality in the District Gazette, and no other schools shall be examined for results grants payable from Provincial Funds only without special orders.

5. In the selection of schools to be aided the amount of funds available and the educational wants of the special neighbourhood and of the Circle or Municipality itself will be taken into consideration.

6. An appeal shall lie to Government from any order passed by the President of a Local Fund Board or Municipality, or by the Director of Public Instruction refusing to declare a school eligible for results grants. The omission from the published list of any school for which an application (A) has been submitted, within the prescribed times, shall be deemed equivalent to an order of refusal.

II. Conditions of Aid.

7. No school shall be deemed eligible for a results grant if it contains classes working beyond the fourth standard.

8. A school receiving aid under the salary-grant system cannot claim assistance in the same official year under the payment-for-results system, and similarly a result school cannot be aided under the salary grant system.

9. A school cannot receive aid under the salary-grant system for one portion of the school and under the result-grant system for another.

10. Amongst schools otherwise equally eligible a preference will be given to those in which school fees are levied and trustworthy returns of such fees are submitted.

11. All schools reciving aid under the system of payment for results shall furnish such returns and statements as may from time to time be prescribed.

12. Regular registers of admissions, attendance, and fee collections shall be kept and shall be submitted for inspection when demanded.

13. The attendance registers must be marked every time that the school meets.

14. The village or house-name of the pupils must be written in full in all the registers, and when there are two pupils of the same name the father's name must be added. No entries are to be made in pencil, to be inked over afterwards. There must be no blanks or erasures. If any error has been made it must be corrected by a foot-note. And in every case the register produced must be the original register, and not a fair copy.

15. Every register must have the pages numbered before any entries are made in it.

III. Examinations.

16. A school shall be examined for a results grant once a year.

17. Local Fund Boards and Municipal Boards are invited to depute one or more members to be present at such examination. In villages the head of the village and other local village officials are invited in like manner to attend and should be present at such examination.

18. The subjects of examination under the several standards are specified in Schedule B.

19. To be eligible for examination a pupil must have attended the school for at least ninety days during the six working months preceding the examination. Attendance for not less than three hours will suffice to allow a day to count.

20. Only such pupils as have been actually studying within the standards throughout the six working months preceding the inspection shall be eligible for examination.

21. A pupil presented under the first or second standard will not receive any grant unless he or she passes in at least two of heads 1, 2, or 3 of the standard. A pupil presented under the third or fourth standard will not receive any grant unless he or she passes in at least three heads, two of which must be 1, 2, or 3.

22. A pupil is not to be presented for examination under any standard who has already received a grant for that standard.

23. To pass in any head a pupil must secure one-half the marks assigned to that head. Forty per cent. may, however, be accepted if the deficiency under one head is compensated by an equivalent proficiency under another.

24. When it is evident that some of the results attained at examination are due to some other school in the town or village, no grant shall be passed for those results, and the ground on which it is proposed to withhold it shall be reported for approval to the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality, if the grant is one payable from Local or Municipal Funds, or to the Inspector of the division, if the grant is one payable from Provincial Funds.

25. Any falsification of the registers, any misrepresentation regarding the fees and attendance, any deception in the presentation of pupils, and any other fraud or irregularity, shall be similarly reported after the completion of the examination, and the Countersigning Officer will have the power to withhold the grant in such cases and to take any ulterior measures which the occasion may appear to him to demand.

26. As soon as possible after the conclusion of the examination the Inspecting Officer shall furnish the Manager with a statement giving the names of the pupils passed, the standards under which they were examined, and the marks which they obtained under each head.

IV. Payment of Grants.

27. The maximum scale of grants claimable under these Rules is shown in Schedule C. Rates less than maximum rates may be given to any school when a smaller proportion of aid is evidently sufficient.

28. All prospective reductions in the scale of grants, whether general or affecting particular schools, shall be notified in the District Gazette, when the list of schools to be aided is published.

29. The Inspecting Officer shall as soon as possible after the examination of a school furnish the Manager with a certifying memorandum in duplicate, or, if necessary, with two certifying memoranda in duplicate, showing the number of pupils examined and passed under each standard, and the grant claimable in consequence either at maximum rates or at the reduced rates noted in the District Gazette.

30. If the grant is payable from Local or Municipal Funds, the certifying memorandum shall be submitted to the President of the Local Fund Board or Municipality, on whose countersignature the grant therein specified shall be paid by the Treasury Officer of the Circle or the proper Municipal Officer.

31. If the grant is payable from Provincial Funds the certifying memorandum shall be submitted to the Inspector of Division, on whose countersignature the grant therein specified shall be paid by the Treasury Officer.

32. The duplicate copy of every certifying memorandum shall be forwarded, with an endorsement showing the amount paid thereon, to the Inspector of the Division for transmission to the Director of Public Instruction.

33. All results grants earned by boys under the first, second, and third standards shall be payable from Local and Municipal Funds. All other results grants shall be payable from Provincial Funds.

34. If, owing to any miscalculation, the funds available for the payment of results grants run short of the amount required, all unpaid claims due for the past year shall be discharged before any sums are paid for grants earned during the current year.

A.

Form of Application.

1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Locality.										
Circle or Municipality.	Taluq.	Town or Village.	Description of School.	Responsible Manager.	Names of Masters and Nature of Examinations passed by them.	Average Number of Pupils during the last three Months.	Average Expenditure during the last three Months.	Rates of Fees levied in each Class and Average Monthly Fee Collections during the last three Months.	Probable Number of Pupils that will be presented for Examination under each head of each Standard, and Languages in which they will be presented.	Remarks.

I, the responsible Manager of the above school, promise to comply with all the provisions of the Grant-in-Aid Rules, in case of my receiving a grant according to the system of payment for results.

(Date)

Signature of Manager.

B.

Standards of Examination.

Maximum of Marks.	Heads.	Tests.
		First (Lowest) Standard.
4	1st Head. (Reading).	(*a*) To read correctly a few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the first part of the First Book of Lessons.
4	.....	(*b*) To answer very simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the first part of the First Book of Lessons, or of an equivalent portion, previously prepared, in any approved book of equal difficulty. Manuscript or cadjan books may be brought up instead of printed books.
8		
8	2nd Head (Writing).	(*a*) To transcribe in large hand on a slate, board, or cadjan, a short sentence from the reading book in use.
3	.....	(*b*) To write from dictation short words out of the reading book in use.
6		
10	3rd Head (Arithmetic).	Notation and Numeration to four places of figures. Multiplication table to 4 times 16. Simple addition of numbers of four figures in five lines. Compound addition restricted to Indian money. English figures must be used in this as well as in the higher standards.
1½	4th Head (Poetry).	(*a*) To recite a few lines of very easy poetry or moral aphorisms. Twenty lines to be brought up.
1½	.....	(*b*) To answer very simple questions on the Meaning and subject-matter of the poetry or aphorisms brought up.
3		
		Extra Subject for Girls.
10	13th Head (Needlework).	Hemming on calico or coarse cloth.

STANDARDS of EXAMINATION—*(continued)*.

Maximum of Marks.	Heads.	Tests.
		SECOND STANDARD.
10	1st Head (Reading).	(*a*) To read correctly a few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the second part of the First Book of Lessons. (*b*) To answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the second part of the First Book of Lessons or of an equivalent portion, previously prepared, in any approved book of equal difficulty. Manuscript or cadjan books may be brought up instead of printed books.
4 6 10	2nd Head (Writing).	(*a*) To transcribe in round hand on a slate, board, or cadjan, a sentence from the reading book in use. (*b*) To write from dictation short sentences out of any book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the second part of the first book of lessons.
16	3rd Head (Arithmetic).	Notation and Numeration to seven places of figures. Multiplication table to 12 times 16. Four simple rules. Four compound rules restricted to Indian money.
2 4 6	4th Head (Poetry).	(*a*) To recite a few lines of very easy poetry or moral aphorisms. Fifty lines to be brought up, not including any brought up under the first standard. (*b*) To answer simple questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the poetry or moral aphorisms brought up.
		Extra Subject for Girls.
16	13 Head (Needlework).	Hemming, top-sewing, and felling on fine cloth.
		THIRD STANDARD.
		Vernacular.
10 14	1st Head (Reading).	(*a*) To read with ease and correctness a few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Second Book of Lessons, and also from a plainly-written manuscript. (*b*) To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons comprised in a portion, previously prepared, of the Second Book of Lessons, or any approved reading book of equal difficulty. Sixty pages to be brought up.
4 6 10	2nd Head (Writing).	(*a*) To transcribe in small hand on paper a sentence from the reading book in use. (*b*) To write from dictation a passage out of any book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Second Book of Lessons.
22	3rd Head (Arithmetic).	Easy questions in the compound rules and reduction, restricted in Anglo-Vernacular Schools to the ordinary weight, measure, and money tables published by the Director of Public Instruction, and in Vernacular Schools to the Indian weight, measure, and money tables published by the Director of Public Instruction. Easy mental arithmetic, restricted to the simple rules.
	4th Head (Poetry).	(*a*) To recite a few lines of easy poetry or moral aphorisms. One hundred lines to be brought up, not including any brought up under the first or second standard. (*b*) To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the poetry or moral aphorisms brought up.

STANDARDS OF EXAMINATION—(*continued.*)

Maximum of Marks.	Heads.	Tests.
10	5th Head (Grammar).	To answer questions on etymology, as contained in any approved elementary grammar with parsing and easy applications of the rules to the reading book.
6	6th Head (Geography).	To point out on a map the districts, chief towns and principal rivers and mountains of the Madras Presidency, and to have such a knowledge of the geography of the district in which the school is situated as may be acquired from "A Short Account of the Madras Presidency" or any similar book.
		English.
	7th Head (Reading).	(*a*) To read a few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the First Book of Reading of the Madras School Book Society.
14		(*b*) To construe a passage from the First Book of Reading or any approved book of equal length and difficulty previously prepared.
22		
5	8th Head (Writing).	(*a*) To submit a full copy-book in large hand, each page to be dated
5		(*b*) To write from dictation words from the English reading book in use.
10		
		Alternative Vernacular Subjects.
	10th Head (History).	The leading facts of the History of India to the fall of Seringapatam in 1799, as contained in any approved Elementary History, with such a knowledge of General and Indian Geography as may be necessary for an intelligent study of the subject.
		Extra Subject for Girls.
	13th Head (Needlework).	Gathering, back-stitching, working buttonholes and darning on calico, generally such work as is on the sleeve of a somewhat coarse shirt, or a native man's jacket.
		FOURTH STANDARD.
		Vernacular.
	1st Head (Reading).	To read with ease and correctness a few few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Third Book of Lessons, and also from any ordinary manuscript.
16		To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the lessons comprised in a portion previously prepared of the Third Book of Lessons, or any approved reading book of equal difficulty. Fifty pages to be brought up.
22		
3	2nd Head (Writing).	To transcribe in running hand on paper a sentence from the reading book in use.
7		To write from dictation a passage out of any book, not previously studied equal in difficulty to the Third Book of Lessons.
10		
32	3rd Head (Arithmetic)	Miscellaneous questions in the compound rules and reduction, easy questions in vulgar fractions, mental arithmetic applied to bazaar transactions. In Vernacular Schools the questions will bear exclusively on the Indian tables published by the Director of Public Instruction, including the native multiplication table of integers and fractions marked A, and the table used in native bazaars marked B.

STANDARDS OF EXAMINATION—*(continued)*.

Maximum of Marks.	Heads.	Tests.
3	4th Head (Poetry).	(*a*) To recite a few lines from any approved book of poetry or moral aphorisms equal in difficulty to the Poetical Anthology, No. 1. Two hundred lines to be brought up not including any brought up under the previous standards.
7	.....	(*b*) To answer questions on the meaning and subject-matter of the poetry or moral aphorisms brought up.
10		
16	5th Head (Grammar)	To answer questions in any approved elementary grammar with parsing and application of the rules to the reading book.
16	6th Head. (Geography).	An elementary knowledge of the Geography of Asia, as contained in Duncan's Introduction to the Geography of the World, Part I, or any approved Geographical Primer.
		English.
8	7th Head (Reading).	(*a*) To read a few lines from any approved book, not previously studied, equal in difficulty to the Second Book of Reading of the Madras School Book Society.
21	.....	(*b*) To construe a passage from the Second Book of Reading or any approved book of equal length and difficulty, previously prepared.
32		
4	8th Head (Writing).	(*a*) To submit a full copy-book in round hand, each page to be signed and dated by the pupil.
6	.....	(*b*) To write from dictation sentences from the English reading book in use.
10		
11	9th Head (Grammar).	(*a*) Simple questions on etymology with parsing and easy applications of the rules to the reading book.
11	.....	(*b*) Oral translation of very easy sentences into English.
22		*Alternative Vernacular Subjects.*
32	10th Head (History).	The leading facts of the History of India from the fall of Seringapatam in 1799 to the abolition of the East India Company's political power in 1858, as contained in any approved elementary history, with such a knowledge of General and Indian Geography as may be necessary for an intelligent study of the subject.
32	11th Head (Hygiene).	W. E. Dhanakoti Raju's Elements of Hygiene or any approved book containing easy lessons on the preservation of health.
32	12th Head (Agriculture).	Robertson's Agricultural Class Book or any other approved book.
		Extra Subject for Girls.
		HIGHER TEST.
38	13th Head (Needlework).	(*a*) Cutting out and working on fine cloth a finely-made European shirt. Such portion as can be completed within the time available.
		Or
		LOWER TEST.
32	.....	(*b*) Cutting out and working on fine cloth a native man's jacket, or a native woman's jacket and petticoat, finely made. Such work as can be completed within the time available.

C.

MAXIMUM GRANTS to PUPILS passed under the several STANDARDS.

STANDARDS.	Vernacular.						Alternative Subjects.						Total.	Extra.
							English or Extra Language.			Vernacular.				Subject for Girls.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13
	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.		Needle-work.
	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS A	RS. A.	RS. A.
I	0 8	0 6	0 10	0 3	..	..	..	.. ..		..	..	..	1 11	0 10
II	0 10	0 10	1 6	0 6	..	..	..	.. ..		..	..	..	2 10	1 0
III	0 14	0 10	1 6	0 8	0 10	0 6	1 6	0 10	..	2 0	..	..	6 6	1 6
IV	1 6	0 10	2 0	0 10	1 0	1 0	2 0	0 10	1 6	2 0	2 0	3 0	10 10	2 or 2-6-0

(a.) Alternative Subjects.—In the third standard the tenth head may be substituted for the seventh and eighth heads. In the fourth standard any two of the heads 10th, 11th, and 12th may be substituted in boys' schools for the three heads 7th, 8th, and 9th: in girls' schools, only heads 10th and 11th may be so substituted.

(b.) Extra Language.—English-speaking children may bring up the English language as their vernacular, and one of the vernaculars of the Presidency as an extra language. Mussulman children are permitted to bring up Hindustani as their vernacular, with Persian, a Hindu language, or English as their extra language, or a Hindu language as their vernacular with Hindustani, Persian, or English as their extra language.

(c.) Girls' Schools.—In the case of girls' schools, the grants under heads 1 to 11 will be 75 per cent. higher. A girl must pass under two of these heads to be eligible for the extra grant for needlework. Under the fourth standard for needlework the higher test carries the highhr grant.

C. G. MASTER,

Secretary to Government.

BISHOP CORRIE'S GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED 1836.

COMMITTEE.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

The Ven'ble the Archdeacon.

The Hon'ble *Sir* W. Robinson, K.C.S.I.

Rev. W. W. Elwes, M.A.
W. Burns, Esq.
C. G. Conran, Esq., M.D.
The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman.
Rev. D. Fenn, M.A., *Treasurer.*
T. E. Franck, Esq.
Rev. R. C. Macdonald, M.A.
Major Rowlandson.
Col. A. Farewell.
Rev. W. Scott, B.A.

Rev. J. B. Sayers, LL.D., *Secretary.*

HEAD MASTER—Rev. Augustus William Atkinson, M.A.

ASSISTANT MASTERS.

Mr. H. B. Bernard,
" G. A. H. Hankins.
" R. O'Hara.
Mr. S. J. Ménaud.
" H. Lazár.

PUPIL TEACHER.

Mr. Hope Wilkinson.

TAMIL.—Mr. Abraham Alleine.

Terms.

Upper School..	..Rs. 4 per mensem.
Middle School..	..Rs. 4 per mensem.
Primary School..	..Rs. 3 or 2 per mensem.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—There are twelve Scholarships attached to the School.

	Per mensem.		Per mensem.
1 Maitland Scholarship*.. Rs.	7	2 Tucker Scholarships, Junior. Rs.	9½
1 Do. do. *... .. "	6	2 Do. do. Senior "	13
2 Corrie Scholarships, Junior. "	10	1 Corrie Native Scholarship... "	7
Do. do. Senior. "	20 or 15	1 Do.	10

There is also a Fund called the Woolley Fund, by which thirty boys of respectable parentage but unable to pay the fee, are *admitted free*, and *provided with books.*

* The Maitland Scholarships are really worth 11 and 10 Rs. per mensem respectively, as the school fees are remitted to the boys holding them.

Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, the oldest purely Educational Institution in Madras, received its present designation in 1837 as a tribute to the memory of the late Bishop Corrie. It is the only *Church of England* School of its class for the education of Europeans and East Indians in the Town of Madras.

DOVETON PROTESTANT COLLEGE,

OPENED 1ST MARCH 1855.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

A. Smith, Esq.	W. J. vanSomeren, Esq., M.D.	J. T. Greatorex, Esq.
Rev. D. Fenn, M.A.	W. Grant, Esq.	E. Keys, Esq.
Rev. W. Stephenson, M.A.	Rev. C. Cooper, M.A.	J. G. Ferrand, Esq.
The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman.	C. Hall, Esq.	Rev. A. Walker.

Rev. C. Cooper, *Secretary*

J. G. Ferrand, Esq., *Financial Secretary.*

Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., *Treasurers.*

The object of this Institution is to afford a thoroughly liberal and Christian education. The generous bequest of the late Captain Doveton, united with the funds formerly collected for a Protestant College, and considerable grants-in-aid from Government has enabled the Committee to make arrangement for the efficient carrying out of the object they profess.

In the Primary School the instruction is elementary: in the High School, it is the attempt of the Masters to give a thorough classical and mathematical education equal in every respect to that given in the public schools in England.

The Collegiate Department was re-opened in February 1866. The curriculum embraces the subjects specified by the Syndicate for the F. A. and B. A. Examinations of the University, together with Theology.

The following gentlemen are the Educational Officers of the Institution:—

John Cook Esq., M. A., Principal.

College Department.

John Cook, Esq., M. A.
J. Vereker Bindon, Esq., M. A.
W. H. Bower, Esq., B. A.

School Department.

Mr. H. C. Cooney, B.A.	First Master.	Mr. A. Wilson	Fifth Master.
,, H. R. French	Second do.	,, E. R. Pedroza	Sixth do.
,, A. C. Shutie, B.A.	Third do.	,, J. W. Pedroza	Seventh do.
,, A. W. C. Gordon	Fourth do.		

The Terms are as under:—

In the Lower School		3	Rupees per mensem.
In the Upper School	Lower Division	4	,, ,,
	Higher do.	5	,, ,,
In the Collegiate Department		5	,, ,,

N. B.—All fees are payable in advance.

For the benefit of parents residing in the Mofussil and others, a boarding establishment is maintained under the immediate supervision of the Principal at the following rates:—

FOR BOARDERS.—College Department, Rs. 35 exclusive of school fees.

School Department, 30 Rs. *per mensem*, exclusive of school fees.

Where two or more boys are from the same family, 25 Rupees irrespective of age, is the charge for each boy.

FOR DAY BOARDERS—8 Rupees exclusive of school fees.

Books, Stationery and Medicine will be supplied and charged for at prime cost.

All particulars may be obtained by application to the Principal, Doveton College, Vepery.

The following is the new form of the Scholarship Rules as proposed by the Sub-Committee of August 1871 and amended and adopted by the General Committee, November 9th, 1871.

SCHOLARSHIP RULES.

The Committee of the Doveton Protestant College with the view of encouraging and aiding students to prepare for and to join the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the University of Madras, resolve to confer scholarships on pupils who have passed the entrance examination of the University and who shall promise to pursue their studies for four years thereafter in the Doveton College.

The following are the Rules, in accordance with which the scholarships shall be given and held.

1. That four scholarships shall be given each year to the students who are commencing their collegiate course, and that each of these scholarships shall be tenable for four years under the rules hereinafter laid down.

2. That two of the scholarships shall be given to Christian pupils who have matriculated from the Doveton Institution according to the order in which they may have passed the University Matriculation Examination provided they also attain to a certain fixed standard in scriptural knowledge, and produce satisfactory evidence of moral character.

3. That two remaining scholarships shall be given to Christian pupils coming from other Institutions on the same terms, provided such pupils hold higher places at the University Matriculation Examination than Doveton students excluding those holding scholarships.

4. That the Scholarships shall be Rupees 10 each per mensem during the first and second years of the College course, and Rs. 20 or 15 per mensem during the third and fourth years of the said course according as the holder shall be placed in the First or Second Class at the First Examination in Arts.

5. That should the holder of a scholarship fail to pass the First Examination in Arts at the end of his second year, the scholarship held by him shall lapse; should such holder of a scholarship, however, pass the First Examination in Arts from the Doveton College in a subsequent year, the Committee may at their discretion grant him a scholarship during the third and fourth year of his course.

6. That unauthorized absence, continued absence for three months from whatever cause or misconduct shall involve forfeiture of scholarship, and that a scholarship thus forfeited shall be available for other students in the same year of the course according to the principles laid down in these Rules.

7. That scholarships not conferred by the Doveton Protestant College shall be held on such conditions as may be prescribed by their founders, subject, however, to the provisions laid down in these Rules.

8. That the scholarships shall cease or be liable to diminution, if the state of the funds render such a course necessary, and that these Rules may be altered by the Committee on sufficient grounds.

9. That the Committee reserves to itself the right of withholding one or more of the scholarships if it deems fit.

DOVETON GIRLS' SCHOOL,

In connection with the Doveton Protestant College, is situated in Vepery Square.

Head Mistress.....Miss Keely, (*on furlough.*)
Do. .....Miss Norton, (*Acting.*)

Second Mistress.....Miss Anderson.
First Teacher.....Miss Hart.
Second Teacher.....Miss Klyne.
Third Teacher.....Miss A. Williams.
Fourth Teacher.....Miss Tuke.

Music, Piano.....Mrs. Vest.
French..... Do.

TERMS.

(*For English only.*)

Upper School .....Rs. 4 per mensem.
Middle do. ..... „ 3 do.
Lower do. ..... „ 2 do.

Extras.

French.....Rs. 2 per mensem.
Music..... „ 5 do.

Young ladies whose Education has been carried on at home or at other schools, can join the classes for accomplishments on the following :—

TERMS.

Music (Piano.).....Rs. 7-8-0 per mensem.
French..... „ 3-0-0 do.

N. B.—All who hold a Doveton Certificate will be received on the school terms.

There is a Boarding Establishment attached to this branch of Institution, under the immediate superintendence of the Head Mistress.

CHRIST CHURCH DISTRICT SCHOOLS,

MALE AND FEMALE—INSTITUTED A. D. 1843.

President and Superintendent—Rev. W. Scott, B.A.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

THE SELECT VESTRY OF CHRIST CHURCH.

Head Master.....Mr. Kearney.
" Mistress.....Miss Evers.
Head Mistress of Poor School..Mrs. Kearney.

MADRAS SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. Dr. Sayers, *Vice-President.*
Rev. James Lang, *Secretary.*

Dr. vanSomeren,
Rev. R. C. Macdonald, M.A
" J. Frank Brown,
Rev. R. Patterson,
Major Hobart,
Rev. C. P. Hard,
Dr. Elder,
Rev. S. Organe.

EMMANUEL CHURCH SCHOOLS.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. C. R. Deane, M.A., *President.*
Mr. J. J. D'Rozario,
" C. R. Daily.
Mr. W. J. Fox,
" J. Wilcox,
" S. B. Wiltshire, *Secretary.*

BOYS' SCHOOL.
Mr. T. Twigg.....*Master.*

GIRLS' SCHOOL.
Miss Jessie Hart.....*Mistress.*
" Bazely..... } *Assistants.*
" Brown..... }

VEPERY DISTRICT PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

NEW TOWN BOYS' SCHOOL.
Head Master.—Mr. S. W. Upshon.
2nd " — " Watkinson.

NEW TOWN GIRLS' SCHOOL.
Head Mistress.—Mrs. Wayne.
2nd " —Miss C. Shandley.
3rd " —Mrs. Slator.

New Town Reading Room and Library,

Open daily from 6 to 8 P. M.

Secy and Treasurer—Mr. G. R. Trotter. | *Librarian*—Mr. S. W. Upshon.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Rev. A. C. Taylor, B. A., Chaplain of Vepery.—*President.*

Rev. W. G. Hubbard.
Col. E. W. Childers (*Europe.*)
E. F. Brockman Esq. (*Europe.*).
J. H. Tarrant Esq.
W. M. Scharlieb Esq.
Mr. C. S. Trotter.
Mr. Robert Johnson.
" M. Staggs.
" C. E. Axelby.
" G. Trotter, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
" S. W. Upshon, *Librarian.*

PARCHERRY SCHOOL, NORTH BLACK TOWN.

34, Portuguese Church Street,

Opened under the direction of the Reverend. C. R. Drury, 5th September 1860, and always to be under the direction of the Chaplain of Black Town.

Committee.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop—*President.*

The Venerable the Archdeacon—*Vice President*

Col. T. Gillilan,	J. Harris, Esq.,
Hon'ble J. G. Coleman,	J. D. Rozario, Esq.

Rev. W. M. Babington, B.A.....*Secretary.*

Number of children at present on the roll..... 79
Average do. who receive daily a meal of curry and rice 47½
Attendance—daily average..... 63

The object of this School is to impart to the children of the destitute poor of the District, such an education as will enable them to obtain some post to earn their livelihood, viz:—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography and instruction in Needle work. Scriptural Instruction—Holy Bible and Church Catechism.

N.B.—The monthly expenditure is about Rs. 165, and the School is almost entirely dependent upon voluntary subscriptions.

Mr. C. Vieyra, *Head Master.*	Mrs. A. Jackson, *Schoolmistress and Supdt.*
„ Philbert, *Teacher.*	Miss Rodrigues, *Assistant Teacher.*

Monthly subscriptions are earnestly solicited.—They can be made by "Stamps"—and even from one Anna upwards, will be thankfully acknowledged.

"*Left off*" *clothes*, or a piece of "check" or other cloth, will be *very thankfully* received, and acknowledged by the Secretary.

HARRIS HIGH SCHOOL, ROYAPETTAH.

This School was founded in the year 1856 for the exclusive purpose of educating Mussulman boys.

The Honorable Sybella Harris left a legacy to the Church Missionary Society, to found a School in memory of her father, the famous General Harris.

The School is under Government inspection, and receives a grant-in-aid. The standard of education is that of the Entrance Examination to the Madras University. Daily instruction is given in Holy Scripture.

Principal.—Rev. E. Sell, assisted by competent Teachers and Moonshees. The Hindustani, Persian, Arabic and Tamil languages are taught.

Narasingapooram Branch.

This is a Preparatory School established in Narasingapooram, for the benefit of younger boys who lived at a distance from the High School. It is thus a feeder to the latter. The boys are chiefly sons of Sepoys.

MISSIONARY SEMINARY,

SULLIVAN'S GARDENS, ROYAPETTAH.

Rev. Dr. Strachan, *Principal.*

Rev. C. E. Kennet, Theological Lecturer. | Mr. Gnanamuttu, M.A., Tutor.

The object of this Seminary is to train and prepare young men of piety and due mental fitness, for Missionary employment as Catechists or Ministers.

Several exhibitions are attached to the Seminary, for Europeans, East Indians and Natives.

Other Students, but only such as propose to devote themselves to Missionary work, are admissible on payment, the amount in each case to be determined by the Committee.

The Seminary was opened on the 1st June 1848 at Sullivan's Gardens, Royapettah, and is now under the charge of the Rev. Dr. Strachan, Principal.

Applications for admission, accompanied by testimonials signed by competent parties, must be made to the Acting Principal.

S. P. G. HIGH SCHOOL, VEPERY.

The High School, in connection with the S. P. G., was opened on 1st February, 1864, in the block of buildings near St. Matthias' Church, formerly known as the Vepery Grammar School, and subsequently as the Government Normal School.

J. T. Margoschis, Esq., F.R.G.S., *Hg. Principal.* | A. V. Panchanath Iyer, B.A., *Assistant.*

and twelve other Native Masters, with Tamil and Telugu Moonshees.

The great object of the School is to give a sound education, based upon Christian principles. Each boy is instructed daily in the Bible. The School receives Government aid, and most of the Masters are connected with the Madras University, for the requirements of which the instruction given is adapted.

PURSEWALKUM SEMINARY.

This Institution was founded in January 1866, and affords a religious and secular education gratis to orphan boys and girls of all denominations, as well as to those children whose parents are poor and in limited circumstances.

It consists of two departments, viz., the High School and the Primary, and six classes.

Patron	...Rev. C. P. Hard, M.A.
General Superintendent ...	...Mr. G. A. Regel.
Head Master, High School ...	...T. A. Masselamoney Pillai.
Assistant Master do. ...	...Mr. G. A. Dewelitz.
First Tutor, Primary School ...	...
Second do. do. do. ...	...D. Nicholas.
School Mistress	...Miss C. Martin.
Asst. do.	...Miss A. Muriel.
Tamil Moonshee	...Masselamoney Pillay.
Asst. do.	...C. Nicholas Pillay.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 2, Armenian Street.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

Principal—Rev. D. J. Forbes.

The Schools are conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick, assisted by the following lay-teachers :—

MASTERS.

Mr. P. O'Connell.
" C. E. O'Connor.
" C. Nicholas.
Mr. W. Brown.
" D. Aurokiasawmy Pillay.

The system of Education in this Seminary embraces the full classical course adapted to those who are destined for the learned professions.

It also comprises Tamil and Telugu with French, English, and other European Languages, History, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Rhetoric and Logic.

For Boarders 25 Rupees per month—payable quarterly in advance.

For Day Boarders 10 Rupees per month, and for Day Scholars, 2 Rupees.

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES,

McLEAN STREET.

Conducted by the Ladies of the Presentation Convent.

The system of Education in this Seminary embraces Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, History, Geography, French, Plain and Fancy Needlework, Embroidery, Drawing and Painting; also Vocal and Instrumental Music.

TERMS.

For Boarders	Rupees 20	per month.
„ Day Boarders	„ 7	do.
„ „ Scholars, First School	„ 5	do.
„ Do. Second „	„ 2	do.

EXTRA CHARGES.

Music	Rupees 5	per month.
French	„ 5	do.
Drawing		do
Embroidery and Ornamental work		do.

DAVIDSON STREET BOYS' SCHOOL, BLACK TOWN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1814.

Committee of Management.

Rev. S. W. Organe, *President.*
Mr. J. W. Thompson,
Lieut. J. Cochran,
Rev. S. W. Organe, *Hg. Secretary.*
Mr. J. M. Lewis,
Mr. J. Dixon,
Rev. S. W. Organe, *Acting Treasurer.*

Mr. B. Chester, F.A. *Hd. Mr.* | Mr. J. Cochran.....*3rd Mr.* Mr. D. Magry....*5th Master*
„ T. G. Turner....*2nd* „ „ W. Thomas....*4th* „

Rates.

	Entrance Fee. RS. A.	Tuition Fee. RS. A.		Entrance Fee. RS. A.	Tuition Fee RS. A.
Sixth Class	2 0	2 8	Third Class	1 0	1 8
Fifth „	2 0	2 0	Second „	1 0	1 4
Fourth „	2 0	1 12	First „	1 0	1 0

DAVIDSON STREET GIRLS' SCHOOL, BLACK TOWN,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1814.—RE-ESTABLISHED A. D. 1868.

Committee of Management.

Rev. S. W. Organe.....*President.*
„ S. W. Organe, (*Acting*).....*Treasurer.*
„ S. W. Organe, (*Acting*).....*Secretary.*

Mrs. Cochran, | Mrs. Dixon, | Mrs. Gordon, | Mrs. Norris.

Miss M. Gordon.....*Head Mistress.*
„ M. E. McKinley.....*2nd* „
„ J. Gordon.....*3rd* „
„ A. Allan.....*4th* „
Miss P. Lamoury.....*5th Mistress.*
„ E. Grove.....*6th* „
„ S. Johnston.....*7th* „

	Entrance Fee. RS. A.	Tuition Fee. RS. A.		Entrance Fee. RS. A.	Tuition Fee. RS. A.
Sixth Class	2 0	2 0	Second Class	1 0	1 4
Fifth „	2 0	2 0	First „	1 0	1 0
Fourth „	2 0	1 12			
Third „	1 0	1 8			

vernment aid. [illegible] trasses hold Teachers' Certificates. There are 100 boys and 150 girls attending these schools. The Standard of Education in the Boys' School is up to that of the University preparatory Matriculation Examination, while the girls are yearly trained up to the 1st Grade Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

BLACK TOWN WESLEYAN TELUGU SCHOOL.

A Telugu Girls' School numbering upwards of 62 scholars are taught in the Parcherry. Another school of a similar kind is established at Toyoor. Both of those are supported entirely by the Mission.

BLACK TOWN WESLEYAN ENGLISH GIRLS' DAY SCHOOL,

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1860.

The Pastor of the Church...*President.* Capt. D. Lissenburg.....*Treasurer.*
Mr. W. S. Hudson.....*Secretary.*

COMMITTEE, 12 MEMBERS.

Miss M. Spencer.....*Head Mistress.* Miss O'Sullivan.....*3rd Mistress.*
Mrs. Pedro.....*2nd* „ „ Gordon.....*4th* „

This School now contains over 100 scholars. Since February 1871, the Committee have secured the service of Miss Spencer—a first grade Certificated Mistress. All the Teachers hold certificates. It is the aim of the Committee to give the children attending this school a sound and practical English Education. The girls are yearly sent up to the Teachers' Certificate Examinations.

WESLEYAN ANGLO-VERNACULAR INSTITUTION, ROYAPETTAH.

About 350 youths are now taught in this school which was founded in 1850, with the object of giving a superior Christian education to Hindus of all castes. It is managed by a European Missionary, who devotes the greater part of each day to its interests. The Bible is taught an hour daily in all the classes that can read it, and the elementary truths of Christianity are conveyed, through the medium of the Vernacular languages, to the minds of the younger pupils. The standard of secular instruction is equal to the requirement of the Matriculation Examination. More than fifty of the students have already matriculated from this Institution, besides several others who have passed the F. A. and B. A. Degrees respectively.

WESLEYAN GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

This School was established in 1848. It is under the superintendence of the European Missionaries. It contains at present sixteen day scholars and forty Boarders, who are fed, and clothed and educated chiefly at the expense of the Mission, with the aid of local contributions. The girls are nearly all taught English as a language, but their lessons are mostly given in Tamil; special attention is paid to needle-work and to instruction in the domestic life. An experienced Matron, Mrs. Franklin, lives on the premises.

WESLEYAN CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

Three Castes Hindu Girls' Schools are supported by the Mission. One in Royapettah, the other two in North and South Triplicane. These schools number one hundred and eighty scholars. The languages taught are Tamil, Telugu and English. These schools are partly supported by Government Grants-in-aid.

FREE CHURCH MISSION INSTITUTION.

This well-known Institution, founded in 1837, is the oldest of the Schools and Colleges intended specially for natives. Its distinctive character is that it combines religious with secular education. There are about 1,030 pupils on the roll, of whom about 220 are students in the College Department.

PRINCIPAL.—The Rev. William Miller, M. A.

PROFESSORS.

Rev. William Miller, M. A. Rev. G. M. Rae, M. A. Rev. G. Patterson.
Rev. W. Stevenson, M. A. Rev. C. Cooper, M. A. C. Michie Smith, Esq., B.Sc.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS.

S. Rungiah Chetty, B. A. | C. Subbaramaiya, M. A.

In the School department about 30 Teachers are employed.

THE HOBART MAHOMEDAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

ROYAPETTAH—MADRAS.

REPORT FOR 1875-76.

The Lady Mary Grenville, *Patroness.*
H. H. the Princess of Tanjore, *Vice-Patroness.*
The Lady Hobart, *President* (in Europe.)
Mrs. D. F. Carmichael, *Acting President.*

Mrs. G. G. Arbuthnot. Mrs. R. M. Macdonald.
Mrs. Grigg. Mrs. Probyn.
Mrs. Isacke. Mrs. Tarrant.

Hon'ble D. F. Carmichael. | Colonel R. M. Macdonald.
Hon'ble H. S. Cunningham. | Lieut.-Col. F. H. Tyrell.

Ahmed Moideen Khan Bahadoor,
Hon'ble Mir Humayoon Jah Bahadoor,
Dr. Moideen Sheriff.
Major B. Hobart, *Hony. Treasurer.*
Mrs. Firth, *Hony. Secretary.*

In January 1875 a Committee under the Presidentship of Lady Hobart, discussed the question of the education of Mahomedan girls, and proposed to encourage it by promoting the establishment of Schools, where the girls will be taught their own language, needlework of every description, and other industrial occupations.

The School has, by desire of the Members of the Committee, been called "The Hobart School" in memory of the warm interest taken in this movement by the Late Lord Hobart, and the active assistance and sympathy given by Lady Hobart, the President of the Committee. Lady Hobart has presented the School with a donation of Rs. 10,000, to be invested for its support, and has been asked to continue her interest as Honorary President whilst in England.

In December 1875 the School was visited by H. H. the Princess of Tanjore. The Committee are much encouraged by the warm interest taken by Her Highness in the institution and by her liberality in assigning the interest of Rs. 7,000 towards the support of the School.

The accommodation of the School House proving insufficient for the increasing number of children, that had been admitted from time to time, another building was engaged on the 30th November, 1875.

There are now 160 names on the books and an average daily attendance of 130. The Staff employed to instruct them is: one Head School Mistress (an Englishwoman), one East Indian, five Mahomedan school teachers: and one Mahomedan work teacher.

The Committee especially have in view the promotion of such industrial work as will enable the children when they have grown up to earn a livelihood. They particularly wish to have them taught all kinds of Indian needlework, as the girls make sufficient progress in plain sewing, knitting, &c.

The progress made by these children is most interesting, not only in the more immediate objects of the School, but in habits of order, cleanliness, and tidiness.

The Committee take this opportunity of expressing their best thanks to those European and Mahomedan ladies and gentlemen, who have given their kind interest and substantial support towards the advancement of this experimental undertaking.

MADRAS NATIVE FEMALE EDUCATION SOCIETY,

ESTABLISHED 1829.

The object of the Society is to provide an elementary vernacular Education upon a Christian basis.

The Society at its foundation maintained some 15 or 16 Village Schools, but owing to the gradual failure of funds during the last few years, the Society has been obliged to curtail its operations. It has one flourishing school called the Central School in Popham's Broadway, Black Town.

Local Secretary.—Miss Franck, Teynampet, Madras.

THE MADRAS CIVIL ORPHAN ASYLUMS,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras, the Venerable the Archdeacon, and the Clergy of the Church of England throughout the Diocese,

and

ST. MARY'S CHURCH CHARITY SCHOOL.

Amalgamated 16th January, 1872, *under G. O., 20th August* 1871, *No.* 252.

DIRECTORS FOR 1877.

The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras—*President.*

The Garrison Chaplain,
Sir W. Robinson, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble D. F. Carmichael.
The Venerable the Archdeacon.
} *Vice-Presidents.*

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTORS.

The Garrison Chaplain. | The Surgeon of the District.

GOVERNMENT DIRECTORS.

The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman. | W. Donald, Esq.

ELECTED DIRECTORS.

Mr. J. J. D'Rozario, *Treasurer.*
" G. Jeremiah.
" E. Keys.
" C. Stolberg.
Rev. A. C. Taylor.
Mr. J. Huffton.
" R. J. Newbigging, *Auditor.*
" J. T. Greatorex.
Captain C. T. P. Luxmore.
Mr. W. Grant.
" A. F. Ottmann.
Dr. C. G. Conran.
Mr. G. Hammett.
" C. Hall, *Secretary.*
" A. M. Hooper.
" L. C. Probyn.

DIRECTRESSES.

Lady President.

Lady Caroline Grenville.

Lady Vice-President.

Lady Morgan.

Mrs. Carmichael.
Miss Gell.
Mrs. Hearn.
" Hooper.
Mrs. Isacke.
" Joyes.
Lady Robinson.
Mrs. Rowland.
Mrs. Tarrant, *Secretary.*
Drury.
R. Branson.
Furnell.

EX-OFFICIO DIRECTRESS, Mrs. Hunt.

TRUSTEES.—Mr. C. Hall and Dr. C. G. Conran.

MILITARY FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM, MADRAS.

POONAMALLEE ROAD. INSTITUTED A. D. 1786.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.—*President.*

VICE PRESIDENTS.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice.
His Excy. the Commander-in-Chief.
The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop.
The Hon'ble *Sir* Wm. Robinson, K.C.S.I.
" W. Hudleston.

GOVERNORS.

Rev. J. B. Sayers, LL.D.
Major Gen. Raikes, C.B.
The Venerable Archdeacon Drury.
Colonel Farewell.
W. Donald, Esq.
Brigadier General H. O'Connell.
J. W. Handley, Esq.,
Major Ross Thompson, R. E.,
Colonel Foord, R. E.,
Surg. Genl. G. Smith, M.D.

DIRECTRESSES.

The Lady Mary Grenville.....*Patron*

VICE-PATRONESSES.

Lady Morgan. | Lady Chamberlain. | Lady Robinson.

Miss Gell,
Mrs. Carmichael,
" Strachan,
" Shaw-Stewart,
Mrs. Isacke,
" Tarrant.
" Handley.
Mrs. Spring Branson.
" Probyn.
" L. C. Johnstone.

James Short, Esq.—*Secretary.*

Mrs. E. Rose, Superintendent.
Miss Agnes McVae, 1st Asst. Mistress.
Miss E. Scott, 2nd do.
Miss Ward, 3rd do.
" Hankins, 4th do.
Mrs. J. Boyle, Matron.
Rev. P. Percival, Chaplain.
J. A. Laing, Esq., M.D., Surgeon.
Mr. W. Hankin, Resident Apothecary.
G. Nursimmooloo Chetty, Secy's Clerk.

UNION SCHOOLS, JOHN PEREIRA'S.

Boys' School, established 1st June, 1836—Girls' School, established 1st January, 1840.

PATRON.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

VICE-PATRON.—Rev. C. H. Deane, M.A., Chaplain of South Black Town.

DIRECTORS 1877.

PRESIDENT—Reverend R. C. Macdonald, M.A., Incumbent of "Trinity Chapel."

The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, *Vice-President.*

Mr. R. Davey,
Rev. D. Fenn, M.A.
" M. G. Goldsmith, B.A.
Mr. A. Holmes.
Colonel L. H. Isacke,
Mr. D. T. O'Keeffe.
Mr. G. Norton,
" A. F. Ottmann,
" S. J. Sairs,
" J. Wilkins,
" J. H. Taylor, Honorary Director.

Rev. R. C. Macdonald, *Acting Secretary*

STAFF.

Head Master—Mr. J. H. Purcell,
2nd " " C. A. D'Rozario.
Head Mistress—Miss E. McArthur,
2nd " " C. Court,
3rd " " R. Harvey.

MADRAS INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Popham's Broadway, Black Town.

Committee, 1877-78.

President—The Lord Bishop of Madras | Vice-President—Col. Hawks.

The Ven'ble Archdn. Drury.	Col. Rogers, R. E.	Rev. W. M. Babington.
Rev. J. B. Sayers, LL.D.	Rev. C. H. Deane.	Rev. Aug. W. Atkinson.
G. Hammett Esq.	Mr. R. Hill.	Mr. C. R. Trotter.
F. Rowlandson, Esq.	W. Digby, Esq.	Mr. J. J. D'Rozario.

Honorary Secretary—Dr. Sayers.

Honorary Treasurer.—C. R. Trotter, Esq.

Bankers.—Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co.

Staff.

Mr. J. McCosh, General Superintendent.
" C. D'Woltz, Instructor in Book-binding.
" J. Hovenden, Instructor of Shoe-making

The condition of the poorer classes of Europeans and East Indians, residing in Black Town and the neighbouring suburbs, is admitted to be most deplorable. This distress is occasioned by their inability to earn a livelihood. Those who are most seriously affected are the old and the infirm who are physically unable to labor, and the young who have not the necessary skill to compete with others in the labour market. The former perhaps fall more legitimately for relief on the Friend-in-Need Society, and arrangements are being made, it is believed, to meet the evil so far as funds will permit. But the young require help of a special nature; they require to be taught how to earn an honest livelihood. The Education given in the several Charitable Institutions of this City, fits them only for Writers and Accountants; a section of the labour market which is already supplied to overflowing, and which will as far as the experience of the past can be depended upon be taken up entirely by the Natives of the country who can work equally well and at lower rates of remuneration. Other portions therefore of the labour market must be tried. To meet this great difficulty, an Industrial School has been established for the poorer classes of Europeans and East Indians in Black Town. The extent of the operations are at present limited, confined to one or two of the principal industrial trades, Repairs, varnishing, &c., of carriages, house painting, carpentry, work in leather, book-binding, &c., but will be extended as funds permit.

The School was opened on the 2nd November, 1874: at present there are 56 boys borne on its Rolls, many have obtained employments as Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Artificers, &c. &c., since the school opened.

Contributions in aid of the Industrial School will be most thankfully received by the Secretary, Rev. Dr. Sayers, and will be duly acknowledged.

THE GORDON REFUGE.

St. Thome, Madras.

Committee.

Lady Robinson, *President*.

Mrs. Spring Branson,	Mrs. Grigg.	Mrs. Haukin.	Miss. Morphett,
" Carmichael,	" Evans.	" Johnstone.	" Strachan,
" Douglas Fox.	Miss Gell,	" Lewis,	" Shaw-Stewart.

Mrs. Firth.....*Honorary Secretary*. | Rev. Dr. Strachan....*Honorary Treasurer*.

The design of this Institution is to afford a refuge for those destitute orphan girls of European descent, who are not eligible for either the Military or the Civil Orphan Asylums. As such, it is one, the Committee plead, well deserving of public support. The Committee invite those who may be disposed to aid this Institution to visit it, and to judge by personally inspection whether it be worthy of support.

PATCHEAPPAH'S EDUCATIONAL CHARITIES.

PATRON.—The Hon'ble H. S. Cunningham.

P. Somoosoonthrum Chettyar, *President.*
P. Veeraperumal Pillay,
C. V. Iyasawmy Mudaliar,
The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C.S.I.,
P. Vasoodava Mudaliar,
C. Cundasawmy Mudaliar, B.A. and B.L.,
W. S. Venataramanjooloo Naidu,
S. Appasawmy Chettyar.

S Soondrabashiem Naidu, *Secretary.*

PATCHEAPPAH'S HIGH SCHOOL.

Established in January 1842, School House, Esplanade, opened 29th March, 1850.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

C. Gopaulakristna Mudaliar, B.A., Assistant Principal in charge.

S. Streenevassiah,	..Master.	Nagaswara Aiyer	..Master.
K. P. Visvanadiah, B.A.,	.. do.	T. Seethaputhy Naick,	.. do.
N. Kistnasawmy Moodelly, B.A.	.. do.	C. Venata Charry,	.. do.
Mr. G. B. Joachim,	.. do.	Streenevassa Charry	.. do.
Soobramania Aiyar	.. do.	Narrasimha Charry	.. do.
P. B. Shadagopa Chary, B.A.	.. do.	P. Chellum Naidu,	..Writing Master.
G. Soobramania Aiyer, B.A.	.. do.	P. Sunjeeviah,	..Principal's Clerk.
D. Kristniah,	.. do.		

Private W. Rodgers, Gymnastic Instructor.

VERNACULAR DEPARTMENT.

Tamil.		*Telugu.*	
A. Soobroya Pillay,	1st Tutor	D. Venatasoobbah Sastry	.. 1st Tutor.
T. Casava Soobroya Mudaliar,	..2nd do.	V. Soobramania Sastry	..2nd do.
E. Annasawmy Mudaliar	..3rd do.	K. Soobroyaloo Naidu	..3rd do.

Sanscrit.

V. Ramanooja Charry	1st Tutor	W. Kistna Sastry	..2nd Tutor.

Patcheappah's Branch School at Conjeeveram.

Established in the year 1846.

English Department.

P. V. Ramasawmy Raju, B.A....	Head Master.	P. Vijiaragavacharry	..Tutor.
T. Soobramanya Iyer	..Tutor.	V. Vadachelia Vathyar	.. do.
G. Kistnasawmy Iyah	.. do.	S. Kistnasawmy Iyer.	.. do.
C. Rajah Row	.. do.	Streenevassa Charry.	..Writer.

Vernacular Department.

V. Ganapathy Pillay	...Tamil Tutor.	S. Venatasawara Sastry	.Telugu Tutor.

Patcheappah's Branch School at Cheidambaram.

Established in the year 1850.

English Department.

S. Kistnama Charry, B.A.,	..Head Master.	C. Rama Row,	..Tutor.
Punchabikasura Aiyer,	..Tutor.	K. Sawmy Iyengar,	.. do.
C. V. Soobiah,		V. Ramalinga Pillay,	.. do.
S. Rajagopaul Iyengar,		V. Ramachendra Naidu,	.. do.

Vernacular Department.

C. Vamadava Pundarum,	..Tamil Tutor.	V. U. Rungasawmy Iyengar,	Sanscrit Tutor

Govindoo Naidoo's Primary School,

Established in May, 1865, Black Town, Anderson's Street, Nos. 1-31, 2-31 & 3-31.

English Department.

T. R. Ramanadha Iyer, B.A., Principal and Head Master.

N. Davarajooloo Naidu,	Assistant Master.	V. Nutacunta Row,	.Tutor.
Y. Soobramiah,	..Tutor	R. Ramachendra Ayer,	. do.
M. K. Kistnama Charry,	.. do.	P. Kistnama Charry,	. do.
C. Sadasevish	.. do.	P. Ramasawmy Aiyer,	. do.
M. Nagaswera Iyer,	.. do.	S. Preranjana Mudaliar,	. do.
K. Aunadoray Iyer,	.. do.		

P. Ragava Charry.....Principal's Clerk.

Vernacular Department.

Tamil.		*Telugu.*	
M. Mooroogasa Mudaliar	..1st Tutor.	T. Singra Charlu	..1st Tutor.
K. Singaravalo do.	..2nd do.	S. Thennarugiah	..2nd do.
C. Loganatha do.	..3rd do.	O. Alwariah	..3rd do.
A. R. Ragavah Charry	..4th do.	N. Embariah	..4th do.

C. Streenevassa Pillay's Vernacular Girls School,

Established in 1866, Black Town, Somoosoonthra Mudaliar's Street.

Mrs. Macpherlane, Superintendent and Stitching Mistress.

Telugu Department.		*Tamil Department.*	
T. Vakoolabarana Iyah	..Head Master.	V. Venkataramanooja Iyan	..Head Master.
P. Rungiah	..2nd do.	A. Streenevassiah	..2nd do.
S. Nummalwarish.	..3rd do.	T. Theroomala Charry	..3rd do.
M. Ramiah	..4th do.	A. Rajoor Mudaliar	..4th do.

Number of Pupils in Patcheappah's High School	..550
Do. in Govindu Naidu's Primary School	..600
Do. in Patcheappah's Branch School at Conjeveram	..200
Do. do. do. at Chedumbarum	..200
Do. in Streenevassa Pillay's Girls School	..200

N. B. Govindu Naidu's Primary School is no other than the Junior Department of Patcheappah's High School, formed into a separate Institution.

Admission into the above Schools twice a year, in the months of January and June.

Ponnumbala Pillay's Sanscrit School at Chedumbarum.

Iyah Sastry.

PART X.—MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRAS LITERARY SOCIETY AND AUXILIARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

PATRONS.

His Grace the Governor.
His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore.
H. E. the Rajah Tondiman, Bahadur.

PRESIDENT.

The Honorable Sir W. Morgan, *Knight.*

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras. | The Honorable Sir W. Robinson, K.C.S.I.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

Hon'ble L. C. Innes, *Chairman.*
Col. J. Shaw-Stewart, R. E.
Dr. W. R. Cornish.
W. A. Porter, Esq., M.A.
G. Oppert, Esq., PH. D.
G. Bidie, Esq., M.D.
H. King, Esq., A.M., M.D.
Captain W. H. Hallett, R. A.
C. D. Maclean, Esq., B.A., MUS. D.
H. H. Shephard, Esq., M.A.
D. E. W. Leighton, Esq.

Colonel R. M. Macdonald, *Honorary Secretary.*
T. Ramakrishna Pillai, B.A., *Librarian.*
C. T. Subramania Aiyar, *Assistant Librarian.*

A good Library containing upwards of 17,000 Volumes, to which new works are added as published, is now open to the public.

TERMS.—Quarterly subscription, Rupees 10; Entrance Donation, Rupees 10; payable by all permanent residents in Madras, except Officers in Garrison and Clergymen. For further particulars apply to the Honorary Secretary, Old College, Nungumbaukum.

The Society receives monthly supplies of new books, including every work of note published at home.

Gentlemen wishing to join the Society should intimate their wish to the Secretary and forward a recommendation signed by one member, when their names will be enrolled and Catalogues furnished to them.

FORM OF RECOMMENDATION.

"I recommend Mr. ——————— ——————— to be a Member of the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.

A new Member admitted in the 1st month of the Quarter pays the whole subscription—in the second month, two-thirds—and in the third month, one-third of the subscription for the current Quarter.

Members absent from the Presidency on duty or otherwise are exempted from subscription.

Any person whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 700 may be admitted as a subscriber on the recommendation of a Member. A quarterly subscription of Rs. 3 entitles a subscriber to two sets of stock books of Rs. 4-8-0 or three sets, and of Rs. 6 to four sets.

Extract from the Proceedings of a Meeting of the Managing Committee held on the 10th April, 1878.

Resolved with reference to the proceedings of the last Annual General Meeting that the following rules be passed for regulating the admission of subscribers on 8 annas per mensem.

Rules.

1. The use of the stock books in the Library shall be open on the following conditons to persons, who are not Members of the Society.

2. Any person, whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 250, may be admitted as a subscriber at the recommendation and on the responsibility of a Member.

3. The subscription shall be 8 annas per mensem, and may be paid either monthly or quarterly.

4. No subscriber shall be allowed to have more than one work at a time. If the work is a novel, it shall be supplied complete. If it is not a novel, not more than two volumes shall be taken out.

5. Books may be kept for the following periods exclusive of the day of delivery.

Octavo volumes..10 days. | Quarto volumes..20 days. | Folio volumes..30 days.

6. Any detention of a book beyond the prescribed period will render a subscriber liable, at the discretion of the Committee, to a fine not exceeding one anna a day.

7. Any subscriber returning a book in a damaged state, or failing to return it within three months, may be called on to pay the amount required to complete or renew the work, which amount shall be determined by the Committee.

8. Every subscriber will be furnished with a book, which must be presented or sent with every remittance, every book returned and every order for fresh books. The amount of the remittance and the title of the book required will be filled in by the subscriber. The date on which any remittance was received or any book was either issued or returned will be filled in by the Librarian.

9. In the event of any subscriber failing to pay his subscription, or any sum due by him on account of fines or on account of books lost or damaged, his name shall be removed from the list and the Member introducing him shall be held responsible for the amount due.

10. In the event of a Member who has introduced any subscribers leaving India, he shall be required to transfer his responsibility to any other Member or Members, who may be willing to accept the same. In the event of no such arrangement being made, the names of the persons introduced by him shall be erased from the list of subscribers.

11. Every Member introducing a subscriber shall be required to sign a recommendation in the following form on a printed copy of the Rules.

I recommend Mr.————————————————————————
living at————————————————————————as a subscriber under the Rules passed on the 10th April, 1873, and I accept the responsibility imposed on me by those Rules.

Rules framed and approved by the Managing Committee under a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting held on the 12th March, 1874.

1. The use of the Stock books in the Library shall be open on the following conditions to persons who are not Members of the Society.

2. Any person, whose monthly income does not exceed Rs. 700, may be admitted as a Subscriber on the recommendation of a Member in the following form:—

I recommend Mr.————————as a Subscriber to the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.

3. A quarterly subscription of Rs. 3 shall entitle a Subscriber to two sets of Stock books, of Rs. 4-8-0 to three sets and of Rs. 6 to four sets.

4. Rules X, XV and XXI, prescribed for Members shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to Subscribers.

Rules for the admission of Subscribers at up-country Stations to the Madras Literary Society.

1st. That the Station is on a line of Railway.

2nd. That there is a Club of not less than five Gentlemen resident at the Station who desire to be Members of the Society.

3rd. That no new books are sent up-country until they have been circulated to all Members residing in Madras, who have applied for them.

4th. That the Secretary is satisfied as to the arrangements for transmitting books to and from Madras.

5th. That the expense of carriage is borne by the Station Club.

6th. That *Mutatis Mutandis* and with the above exceptions, the Rules of the Society are in force with respect to books sent up-country.

☞ The Society formerly published a journal. This was discontinued in 1866, but it has been resolved to resuscitate it and the first number of the new or fourth series is now in the Press.

THE PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 21ST APRIL, 1864.

PATRONS.

His Grace the Governor of Madras,
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief,
The Lord Bishop of Madras.

PRESIDENT —Hon'ble Sir William Robinson, K. C. S. I.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Colonel Weldon and D. F. Carmichael, Esq., C. S.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Madame Anna Bishop Schultz,
T. Davenport Chatterton, Esq.,
C. D. Maclean, Esq., Mus. Doc.
Signor Giacinto Marras,
G. Lambert, Esq.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

G. Handley, Esq.,
R. F. Chisholm, Esq.,
Colonel Ritherdon,
C. D. Maclean, Esq.,
Captain Hallett,
H. B. Grigg, Esq.,
H. Cornish, Esq.,
J. H. Spring Branson, Esq.
D. E. W. Leighton, Esq.,
J. H. Peebles, Esq.,
Dr. Cornish.

DIRECTOR OF MUSIC—Signor Alverio Dominico.

HONORARY SECRETARY.—C. H. Simpson, Esq.

HONORARY TREASURER.—G. S. Chambers, Esq.

RULES.

I. The "MADRAS PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY" is established with the following objects:—

1st.—The practice of sacred and secular music, both vocal and instrumental.

2nd.—The gradual development of a musical taste amongst all classes of the community.

3rd.—To afford to all lovers of music an additional means of social recreation and amusement.

II. The Society shall consist of:

Patrons; a President; 2 Vice-Presidents; a Committee of Management; a Director of Music; a Secretary; a Treasurer; Performing Members; Non-Performing Members; Honorary Members.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MADRAS.

ESTABLISHED 15TH JULY, 1835.

PATRON.

His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos.

VICE-PATRON.

The Hon'ble Sir W. R. Robinson, K.C.S.I.

CHAIRMAN.

The Hon'ble Sir W. R. Robinson, K.C.S.I.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

Ainslie, C. A., Esq.,
Bidie, G., Esq., M.B., F.L.S.
Clephane, Colonel,
Coleman, *Hon.* J. G.,
Lewis, Lieut. E.,
Munsie, W. W., Esq.,
Pothum Venkatachella Chetty, Esq.
Raikes, General, C.B.,
Searle, Colonel A. T.,
Steavenson, J. Esq.,
Thornhill, G. Esq., C.S.I.
Shaw, J., Esq., *Honorary Secretary*

HONORARY MEMBERS.

H. H. The Maha Raja of Travancore, G.C.S.I.
General Ferrier,
Sir Joseph Hooker, K.C.B., M.D., F.R.S.,
Sir Walter Elliot, K.C.S.I.,
C. Dale, Esq.,
Surg.-Major Alex. Hunter, M.D.,
Colonel C. A. Denison.
Surg-Major J. Shortt, M.D., F.L.S.

EXTRAORDINARY MEMBERS.

H. F. C. Cleghorn, Esq., M.D., F.L.S.,
Messrs. Binny and Co., *Treasurers.*
The Hon'ble J. D. Sim, C.S.I.,
Col. R. Benson, F.L.S.
Surg.-Major G. Bidie, M.B., F.L.S.

The existence of this Society is owing in great part to the exertions of the late Dr. Wight, formerly a Surgeon in the Madras Army, and whose valuable contributions to Botanical Science have gained for him a widely-spread and well-earned celebrity.

The gardens are situated opposite to the chief entrance to the Cathedral, and an additional piece of ground on the east of the Cathedral was purchased in the year 1856-57.

The garden occupies a space of about 7 acres, which were originally granted by the local Government. Part is laid out as a landscape garden and much increased of late in space, with the additions of a number of new and rare plants, especially in tropical palms and Australian trees; the whole forming a splendid collection, gathered from various parts of the world, and is constantly being increased by exchanges and purchases. It is open at all times to the public, and forms a healthful place of recreation, for the inhabitants of Madras.

A nursery for seedlings and cuttings of useful and ornamental trees, is maintained to meet the requirements of the Members who are supplied from it gratis. European vegetable and flower seeds are also similarly distributed; but all these advantages are open to the general public on payment.

Most of the plants are labelled with their botanical names and the natural order to which they belong. The number each holds in the Catalogue is also given, so that those who may wish to obtain the botanical history of the plant, can do so immediately by referring to the page of the Treasury of Botany given in the Catalogue.

There is also a Botanical Library attached, to which access can be had by Subscribers.

The general affairs of the Society are managed by the Committee who meet on the 1st Wednesday in each month, and compile annually, in the month of March, a Report of the year's Proceedings which is submitted to a General Meeting of the Subscribers at large. The Proceedings of each Meeting of the Committee are also published and distributed to Members.

Persons of all nations are eligible as Members of the Society, and have a voice in the annual election of the Committee and Office-bearers.

The rate of subscription is 7 Rupees a quarter; no entrance fee being demanded, and the subscription being allowed to lapse, temporarily, should a Member be absent from India.

Up-country Subscribers are entitled to all the advantages of Members, which it is possible to place at their disposal.

An annual show is held in February, when a large number of prices are awarded for flowers, fruits, vegetables, and several articles of importance in connection with botanical science. The Society has also made arrangements to award prizes for tea, coffee, &c.

Lists of the prizes to be distributed, and all information may be obtained on application to the Honorary Secretary, by whom lists of Members, Rules of the Society, &c., will be supplied gratis.

MADRAS CLUB.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

PRESIDENT.—Colonel C. Scott Elliot.

VICE-PRESIDENT.—Mr. R. B. Elwin.

MEMBERS.

Colonel J. H. M. Shaw Stewart,
Major J. M. C. Galloway,
Major T. Weldon,
Colonel R. Cadell, C.B.,
Lieut-Colonel J. A. Ellis,
Lieut-Colonel T. Ross Church,
Captain W. H. Hallett,
Lieutenant G. M. I. Moore,
Mr. C. A. Galton,
Captain A. I. Maclaverty,
Colonel G. R. F. Bardin,
Major E. C. P. Pigott,
Col. S. H. E. Chamier,
Mr. H. R. P. Carter,
Mr. T. Weir,
Major E. M. Norie,
Mr. G. Thornhill, C.S.I.,
Lieut.-Col. G. A. Arbuthnot,
Dy. Surg.-General C. D. Maddan,
Mr. R. J. Melville,
Mr. M. Gould,
Mr. G. G. Arbuthnot,
Colonel J. Michael, C.S.I.,
Mr. H. H. Shephard.

Mr. W. T. Hamilton Holmes, *Secretary.*

COSMOPOLITAN CLUB,

MOORE'S ROAD, NUNGUMBAUKUM.

PATRONS.

His Grace the Most Noble Richard Plantagenet Campbell Temple Nugent Brydges Chandos Grenville, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Earl Temple, Viscount and Baron Cobham, Earl Nugent, Lord Kinloss, a Member of the Most Honorable Privy Council, the Most Noble the Governor of Madras.

His Highness Sri Padmanabha Dasa Vanchi Balarama Varma Bulasekhara Kireetapati Manni Sultan Maharaj Rajah Rama Rajah Bahadur Shamshir Jang, K. G., C. S. I., *Maharajah of Travancore.*

His Highness Prince Zahir-ul-Daula Azim Jah Umdat-ul-Umra, Siraj-ul-Umra, Madar-ul-Mulk, Umdat-ul-Mulk Azim-ul-Daula, Asad-ul-Daula Al-Ingliz Muhammad Badiullah Khan Bahadur Fitrat Jang, G.C.S.I., Sipah Salar, *Prince of Arcot.*

PRESIDENT.

The Hon'ble Sir William R. Robinson, K. C. S. I.

VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Hon'ble L. C. Innes.

GENERAL COMMITTEE.

His Highness the Hon'ble the Maharajah of Vizianagaram, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur,
The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble G. N. Gajapati Row,
M.R.Ry. C. V. Ranganadha Shastry,
Colonel R. M. Macdonald, K. S. C.
M.R.Ry. T. Muttusamy Iyer,
E. Thompson, Esq., M. A.
M.R.Ry. P. Chentsal Row Pantulu,
Lieut.-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell,
M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettiar,
M.R.Ry. V. Krishnama Charriar,
M.R.Ry. Y. Venkatramiah Shastry,
M.R.Ry. P. Sreenivasa Row,
M.R.Ry. S. Appasamy Chettigaru,
M.R Ry. C. Cundasamy Mudelliar,
M.R.Ry. P. Vijayarangam Mudelliar,
M.R.Ry. P. Ranganadham Mudelliar,
M.R.Ry. A. Ramachendra Iyer,
M.R.Ry. B. Ramaswamy Naidugaru,
J. Sturrock, Esq.
M.R.Ry. S. Seshiah Shastriar.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Hon'ble Mir Humayun Jah Bahadur,
The Hon'ble V. Ramiengar, C. S. I.
M.R.Ry. T. Muttusamy Iyer,
Colonel R. M. Macdonald,
M.R.Ry. P. Somasundaram Chettiar,
M.R.Ry. V. Kristnama Charriar.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. H. Tyrrell, *Honorary Secretary.*

The objects of the Club are :—

(1.) To afford greater facilities than at present exist for intercourse of an interesting and useful kind between Native and European Gentlemen in Madras.

(2.) To provide a good Reading room, where the current literature of the day may be found, and a really good Library be gradually collected.

(3.) To afford opportunities for occasional lectures, discussions, readings, &c., whenever opportunity offered, or it appeared desirable to collect opinions on any particular topic.

(4.) To supply a place where Gentlemen, residents in the Mofussil, visiting Madras, may meet their friends, make appointments, &c.

(5.) To supply means for introducing European visitors to Madras to the principal residents, and thus affording them some insight into native society.

The entrance Fee is Rs. 25; the Annual Subscription for Residents in Madras, Rs. 36, for non-residents, Rs. 12, payable quarterly.

It is hoped that those who veiw the establishment of the Club with favor, will be disposed to assist it by donations, either of money or books. The formation of a good Library must depend mainly on the degree of support thus afforded, and the Committee earnestly hope that aid may be generously accorded.

The Club was opened on the 8th of October 1873.

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL MUSEUM,

PANTHEON ROAD.

Established on the 14th August, 1851, by the Madras Government.

G. Bidie, Esq., M.B., Superintendent. | Mr. W. F. Dique, Assistant Curator.
C. Authecasavooloo Naidu, Curator. | P. Anthony Pillay, Head Taxidermist.

This is a Museum of Natural History, Raw products used in the arts and manufactures; specimens of Manufactures, Implements and Machinery, Ethnography, Antiquities, &c. The Natural History section is the most extensive and embraces a small number of Mammals, and extensive collections of Birds, Reptiles, Fish, Shells, Insects, Crustacea, &c. There is also an extensive Herbarium and very large collection of mineralogical and geological specimens. The Museum is intended chiefly to illustrate the natural history natural resources and manufactures of British India, and the manners, customs, and antiquities of its inhabitants. There is also a very interesting collection of Gold, Silver and Copper Coins, which can be seen by personal application to the Superintendent or Curator. As the collections in the various sections are yet far from complete, specimens for any of them will be very acceptable, and the Superintendent will be glad to enter into arrangements with contributors or collectors which will prove advantageous to both parties. Attached to the Museum there is a general Library and Reading Room, in which any visitor may consult books daily from 6½ A. M. to 5 P. M. There is also a scientific library containing books of reference on the various subjects of Natural History; and any one wishing to consult such works, may obtain permission to do so by applying to the Superintendent who will grant a ticket of admission.

The Museum is opened gratuitously to the Public daily, Sundays excepted, from 6½ A. M. to 5 P. M. The Popular Lectures at the Institution are also free to the Public.

PEOPLE'S PARK,

INSTITUTED IN 1859.

CUSTODIANS—MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE TOWN OF MADRAS.

Mr. JAMES HAY ELLIS, Superintendent.

We owe the People's Park to Sir Charles Trevelyan. It is not at all improbable that the idea of some such place suggested itself to many a man in power before his day. It would be singular indeed if Europeans should, for a hundred years, have seen a large native town growing up on the site of a small village—a vast population massing together with lungs to be fed with fresh air and limbs to be allured to exercise and health—without sometimes thinking it possible that the "village greens," "commons," and "parks" of his native land *might* perhaps be re-produced with advantage within reach of Black Town. The monotony of Indian life, and the lack of sympathy between the classes of Indian society, may be regarded as the causes why such an idea, if suggested, was never carried into execution. While the "upper ten thousand" could have their drive along the Beach and round the Island, it mattered little to them that the "masses" (unfriendly phrase) who could not drive, or were to be stimulated to recreation, had no place convenient for health, exercise and amusement.

But then Sir Charles Trevelyan was a man not given to routine; and somewhat wide in his sympathy. So the idea of the people's want suggesting itself to him and he having the power as well as the will—the people got their Park. Thousands who know nothing of the step that cost him a Governorship, will hold his name in memory by the People's Park.

But when Sir Charles was re-called, the scheme was in a most elementary state. The plan was on paper; but never adopted. Little else was done, and little else would have been done if the inheritors of Sir Charles Trevelyan's dignity had not also inherited his sympathy with the people. We owe it to the various gentlemen who have been entrusted with the execution of the scheme, that the "plan" was not thrown into the official waste paper basket, and the idea, recorded as one of Sir Charles' amiable follies. It is in unison with Sir William Denison's career, previous to his arrival in this country that he should have shown a hearty approval of an undertaking so intimately connected with the health and pleasure of the middle class population.

There can be no doubt that the Park has been a success. Any one may convince himself of that by a visit morning or evening. The place has already fixed its character as a popular resort, and it is certain that it will be so in a much greater degree when the attractions of the ground are fully developed. It is pleasing to see that the native population appreciate the pleasure provided for them, and when the sternness of social life amongst them is relaxed, we may expect to see not only the Ramasawmies, but the Lutchmies of Black Town taking their ease in the fretted shade of well-grown trees.

But we must suspend any further remarks, and lay before our readers a brief description of the Park.

The gate adjacent to the Hospital Bridge is the main entrance. The trees are planted in avenues and groups. Twelve lakes of various dimensions and shades are completed; and various other things have been achieved: but we cannot do better than print the following description (though brief) of the park, kindly furnished by the Superintendent, which will convey a clear idea of the Park.

In the North-west angle of the Park is a Serpentine lake with two large raised islands one at each end. One of these is 30 feet above the water, and is well calculated for a large basin, from which the cascades might hereafter be made to fall over the sides. The second or Victoria lake, with a central island, is situated almost midway between the band-stand and the northern end of the Park. The island is approached by one bridge of ornamental design, measuring 200×4½ feet. The third is a small lake on the west side, elliptical in shape, and contains good drinking water for cattle. The fourth is a small lake close to the Aviary. The fifth a similar one. The sixth is a semi-lunar lake near the band-stand, with a gravel walk around it. The seventh is a medium lake, between the band-stand and the Superintendent's house. The eighth is an irregularly shaped lake, with a central island and two small rustic bridges on each side of the main road, and trees of various sorts have been planted. The ninth is a large lake on the west side of the main road. The tenth is a medium lake west of the last-mentioned. The eleventh is a medium lake, with a central island at the south end.

There are two masonry basins, one elliptical, measuring 170 feet × 73 feet, and 4½ ft. in depth, formed of solid masonry with brick-on-edged foundation and central fountain; the latter, of ornamental design, galvanized. This has recently been surrounded by an iron fence and converted into a public bath, the floor of one-half of it has been raised so as to give a depth of about 4 feet adapted for the use of boys—the other half has an uniform depth of 5 to 6 feet. It is supplied with Red Hills lake-water from the public main road, and good dressing rooms have been built round it for the bathers. The roads of the Park, embracing 5½ miles, are complete.

The Zoological collection in the Park consist of the following specimens:—

2 Lions, 1 Lion Cub, 2 large Tigers, 1 Black Panther, 2 Panther Cubs, 5 Cheetahs, 2 large Hyenas, 1 Rhinoceros, 1 Elephant, 2 Porcupines, 5 Black Swans, 1 White Swan, 1 Opossum, 1 Emeu, 2 Black Bears, 1 Rattel, 12 Spotted Deer, 15 Monkeys of different species, Guinea Pigs, and a variety of Rabbits.

The Aviary contains a great variety of handsome Ornithological specimens, too numerous to detail here.

The area of the Park is 88 cawnies or 116 English acres.

List of Wild Animals.

4 large Cheetahs,	1 Saras Cranes,	3 Cockatoos,
2 Panther's Cubs,	1 Emeu,	A number of Parrots and Birds of various tribes,
1 Black Panther,	1 Rhinoceros,	1 Opossum,
2 Tigers,	2 Antelopes,	1 Rattel,
2 large Lions,	2 Pelicans,	1 Russian Monkey,
1 young Lioness,	14 Deers,	1 Rangoon Deer,
2 Hyenas,	16 Monkeys,	1 Adjutant,
2 Porcupines,	5 Black Swans,	1 Abyssinian Monkey,
2 Bears,	A large number of Pigeons,	
2 Jackals,	2 pairs of Maltese Pigeons,	

Peoples Park Rules.

1. The Park shall be opened daily for carriages between 5 A.M. and 8½ P.M., after which hour, the gates will be closed and no person will be permitted to remain in the Park, except by special permission.

2. Visitors riding or driving on the foot-paths, or walking on the cultivated grass, will be punished.

3. Omnibuses, carts, shigrams, coolies with loads or baskets, carriage or puckally bullocks will not be allowed to enter.

4. Visitors are warned not to irritate or annoy the animals in any way whatever.

5. All animals found straying in the Park will be impounded.

6. Visitors are requested to observe the rules for the regulation of carriages on band evenings, so as to prevent confusion and irregularity.

7. No dogs admitted.

8. Smoking within the band-stand enclosure is strictly prohibited. Parties breaking these rules will be punished.

Rules to be observed by carriages and other wheeled Vehicles entering the circle round the band-stand on nights on which a band plays.

1. All carriages must, on entering the circle, turn to their right.

2. One by one row of carriages will be allowed to stand on the inside next the circle.

3. A sufficient space must be left clear for carriages to circulate on the outside of the inner row of carriages.

4. All other carriages must draw up on the outside of the road (open space.)

5. No carriage will be permitted to draw up opposite any of the entrances to the circle outside the space kept clear for the circulation of moving carriages.

THE NAPIER PARK.

Superintendent.

Madras owes so much to the administration of Lord Napier that it is very fitting that some permanent and palpable token of the public approbation of his labors should remain in our midst, at once to stimulate succeeding Governors to walk in Lord Napier's steps, and to remind generations to come of how much the sick, the suffering and the poor must always owe to one who has initiated so great improvements in all our public charities that their effect must long continue—blessing those who are too weak or poor to help themselves. The Napier Park is such a memorial. Its very position is most fitting. Standing midway between Government House and one of the most squalid quarters of Madras, its beneficent influence with rest upon both. Its site had been for scores of years a pestiferous swamp, covered for months in each year by salt and stagnant water, the overflow of the filthy Cooum. Within was a wretched paricherry, notorious for its liability to epidemic disease, that spread from thence throughout the city. To partially remedy the evil, the Municipality made it a depôt for street sweepings, so that in time its level might be raised sufficiently to ensure its being free from water. This while amending one evil created another—placing on the borders of a dense population masses of putrescent matter that could not but be very injurious to both the water and air of the locality. This grew to be such an evil that the Sanitary Commissioner at last put a stop to the discharge of sweepings on the land. It was, however, impossible to build on such a spot and the whole remained a useless "dismal swamp."

At present all is changed. The level has been raised by material dug from ornamental tanks. Trees of useful and beautiful kinds have been planted, and are rapidly growing to their full height. Roads and side-paths have been laid out, and in the midst a Band stand will probably be erected. Parks are things of slow growth, and it must be years before this can be worthy of the name its bears, but it is hoped that before Lord Napier leaves our shores, the whole of the area will be ready for the public—a boon that cannot but greatly influence for good the whole population of Chintadrepettah and Nursingapooram.

The Park contains an area of about 18 cawnies. A great part of this was formerly the property of Government, but was generously given to the town on condition that the Municipality purchased the rest from the native owners. For this purpose the Municipality has expended several thousand rupees, and the total cost previous to the public opening will not be less than twenty thousand Rupees. The river-face of the Park has already been protected by a simple elegant fence palmyra and interite, while a new road divides the northern side from Chintadrepettah. The design and laying out the park are the work of Mr. Standish Lee, the Municipal Engineer, who deserves great credit not only for this but also for the economical but yet effectual manner in which the whole work has been performed.

As a last gift, Lord Napier has provided the whole of the funds required for erecting on the west side of the Park a handsome building for a girls' school in the Indian fashion. The cost will not be less than 6,000 Rupees. It is intended to be a purely national girls' school and to lead on through carefully gained experience to some mode of teaching which will embody the best western systems while not departing from Hindu customs any more than may be necessary. It is greatly to be hoped the scheme will prove a benefit to the public while the school shall ornament the Park.

MADRAS MEMORIAL HALL.

The Madras Memorial Hall was erected by public subscription as a Memorial of the goodness and forbearance of Almighty God in sparing this Presidency from partaking of the Sepoy Mutiny which devastated the sister Presidency of Bengal in the year 1857. It is governed by a Committee of Gentlemen representing the various religious bodies in Madras.

Fundamental Rules for the management of the Madras Memorial Hall.

RULE I. That the Memorial Hall be vested in the Lord Bishop of Madras for the time being as a Corporation Sole to be held by him on behalf of the Subscribers, under conditions to be specified in a formal Deed of Trust, such Deed to be drawn up under the direction of the Committee of Management in communication with the Lord Bishop.

II. That a Committee of Management be formed, consisting of representatives of the following Societies, such representatives being nominated by their respective Madras Committees :—

Bible Society, 2.	London Missionary Society, 1.
Religious Book and Tract Society, 2.	Wesleyan Mission Society, 1.
Society for the Prop. of the Gospel, 2.	Amer. Mission Society, not represented.
Church Missionary Society, 2.	Free Church Mission Society, 1.
Christian Knowledge Society, 2.	Church of Scotland Board of Missions, 1.
Colonial & Continental Ch. Society, 2.	Christian Ver. Education Society.

III. That the following Societies, in consideration of their having contributed to the building, shall be entitled to nominate two representatives each in the Committee of Management, the other Societies nominating one each.

Bible Society,	Church Missionary Society,
Religious Book and Tract Society,	Christian Knowledge Society,
The Society for Prop. of the Gospel.	Colonial Church Society.

IV. That on a vacancy occurring in the Committee of Management, by the death, resignation, or departure from Madras for a period exceeding six months, of any Delegate, or from any other cause, and in the event of the Society of which he is the representative failing, within three months after the receipt of a notice from the Secretary of the Committee of Management, signifying the occurrence of such vacancy, to nominate another in his place, the Trustee of the Hall shall be empowered to fill up the vacancy by appointing a Delegate from the Committee of the Society in which the vacancy has occurred, or, in the event of all the Members of that Committee refusing to serve, from the Committee of any of the other Societies named in Article No. II.

V. That the action and constitution of the Committee of Management shall not be impeded or vitiated by the neglect or refusal of any of the said Societies to nominate a Delegate or Delegates.

VI. That in the event of the Committee of Management having from any cause become extinct, it shall be the duty of the Trustee of the Building to call on the several Committees referred to in Article No. II, to supply the vacancies, and in case of their refusal to do so, to adopt the course laid down at the close of Article No. IV.

VII. That in the event of all the Committees refusing to delegate any Members of their body, and no Members of the several Committees named being found willing to serve on the Committee of Management, then it shall be lawful for the Trustee to allow the building to be used in the manner and for the purposes laid down in Articles Nos. VIII, IX and X, and to discharge all the other duties devolving on the Committee of Management as laid down in these Rules, and in the Trust Deed, until another Committee can be formed in accordance with Article II.

VIII. That the Hall shall be available for the Public Meetings of the Religious Societies named in Article No. II, and of such other Religious Societies as the Committee of Management shall approve.

IX. That all Societies or parties obtaining the use of the Hall shall pay a Fee of Rs. 50 for each occasion of such occupation, except in the case of its use for several days consecutively by the same Society or party, in which case the Fee shall be Rs. 25 per diem. But it shall be competent for the Committee of Management from time to time to modify this Rule, and to determine what rate of fees shall be paid generally, or by any Society or party specially, provided however the Rule shall not be altered unless two thirds of the Members of the Committee concur in the change.

X. That subject to the approval of the Committee of Management in each case, the Hall shall be available for Religious, Educational, Charitable and Scientific purposes, and for such other objects not being included under the above terms, as may be pronounced by the Committee of Management to be not inconsistent with the design of its erection, viz., to the Glory of God, and as a memorial of His goodness in exempting this Presidency from the Mutiny of 1857. Provided nevertheless that it be distinctly understood, that among the objects left to the discretion of the Committee of Management are not included balls, concerts, theatrical exhibitions and such like entertainments as have the character of mere worldly amusements.

XI. That the Committee of Management shall be authorized to receive the sums obtained on account of the Hall, and to apply them in defraying the expenses incurred on account of servants, assessment, repairs, &c.

XII. That the Committee of Management shall publish in the *Fort St. George Gazette* every year a statement of money received and expended on account of the Hall.

XIII. That the Committee of Management shall appoint one of their number to be their Secretary and shall also appoint a Treasurer, and that 5 Members shall form a quorum.

XIV. That these Rules shall be regarded as *Fundamental*, and that therefore it shall not be competent, at any time, to the Committee of Management, or to the Trustee or to any other person, to introduce any alteration or addition in them inconsistent with their spirit, principle or scope.

Rev. S. W. ORGANE, *Acting Secretary.*

MADRAS TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED IN FEBRUARY, 1868.

PRESIDENT—Rev. H. F. Doll. | SECRETARY—Mr. J. J. Chatterton.

TREASURER—Mr. N. MacBeth.

COMMITTEE.

Mr. J. Herron,
" J. E. Cachart,
" G. Pragnell,
" J. Whitby,
Mr. W. H. Haller,
" W. McCarthy,
" E. Peacock,
" W. A. Doll and others.

N. B.—The Secretary of the Madras Total Abstinence Society may be seen at his residence, 48, Vepery High Road, between the hours of 6 and 8 A.M., or 6 and 7 P.M.

PRAYER AND READING HALL, NEW TOWN.

(Foundation laid 22nd October 1866, and opened 12th October 1867.)

COMMITTEE.

Mr. Robert D'Sylva,
" Surgeon Major Robert Huffton,
" James Saunsman,
Mr. William Thomas,
" George Trutwein,
" Joseph Robert Fewkes, *Secretary.*

The above Hall was built by voluntary contributions, and for a four-fold object, namely 1st, for Weekly Prayers Meetings; 2nd, for Lectures; 3rd, as a Reading Room; and 4th, for Tamil-preaching on the Sabbath and week days.

It has a Library of about 1,000 Volumes of Religious and Miscellaneous Literature.

A Ragged Sunday School consisting of 200 children is held in this Hall, where they are taught the vital truths of the gospel, and a plain meal of curry and rice is given before dismissing them. A few suits of new clothes are given away to these children monthly by the ladies of the New Town Baptist Church Dorcas Society.

A Sunday School for heathen children is also held in the Hall, where, about 40 of them are taught to love and serve the true God. A Catechist is employed for preaching to the heathen. Services for the heathen are held in this Hall every Friday and Sunday Evening.

A dinner is given in this place once every month to about 50 of the deserving poor, many of whom are local pensioners of the Friend-in-Need Society.

☞ Monthly subscriptions towards the Ragged Sunday School are earnestly solicited.

The smallest sum will be thankfully acknowledged.

Cast-off clothing, or a piece of check, or other cloth, will be very thankfully received and acknowledged by the Secretary,

J. R. FEWKES.

MADRAS MAHOMMEDAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

PATRON—H. H. Prince Zaheer-ud-Dawlah Azeem Jah Bahadoor, G.C.S.I., Prince of Arcot.
LIFE PRESIDENT—Surgeon General E. G. Balfour, L.R.C.S.E.
VICE-PRESIDENT—The Honorable Mir Humayun Jah Bahadoor.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.
CHAIRMAN—Ibrut Jung Bahadoor.

MEMBERS.

Lieut. Col. F. H. Tyrrell.
Anver-ud-din-Khan Bahadoor,
Hafiz Ali Muzhur Sahib.
Mohamed Yusuff Sahib and six other Members.

HONORARY SECRETARY—Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadoor.

This Library was established in the year 1860, in accordance with a proposal made by E. G. Balfour, Esq., and by means of the liberal assistance of the Government of Madras, the late Nabob of the Carnatic and the Mahommedan community generally.

The Library contains about 2,000 books in the Arabic, English, Turkish, Persian, Hindustani and other languages. The entrance fee is one rupee and the annual subscription three rupees. There are at present about 40 subscribers. Subscribers can take away, in accordance with the rules, any book; and non-subscribers can go to the Library and there read books with the consent of the Secretary.

The Catalogue of Books, Annual Reports, Rules and any other information can be obtained from the Honorary Secretary.

FRIEND-IN-NEED-SOCIETY.

This Society was originally founded in 1807, and re-modelled in 1813 by the Reverend Marmaduke Thompson. Its object is to relieve the poor and destitute of the European and East Indian community of whatever religious denomination, and of both sexes, who from old age, natural infirmity, or the ordinary misfortunes of life are reduced to distress or necessity. Pensions are allotted to the aged and infirm who are physically incapable of work, and those who are able-bodied are employed at the Workshops. Every case referred to the Society for relief is investigated into strictly with all the advantages of local knowledge and inquiry.

Committee.

G. Thornhill, Esq., C.S.I.....*President.* Lieut-Col. L. H. Isacke.....*Financial Secy.*
Ven. Archdeacon C. R. Drury, M.A. *Vice do.* Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co...*Treasurers.*
W. H. Moore, Esq.....*Secretary.*

Local Committee.

SAINT THOME.

Colonel W. T. Farewell. Rev. E. M. Angello. M. Jordon, Esq.
Colonel C. S. Hearn. R. Hill, Esq. Mr. Sd. J. P. Ricley, *Paymaster.*
Rev. Dr. J. M. Strachan. A. Champion, Esq.

MOUNT ROAD.

Sir W. R. Robinson, K.C.S.I. Dy. Surg. Genl. C. D. Madden Mr. S. J. Sairs.
Colonel J. Michael, C.S.I. Rev. Dr. J. B. Sayers. „ J. W. Passanha, *Paymaster.*
„ T. G. M. Lane. „ W. Scott.
Major C. J. Smith, R. E. „ H. Kendal.

EGMORE.

Captain W. H. Coaker, R. E. Rev. G. M. Cobban. Mr. E. C. W. Scawen, *Paymaster.*
„ J. H. Taylor, R.N.R. Mr. J. T. Greatorex.
Rev. A. Walker. J. Gray.

VEPERY.

Rev. A. C. Taylor. Mr. A. F. Ottmann. Mr. W. Thomas.
„ H. Hennessy. Mr. T. A. Doyle. „ W. H. Blacker, *Paymaster.*
„ C. P. Hard. „ B. Lovery.
R. P. Campbell, Esq. „ C. R. Trotter.

JOHN PEREIRA'S.

Rev. R. C. Macdonald. Mr. J. Dammermoth. Lieut. T. Fairfax.
J. Craik, Esq. Mr. V. Vaughan. E. Beale, *Paymaster.*

BLACK TOWN.

Rev. C. H. Deane. Mr. G. Rodrigues. Mr. P. D'Silva, *Paymaster.*
Very. Rev. J. Colgan. Mr. C. R. Daily.

PARCHERRY.

F. T. Atkins, Esq. Mr. E. Nicholas. Mr. P. E. D'Lima.
Rev. H. Conley. „ A. Rodrigues. „ Z. Peddie.
Mr. J. Burton, *Paymaster.*

ROYAPOORAM.

Rev. W. M. Babington. Captain D. Heming. Mr. T. Berryman.
Hon. J. G. Coleman. A. M. Hooper, Esq. „ J. Saussman, *Paymaster.*

Men's Workshop Committee.

F. Rowlandson, Esq.....*President.*

Captain W. H. Coaker, R. E. Mr. S. Francis.
Mr. C. S. Trotter. „ James Gray, *Secretary.*

Mr. G. W. Regel, *Superintendent.*

Women's Workshop.

LADIES' COMMITTEE.

Mrs. Furnell, Mrs. Jones. Mrs. Mando.
Miss. Grant, „ Franck, „ Branson,
Mrs. Isacke, „ Macdonald, „ vanSomeren,

Mrs. Shaw, *Secretary.* Mrs. Brockman, *Treasurer.*
Mrs. Ashton, *Superintendent.*

MONEGAR CHOULTRY.

DIRECTORS FOR 1878.

Hon. Sir W. Robinson, K.C.S.I.,
The Hon. W. Huddleston,
C. G. Master, Esq.,
Colonel J. G. Touch,
C. A. Ainslie, Esq.,
C. V. Cumniah Chetty,
M. T. Kistnasawmy Moodelly,
P. S. Ramasawmy Moodelly,
W. Digby, Esq.,
Abdul Ghani Khan Bahadur,
V. Kistnamacharry,
Hon. V. Ramiengar, C.S.I.,
Hon. Gooley Narrain Gajapathi Rau.
Hon. Mir Humayoon Jah Bahadur,
Hon. J. G. Coleman,
Deputy Surgeon-General of Hospitals, Presidency and Northern Districts.
District Engr., Presidency,
Commissioner of Police,
Hyder Jung, Bahadur,
R. P. Campbell, Esq.,
T. Ramachendra Row,
B. Somasoondrum Chetty,
P. T. Ramanjooloo Naidoo,
Dr. S. Jesudasen Pillay,
C. V. Iyasawmy Moodelly, President of the Madras Municipal Commission,
Meer Feroze Hoossain Khan Bahadur,
Armoogum Moodelliar,
Mahomed Yusuf Saib,
G. Venkatasoobloo Chettiar,
P. Vijiarungum Moodelliar,
P. Venkatachella Chettiar,
Y. Venkataramiah,
P. Streenivassa Row, Surgeon, 1st District, Presidency.

The MONEGAR CHOULTRY is an Institution which affords shelter, food and raiment to the Native poor, lame, halt and blind of Madras, without reference to caste. It was founded in the year 1808, and why named as above cannot now be ascertained. The Institution is supported by public contributions aided largely by the Government. The management is placed under the supervision of a Committee selected annually by Government, from amongst the European and Native gentlemen of Madras.

In its early days, large contributions were made by Lord William Bentinck, Colonel Martinz, Mr. D'Monte and Pollium Arnachellum Chetty. The nature of the Institution having been explained to His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic, he munificently agreed to subscribe 300 Pagodas a year, which sum is still continued.

In 1868, Sir Stafford Northcote kindly remitted a sum of money through Lord Napier to be distributed amongst the Charitable Institutions at Madras. His Lordship kindly sent the sum of 1,000 Rupees to the Directors. Two wards, Male and Female, have been furnished with bedding for 25 Patients, and are called "NORTHCOTE SURGICAL AND MEDICAL WARDS."

The late Doctor Wyllie, C.B., of the Madras Medical Establishment, bequeathed the sum of 18,025 Rupees for the poor of this Institution.

Lord Napier has kindly furnished bedding for 11 Patients, which is called the "NAPIER WARD." His Lordship, with the late Honorable R. ELLIS, has also undertaken liberally to build a School-room which is now completed to educate the Foundlings, the children of the Paupers in the Institution, and the poorer children in and about the neighbourhood.

The Honorable Gajapathi Rau has kindly contributed 1,000 Rupees, which was applied for furnishing a Ward for 8 Patients, and which Ward has been designated as that of the family of "STREE GODAVE." This contribution is in addition to 400 Rupees annually granted by this charitable Native gentleman.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram has also lately very liberally placed the sum of 10,000 Rupees at the disposal of the Directors for the erection of a Ward, for Bed-ridden Paupers. The Ward is now completed and will contain about 20 Beds and designated after the name of the Maharajah.

The Zemindar of Kalahustry very kindly sent a donation of 2,000 Rupees after visiting the Institution, as indicative of his satisfaction and good-will towards the charity.

The new buildings in the Choultry are now completed, viz., 8 blocks; 2 blocks are to contain 25 Paupers each, and the other 30 Paupers. The improvements are now complete.

The Choultry is undergoing great improvements. The old Alms House has been pulled down, and three new buildings in separate blocks have been completed.

The block to accommodate 25 Paupers is already finished. The Native Infirmary attached to the Choultry has also undergone great improvements. Several of the old buildings were removed, and three new blocks have been erected. Two other blocks have been built by Government on the north-west of the Infirmary, for the reception and treatment of contagious diseases. By the above improvements and additions, the Infirmary can now accommodate 100 Patients, and the Contagious Wards 20. The Native Infirmary is undergoing further improvements. Mr. D. Sassoon of Bombay has kindly, through Lord Napier, given 4,000 Rs. for the Institution, out of the sum it is proposed to build an Operating-room and Surgery over the present Surgery. This building is now completed.

In the year 1867, the Vencatagherry Rajah built a Choultry to the east of the Monegar, which cost about 9,100 Rs., in which 70 Paupers are fed daily and clothed, besides 180 out-door poor receive 2 ollocks of Raw-rice per diem. The Rajah contributes annually Rs. 5,000 to meet the expenses of this branch of his charity. The Rajah has forwarded to the Directors the sum of one lac, the interest of which is to support this Institution.

The Executive Committee of the Choultry is composed of the following Gentlemen :—

Dy. Surg. Gl. W. J. vanSomeren, M.D., *President.*	W. Digby, Esq.,
The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, *Secy. & Treas.*	P. Somasoundrum Chetty.
T. Ramachendra Row.	Mahomed Yusuff Saib.

And the 2 Visitors for the month, and the Surgeon, 1st District, Members.

J. SAUSMAN, *Superintendent.*

MONEGAR CHOULTRY SPECIAL RELIEF OPERATION.

Immediately at the back of the Choultry several Sheds have been erected at the cost of Government, where upwards of 3,000 are fed daily with one substantial meal. There is also an Hospital shed in charge of the Surgeon of the Monegar Choultry. The Apothecary with a Staff of Nurses and Students are in constant attendance. The Directors of the Choultry see to the distribution of the food to the poor in rotation.

J. SAUSMAN, *Superintendent.*

MAGDALEN ASYLUM.

Fundamental Rules.

I. The object of this Institution is to afford a refuge and means of moral recovery to such unfortunate females of European and East Indian parentage, as, having strayed from the paths of virtue, are desirous of leading a new life.

II. All persons subscribing not less than 1 Rupee per month shall be members of this Institution, and all donors of 50 Rupees or upwards in one year shall be Life Members.

III. The Lord Bishop of Madras shall be President of the Institution, and shall be asked to nominate a Chaplain, who shall be responsible for the religious instruction of the inmates.

IV. The Subscribers shall elect at the annual meeting a Vice-President and a Treasurer who, with the Chaplain, shall form a Board for the general management of the Institution.

V. The Board of Management shall appoint a Committee of Ladies, of which the Chaplain shall be ex-officio President to superintend all the *internal* arrangements of the Institution, who shall appoint such officers and servants as they may deem necessary.

Board of Management.

President—The Lord Bishop of Madras.

Vice-President—The Ven. Archdeacon C. R. Drury.

Chaplain and Secretary—Rev. W. Scott.

Treasurers—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

Ladies' Committee.

PRESIDENT.—Lady Robinson.

Mrs. Bruce.	Mrs. Franck.	Mrs. Tyrrell.
„ Carmichael.	„ Hearn.	„ vanSomeren.
„ Dallas.	„ Macdonald.	„ Scott.
„ Fifth.	„ Strachan.	„ Lewis, *Lady Secy.*

THE MADRAS LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The new Lunatic Asylum at Locock's Gardens, Kilpauk, provides accommodation for over 300 insanes of all classes. At present there are vacancies for about 80.

The staff of the Lunatic Asylum consists of,

L. C. Nanney, (Supdt. in charge.)	J. Coyne, Head European Attendant.
Mr. J. Hardaker, Resdt. Apothecary.	T. P. Morris do.
Mr. S. C. White, 1st Class Asst. Apothy.	Mrs. L. Hennon, Matron.
K. Annu Chetty, Steward.	Mr. Muriel, 1st Class Warder.
P. Parthasarthy Naidoo, Asst Steward.	„ Bruce, do.
Soondrum Moodelly, Writer.	

and a numerous staff of male and female native attendants and servants.

Refer to Lunacy Act XXXVI of 1858, or to the "Rules" for management and superintendence of Lunatic Asylums, for information as to the mode of seeking admission for persons afflicted with insanity into the Lunatic Asylum.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

R. J. Melville, Esq.....Protector.
Dr. R. D. Thompson.....Ag. 1st District Medical Inspector.

MAURITIUS AGENCY.

Dr. C. G. Conran.....Agent and Medical Officer.
George Hope Ross, Esq.....Agent, Natal Agency.

PONDICHERRY.

Major S. W. B. Sherman, M. S. C....British Consular Agent and Protector.

KARICAL.

Captain B. Fischer, M. S. C.....British Consular Agent and Protector.

BIDEN HOME FOR SAILORS.

NORTH BEACH, ROYAPOORAM—ESTABLISHED MAY 1838.

PATRON.—The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Madras.

COMMITTEE.

Capt. J. H. Taylor, R.N.R.
Hon. J. G. Coleman.
J. C. Loch, Esq., (*Eur.*)
C. A. Ainslie, Esq.,
Lt.-Col. J. H. M. S. Stewart,
P. Macfadyen, Esq., (*Eur.*)

Secretary—J. B. Crowther, Esq., (*Eur.*)

Treasurer—C. A. Ainslie, Esq.

Superintendent—John Hunter.

The object of the Home is to afford a comfortable temporary place of abode for Seamen and also for Soldiers and their families, travelling from up-country to Madras, and to preserve them from the temptations common to sea-ports and large cities.

Charges per diem are,	RS.	A.	P.
Board and Lodging in Special Quarters.....	2	8	0
Board and Lodging in Officers' Quarters.....	2	0	0
Board to Seamen when permanently Lodged	0	12	0

Destitute Seamen are admitted and provided with Board and Lodging free of all charges on their producing a Certificate from the Master Attendant, certifying that they are fit objects of charity.

A good Library and Reading Room are open to the inmates of the Institution.

GOVERNMENT WORKHOUSE, ROYAPOORAM.

PRESIDENT.—Colonel W. S. Drever.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.

Rev. W. M. Babbington.
E. Barclay, Esq.,
Surgeon R. D. Thompson,
Captain Heming.
R. B. Elwin, Esq.,
Captain Taylor.

W. G. Litchfield—*Governor*.

The Institution known as the European Strangers' Home ceased to exist when the Government Workhouse was established under Act XXI of 1869, now Act IX of 1874.

The existing Rules of the present Establishment are published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of 9th March, 1871.

Besides this the grounds of the Workhouse have been converted since the beginning of the year into a Feeding Depôt under the charge of the Governor of the House, supplying food to over 1,000 per diem.

MADRAS WORKING MEN'S PROVIDENT SOCIETY (ESTABLISHED.)

ESTABLISHED 14TH AUGUST, 1869,

For Europeans, East Indians and Christian Native Residents in Madras.

DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

Mr. C. Burton—*President.*

Mr. P. D'Silva,	Mr. J. Burton,
„ C. R. Daily,	„ G. Rodrigues.
„ W. H. Axelby,	„ G. Kilnan,
„ J. Gray,	„ C. W. Parr.

Bankers—The Madras Bank.

Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. C. W. Parr.

The object of this Society is to meet the funeral and other incidental expenses attendant on the loss of the Head or chief prop of a family.

Copies of the Rules and Form of application with Medical Certificates and Declaration of health may be obtained from the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 6, Singana Naick Street, Black Town.

THE MADRAS WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND.

ESTABLISHED 1ST MARCH, 1831.

Vested Capital in Government Securities on 31st December, 1876, Rs. 13,92,821.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

J. Cardoza, Esq.,	T. E. Marshall, Esq.,	R. J. Newbigging, Esq.,
J. T. Greatorex, Esq.,	P. D'Silva, Esq.,	Rev. Jas. Holdsy,
N. Bazely, Esq.,	G. W. M. Taylor, Esq.,	Dr. C. G. Conran,
J. Gray, Esq.,	T. Houghton, Esq.,	R. P. Campbell, Esq.

TRUSTEES.

J. G. Ferrand, Esq.,	M. Percy, Esq.,	G. Norton, Esq.

BANKERS.—Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.

SECRETARY & TREASURER—J. Dunning, Esq.

The object of this Association is to make provisions for Widows and Orphans by means of small monthly payments.

Its chief characteristics are :—Mutual assurance—members may reside in any part of the world without involving an increased rate of subscription—members have a vote in framing new or altering old Rules, and in all matters affecting the interests of the Fund—claims paid immediately on proof of death—5 months' grace allowed in paying subscriptions—Funds invested in Government Securities only, in the joint names of the Trustees.

The Fund has worked successfully for the last 41 years. It has hitherto contributed more than thirteen lakhs of Rupees towards the support of Widows and Orphans, and during the last ten years its capital has nearly doubled and is yearly augmenting. It has two branches of operation, the Widows' and the Children's.

For further particulars, copies of the Rules, Forms of Application, &c., apply to

J. DUNNING,

Secretary and Treasurer,

Madras Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

MASONIC BODIES.

Masonic Lodges.—The following Lodges were not received at the time of going to Press though the papers for correction were sent out some two months ago.

Lodge "Universal Charity," No. 273.
Lodge "Pitt-Macdonald," No. 1198.
Lodge "Mayo, Trimulgherry," No. 1406.
St. John's Lodge, No. 434—Secunderabad.
St. Mark's (in the East) Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 51.
R. A. Chapter of St. John, No. 273.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS.

Fidere et Religione Tenemur.

R W Bro John Miller, Barrister-at-Law, D G M
Wor Bro A W O Saunders, No. 150, Dy D G M

Members.

W Bro S. Hodgson, No 500.....D G S W
" J W Hayes, No. 1043.....D G J W
" The Rev. J. J. B. Sayers, L.L.D. No. 150..D G C
" The Hon'ble J. G. Coleman, Nos. 150, and 273. D G Treas. (elected.
" J W Handley, No. 150.....D G R
" J T Greatorex, No. 273.....D G Sy.,
" Major G. U, Knox, No 926.....D G S D
W. Bro C. Tate, No. 273.....D G J D
" Captain R.W.O'Grady No.485 D G S of W
" H R Bernard, No. 273 ..D G D of Cer.
" Captain G. E., Weston, No 1406 D G Asst. do.
" H. Harvey, No. 1198 .....D G S B
" A Champion, No. 273.....D G O
" W. A. Symonds, No. 260 .....D G P
Brother J L Bring, ...D G T (elected.)

Lodges under jurisdiction of the D G L of Madras.

Perfect Unanimity.....	No.	150,	Madras, W Bro The Rev. J J B Sayers, W M
Rock	"	200,	Trichinopoly. W Bro W A Symonds. W M
Universal Charity.....	"	273,	Madras, W Bro J F Flood, W M
St. John	"	434,	Secunderabad, W Bro A H E Campbell, W M
Good Will.....	"	485,	Bellary, W Bro A Chas. Bennett, W M
St. Andrew	"	500,	Kamptee, W Bro A Curtois, W M
Mount	"	926,	St. Thomas' Mount, W Bro D R King, W M
Bangalore....	"	1,043,	Bangalore, W Bro W Pratt, W M
Western Star.....	"	1,049,	Cannanore, W Bro F Gadsden, W M
Anchor of Hope.		1,093,	Wellington. W Bro C E P Vernede, W M
Pitt-Macdonald.....		1,198,	Madras, W Bro E Grant, W M
Faith, Hope and Charity...		1,235,	Ootacamund, W Bro Col. G W Russell, W M
Mayo.....		1,406,	Trimulgherry, W Bro G E Weston, W M
Deccan		1,444,	Chundergbaut, W Bro H Bower, W M

Lodge St. Andrews, No. 500, E. C.—Kamptee.

Regular Meetings—Every Second and Fourth Wednesday in the month.

Wor Bro Captain A Curtois .....W M
" Lieut-Col. S Hodgson.....J P M
" Rev E H Etty... .... .P M & Chaplain
" Lieut-Col. Fanshawe... ..... P M
" Captain Holloway..... P M
" A Scott .....P M
Bro J D Vicary ..... S W
" J Thayre.....J W
Bro M D Jefferson..... ... Secretary
" J Ross..... S D
" W Ames.....J D & Treasurer
" A Smith.....J G
" W Howes.....Tyler
" J Robertson..... .... Steward
" Capt G M Douglas.....Organist
" M C Mitchell.....D Ceremonies

Members.

Bro Lt.Col. W A Cheke
" G Dempster
" H Allison
" C Connor
" J Flint
Bro V Jenkins
" S McPherson
" P Murphy
" W Cooper
" F Cowasjee
Bro F Dadabhoy
" J Minty
" R Byrne
" E Bryant
" V Brooke
Bro K D L Kirkwood
" C Ford
" R Severight
" W Rendle

Wor Bro F Laville of 1122, Honorary Member.
" Llewellyn (Bearer.) "

Lodge Mount, No. 926.—Saint Thomas' Mount.

Day of Meeting—The Friday before the last Saturday in the month.

W Bro King ..... W M
" Hawling ..... P M
" Cunliffe ..... "
" Knox ..... "
Bro Carson ..... S W
" Monaghan ..... J W
" Duncombe-Shafts Secy. & ..... Treasurer
" Adutt ..... S D

Bro Fenner ..... J D
" McEntegart ..... J G
" ——— ..... Tyler
" Evans, ...
" Blewitt .....
" Finch .....
" Dempster .....
" Foster .....
" Higgins .....

Bro Fisher .....
" Kerman .....
" McClintock .....
" Tipping .....
" Chatterton .....
" Lister .....
" Menesud .....
" Clay .....

Anchor of Hope Lodge, No. 1093—Wellington.

W Bro C E P Vernede .... W M
" W Clarke ..... J P M
" J G D Heath ..... P M
" J W Ryan ..... "
" C Watts ..... "
" J Everett ..... "
" J C Mercer ..... "
" Patrick Kilcoin .. "

Bro John O Gage ..... S W
" C Smith ..... J W
" A C Sherwood, Secy & Treas
" A W L Vernede ..... S D
" Edulges ..... J D
" Trustle ..... Tyler
" H W Smith ..... M M
" J G Vernede ..... "

Bro J H Ulgett ..... M M
" A Bain ..... "
" M D Jefferson ..... "
" J H Carroll ..... F C
" W Hillman ..... "
" C Moore ..... "
" W W Stubbington ... "

Days of Meeting, Saturday immediately before full moon, at 7 P.M.

Rock Lodge, No 260—Trichinopoly.

Regular Meetings—Third Friday in the month.

Officers.

W Bro W A Symonds .... W M
" J W Borthastie ..... P M
" W Collins ..... P M
Bro J E Lillywhite ..... S W
" Hawkin ..... J W
" Kalkhoven .. .. Treas
" Odenwald ..... Secy
" Littlewood ..... S D
" Gunapathy Iyer ..... J D
" Sherriff ..... J G
" Wilford ..... Tyler
" Clarke ..... Mem
" Elder ..... "

Bro Wells ..... Mem
" Barrow ..... "
" Jones ..... "
" Nayanar Pillay ..... "
" John Wheeler ..... "
" George Wheeler ..... "
" Downes ..... "
" Doruisswamy Pillay "
" J. Johnson ..... "
" Poonoosawmy Pillay "
" Reardon ..... "
" Huffton ..... "
" Suryarama Iyer ..... "

Bro Moses Pillay ..... Mem
" Subba Iyer ..... "
" Martin ..... "
" Winfred Pillay ..... "
" Combes ..... "
" Hodges ..... "
" Sury Iyer, ... "
" Fowler ..... "
" Annasawmy Iyar .. "
" Wilson ..... "
" Mootoosawmy Moodelliar ..... "

Lodge "Deccan," No. 1444, E. C.—Chudderghat.

"Memento Mori."

Wor Bro H F Bower, W M

Past Masters and Officers

W Bro P S Hudson ..... P M
" M H Wilkinson .. J P M
" A H K Campbell .... P M
" F S Llewellin ..... P M
Bro G F H Heenan ..... S W

Bro A H Krohn ..... J W
W Bro Colin H S Johnston P M P D G P Secy
Bro W G E Gay ..... Treas
" G Neale ..... S D

Bro M Mahomed Saleh Khan ..... J D
" M Mahomed Ali Khan Shoostry ... I G
" J P Martin ..... Tyler

Members.

Bro A P Mergler ..... P J W
" F V Schaffter ..... "
" J Cameron ..... Mem
" A M Walter ..... "
" C J Brandt ..... "
" B Donnably ..... "
" C Partridge ..... "
" G Palmer ..... P J W
" G E Walker ..... Mem
" E G Lynn ..... "
" H Derry ..... "
" W W Merrett ..... "

Bro C Bonneviatle ..... Mem
" C E Marrett ..... "
" B Fitch ..... "
" D Gauntlett ..... "
" Syed Hoosein ..... "
" W H Daroux ..... "
" Ahmed Abdulla ..... "
" J H Taylor ..... "
" C B Dunlop ..... P S W
" W Edwards ..... Mem
" C Briant ..... "

Bro J C Ford ..... Mem
" G Budgen ..... "
" M Ali Mahomed Khan "
" Mahomed Yassen Khan "
" Ben B L Johnston ..... "
" Meer Essanck Ali ..... "
" A W Forbes ..... "
" Ameer-ood-deen Khan "
" E M Dawes ..... "
" E C Johnston ..... "
" C P Huard ..... "

Honorary Members.

Wor Bro Major F Gadsden, Past Master, 434, P D G J W, Madras
,, Master and Past Master's Lodges "St. John" and "Mayo"
Wardens for the time being of do do do
Right Wor A McDonald Ritchie, P D G M, Madras
Wor Bro J T Greatorex, P M, P D G S W, D G S, Madras
,, W M Schaflich, P M, P Dy D G M, Madras
Rev Bro C Smith, P P G C, Somersetshire
Wor Bro E Sheppard, P M, 434, P D G S D, Madras
,, E Sinnner, P M, P D G J W, Burmah

Wor Master, Subst and Dep Masters and Wardens for the time being, and all virtual P M s of lodge Morland, S C

A regular Meeting of this Lodge is held on the 1st Friday of every month.

MARK MASONRY.

Provincial Grand Mark Lodge

R W Bro Major A W O Saunders, P G M
W Bro The Hon'ble J G Coleman, Dy P G M

W Bro G A Murray ..... P G S W
,, Lt.-Col. S Hodgson ..... P G J W
,, C Tate ..... P G M O
,, Captain R W O'Grady ..... P G S O
,, N Smith ..... P G J O
,, The Rev J B B Sayers, L L D .. P G Chn
,, Walter Joyes ..... P G Treas (elected.)
,, W Grant ..... P G R
,, J T Greatorex ..... P G Secy
,, Capt E G V Holloway ..... P G S D
,, J W Hayes ..... P G J D

W Bro D Morrison ..... P G Inspr. of Works
W Collins ..... P G D of C
W M Jack ..... P G A D of C
H B Bernard ..... P G S B
,, Major R H Cunliffe ..... P G S D B
Bro S Jesudasen ..... P G O
C Stolberg ..... P G I G
T A Doyle ..... P G S
J A Douglas ..... P G S
J S Orug ..... P G Tyler etd

Lewis Lodge of Mark Masters, No. 150—Trichinopoly.

Officers.

Wor Bro Major W L Twentyman ..... W M
Bro W A Symonds ..... S W
,, Dr W J Fawcett ..... J W
,, Nathaniel Gabriel ..... M O T S & Orgt
,, ——— ..... S O
,, P Subbier, (B A) ..... J G

Bro J Walford ..... Tyler
,, S J Winfred Pillay ..... J O
,, ——— ..... Regr
,, ——— ..... S D
,, ——— ..... J D

Members,

Bro J C Fowler ..... Mem
,, P K Annasawmy Iyer ,,
,, C T Littlewood ..... ,,

Bro C V Sayambar Iyer .. Mem
,, T C Ganesh Iyer ..... ,,

Bro A M Smith ..... Mem
,, T Ganapathy Iyer ,,

MARK LODGE.

Rough Ashlar, Kamptee.

Wor Bro Lieut-Col S Hodgson ..... W M
,, Captain Holloway ..... J P M
Bro Captain A Curtois ..... S W
,, J D Vicary ..... J W
,, J Thayre ..... M O & Secy
,, W Cooper ..... S O

Bro W Ames ..... J O & Treasurer
,, A Scott ..... S D
,, F Dadabhoy ..... J D
,, J Farquhar ..... J G
,, R Howes ..... Tyler

Members.

Bro Rev E H Etty
,, J Laville
,, J Stewart

Bro J Robertson
,, Capt G M Douglas
,, V Jenkins

Bro J Minty
,, Lieut-Col W A Cheke

The Lodge meets on every Thursday of every month.

DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER OF ROYAL ARCH MASONS OF THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS.

M E Comp John Miller, District Grand Superintendent.

M Ex Comp Major A W O Saunders ... D G H
J R Cardozo .... .D G J
J T Greatorex ..... D G S E
G A Murray.....D G S N
The Rev J J Sayers, L.L.D.....D G C
Nepean Smith.....D G P S
C Tate.. .. ..D G 1st Asst Sojr
J W Hayes.....D G 2nd Asst S

M Ex Comp The Hon. J. G. Coleman, D G T (elected.)
" Surg.-Major H. T. Shaw...D G R
" H B Bernard,.....D G S B
" C H S Johnston.....D G S B
" H B Cauliffe .....D G D C
" A Champion.....D G O
Comp J S Dring,.....D G J (elected.

R. A. Chapter "Chudderghaut," No. 159, S. C.

M E Com H F Bower.....P Z
" " M H Wilkinson.....P H
" " B H L Johnston .... P J
" " Colin H S Johnston, P P G B B W I — D G S B Madras S E & Treas
E Com G E Walker .... S N
" J C Ford.....1st S

E Com M Mahomed Saleh Khan-.....2d S
" Mahomed Yusseen Khan .....3d S
Com M Mahomed Ali Khan Shoostry....Sword Bearer
" A W Forbes..... .....Banner do
" E G Lynn.....Dir. of Ceremonies
" J P Martin ..... Outer Janitor

Members.

M E Com P S Hudson ..P P Z
Com W R J S Graham....Mem
J E Grimley ..... "
H T Maskell ..... "
W W Marrett..... "
C E Marrett..... "
M E Com G F H Heenan.P P J
Com C Briant .....Mem
M Mehdy Khan.....

Com A M Walter .....Mem
M Ex Com C B Dunlop..P P Z
Com H DeG Sewell .. Mem
J H Taylor ..... "
F V Shaffter..
Bhyrampee Dossabhoy .....
G Neill
C J Brandt .

Com W H Daroux..... Mem
" Syed Hossein .....
" D Geddes .....
M E Com H Hynes.....P P H
Com H A Krohn .....Mem
M Mahomed Ali Khan "
M Ali Mahomed Khan "
R Drew

Honorary Members.

M E Com H Morland, Prov. Gd, P Z and Provl. Gd. Supt., S R A M, Western India.
" " G B Thomson, Prov. Gd S E.
" " W Collins, P P J, 431, E C.

Mark and Ex. Lodgers attached—Meetings fourth Friday in every month.

Provincial Grand Priory of the United Orders of the Temple and Malta.

Provincial Grand Prior.

M Emt Sir Kt. John Miller, Barrister-at law

Great Officers.

Emt. Sir Kt. John Miller.....S P
" The Rev. E. H DuBois .....P
" J. T. Greatorex.. C
" Lt Col. F Gadsden C

Emt. Sir Kt Major W. L. Twentyman . .. H
" J. G. Coleman..... T (*elected*)
" H. Tate..... .....K

Officers.

Emt. Sir Kt. C. Tate.....S M
" C. W. Pearce .....A
" Nepean Smith.....W R
" E. Sheppard.....H
Sir Kt. H. B. Bernard.....1st S B
H. Stone .....2nd S B
Browne. .....P P B B
" E. A Gibbon.....1st A.-de-C

Sir Kt. J. E. Atkinson . .....2nd A.-de-C
" S Jesudasen C
" J. Smith..... ..... 1st C G
" P. S Hudson .. ..2nd C G
" J. J. Franklin .. ..SB
.....O
Frater J. S. Dring.. .....P

PART XI.—MOFUSSIL DIRECTORY.

BANGALORE.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE AND COORG.

His Highness Chamarajendra Woodiar Bahadoor, Maharajah of Mysore.
C. B. Saunders, C.B., Chief Commissioner.
J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., B. C. S., Judicial Commissioner.
Major Tredway Clarke, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.
T. B. A. Thumboochetty, Esq., Asst. Secy. to the Chief Comnr. of Mysore and Coorg.
Major R. C. Stewart, Military Assistant to the Chief Commissioner.
J. Houston, Surgeon to the Chief Commissioner, (on leave.)
J. Henderson, M.D., Officiating Do.
H. Hudson, Deputy Accountant General.
Major General Elmhurst, Commanding Mysore Division.
Colonel T. Dyer, Assistant Adjutant General.
Colonel H. A. Elliott, Assistant Quarter Master General.
Lieut.-Colonel G. P. B. Sherard, Deputy Judge Advocate.
Captain F. A. Wilson, Tutor to H. H. the Maharajah, Mysore.

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT.

The highest Court of the Province is that of the *Judicial Commissioner*, whose decisions are, as a rule, final, open only to revision in special cases by the Governor General of India in Council. No sentence of death can be carried into execution unless confirmed by the Judicial Commissioner.

J. D. Gordon, Esq., C.S.I., B. C. S.....Judicial Commissioner.
Scindia Hanajee Row, Esq.....Manager.
Madava Row, Esq.....Head Sheristadar.
J. Rozario, Esq.....Head Clerk.

The Court is held in the Public Offices, and sits every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday from 11 A. M. to 5 P. M. The Court sits by appointment on other days. Sundays and Holidays excepted.

Nundidrug Commissioner's Court.

The Commissioner of Division has the Civil and Criminal powers of a Civil and Sessions Judge. An appeal lies from his decision to the Judicial Commissioner

Colonel J. L. Pearse, Commissioner.

Mr. Varadiengar.....Revenue Sheristadar.
" Lutchminarasapah.....Judicial do.
R. H. James, Esq.....Manager.

Deputy Commissioners' Court, Bangalore.

L. Ricketts, Esq.....Deputy Commissioner, (on other duty.)
Captain F. H. T. G. Cumming.....Officiating.
Mr. E. Shamo Rao.....Revenue Sheristadar.
" Sreenivasa Rao.....Judicial do.

Judicial Assistant's Court.

J. Lacey, Esq., B.L.....Judicial Assistant Commissioner.
Mr. C. Heerojee Rao.....Sheristadar.

Munsiff's Court.

B. Thirmalacharlu, Esq., B.L.....Munsiff.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES.

Holden under the Mofussil Small Cause Court Act XI of 1865.

Jurisdiction up to 1,000 Rupees, within the local limits of the Cantonment.

Major Lindsay.....Judge and 4th Class Deputy Commissioner
Mr. W. Jennings.....Registrar, with power to dispose of Suits up to 20 Rupees.
V. Subapathy Moodelliar.....Cashier.
A. Ramanah .....Manager and Examiner.
G. Varadana .....Interpreter.

COURT HOUSE—NEW OFFICES.

The Court sits daily, Sundays and holidays excepted.

The Office of the Registrar is opened daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M., Sundays and holidays excepted.

No money is received into Court, nor paid out, before 12 and after 3 P.M.

The Mofussil Small Cause Court Act XI of 1865 and the Court Fees' Act VII of 1870, have been extended to the Mysore Province by an order of the Governor-General.

POLICE ESTABLISHMENT.

POLICE SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, BRIGADE ROAD, CANTONMENT OF BANGALORE.

E. Hewetson, Esq.....Assistant Superintendent of Police.
K. Ramachendra Row .....Manager.

CHIEF INSPECTOR.

Mr. W. E. Baylis.....B I Division.

INSPECTORS.

Mr. G. Norris .....B II Division | Mr. J. Mellor. ... .B III Division.

CHIEF CONSTABLES.

Mr. T. E. Baylis.....B I Division.
,, R. E. Shaw..... do.
T. O'Leary..... do.
L. A. Welsh..... do.
J. Quigly ..... do.
D. H. Ballard .....B II do.
T. Kirk ..... do.
Mr. J. Gray. .....B II Division.
, R. Cochrane.....B III do.
, E. Webster..... do.
, Seddon..... do.
, T. J. O'Connell.....Inspr. C Division.
, G. A. Haslam.....Chief Constable C Division.

MAGISTERIAL DEPARTMENT.

BANGALORE TOWN AND CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BRIGADE ROAD.

Lieut. Col. C. A. Benson. ..Mag. 1st Class.
M. Thamothara Moodelliar Manager.
A. Ponnumbala Moodelliar, 2nd Clerk and Record-keeper.
M. Rajaruthna Moodelliar... 3rd Clerk.
A. D. Madhavaroya Modr....Interpreter. Ag.

BANGALORE CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, BROADWAY ROAD.

Mr. E. Pereira..Sudr Ameen and 2nd Class Magistrate.
T. Soobramoneya Pillay .....Head Clerk
Kasava Row. .....Head Goomasta

BANGALORE TOWN SUB-MAGISTRATE'S COURT, PETTAH OF BANGALORE.

B. Garoodi Charry, Amildar and 2nd Class Mag. | Gopal Row..Peshkar and 3rd Class Mag.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Dr. J. H. Orr, C. B.—*President.*

Ex-Officio Members.

The Deputy Surg. Genl. of Hospls., I. M. D., Mysore Division.
The Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl., Mysore Division.
The Executive Engineer, Nundydroog Divn.
The Superintendent of Police.
The District Engineer.
The Sudr Ameen.

Sub-Conductor Mr. M. Gaynor.....Exec. Engr.—Absent on Medical Certificate.
Mr. George Gibson.....Offg. Executive Engr.
Mr. James Manley.....Assessor and Collector of Municipal Taxes.
Mr. R. T. Harrison.....Sanitary Inspector.

Municipal Commissioners, 1st Division, Ulsoor.

Mr. P. Ranjoo Moodliar. | Mr. V. Sadasiva Moodelliar.

2nd Division, Shoolay.

Mr. A. Veerasami Moodelliar.

3rd Division, Arab Lines and Fort.

Mr. Abdul Hussain Saib. | Mr. F. N. Abraham.

4th Division, General Bazaar.

Mr. Abdul Khudus Kadri Khajee Saib. | Mr. A. Gooroosawmy Moodelliar.

5th Division, Blackpully.

Mr. B. Ramalingum. | Mr. T. T. Leonard.

6th Division, High Ground.

Vacant.

LIST OF SALARIES OF OFFICERS OF THE MYSORE AND COORG COMMISSIONS.

	RS.	A.	P.
Chief Commissioner.....	5,500	0	0
Judicial do.	3,166	10	8
Commissioners.....	2,500	0	0
Deputy do. 1st Class.....	1,666	10	8
Do. do. 2nd ,, ...	1,333	5	4
Do. do. 3rd ,, ...	1,166	10	8
Do. do. 4th ,, ...	1,000	0	0
Assistant Commissioners.			
1st Class.....	800	0	0
2nd ,, ...	700	0	0
3rd ,, ...	600	0	0
4th ,, ...	500	0	0
5th ,, ...	400	0	0
Judges of Small Cause Court.			
Judge.....	1,000	0	0
Registrar.....	400	0	0
Cantonment and Town Magistrate	1,000	0	0
Asst. Superintendent of Police...	600	0	0
Supt. of Inam Settlement.....	1,500	0	0
Commissioner, Survey and Settlement Department.....	1,287	3	6
Inam Commissioner's Allowance..	200	0	0
Supt., Revenue Department....	1,299	1	6

	RS.	A.	P.
Deputy Supt., Revenue Survey...	895	0	0
Assistants, 695, 560, 460 and	300	0	0
Inspector-General of Registration	200	0	0
Channel Supt. (Mysore).....	300	0	0
Guardian to H. H. the Maharajah of Mysore.....	2,500	0	0
Dir. of Public Instruction 900 to	1050	0	0
Inspr of Schools, 350 to 500 & 500 to	700	0	0
Deputy do. ..... 150 to	250	0	0
Conservator of Forests.....	1,000	0	0
Deputy Conservator of Forests..	700	0	0
Assistant do. do.	350	0	0
Do. do. do.	250	0	0
Sub-Asst. do. do.	150	0	0
COORG.			
Superintendent.....	1,200	0	0
Asst. do. 1st Class.....	700	0	0
Do. do. 2nd do.	300	0	0
Survey Department.			
Superintendent's allowance.....	250	0	0
Do. salary.....	520	12	0
Forest Department.			
Assistant Conservator.....	250	0	0

UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS,

In the General, Revenue and Judicial Departments of the Mysore Administrations, drawing Rupees 100 to 600 per mensem.

Names.	Designation of Office.	Department.	District.	Salary
Mr. T. Thumboo Chetty.	Asst. Secretary ..	Chief Commr.'s Office..	Bangalore	1000
D Sarboo Rao ..	Treasury Buckshee .	Treasury Office ..	do. ..	600
Mr. J. F. Pereira ..	Head Assistant ..	Chief Commr.'s Office..	do. ..	600
,, J. P. Garrett ..	Supt. and Compiler, Mysore Gazette ..	Government Press ..	do. ..	600
,, T. B. Clarke ..	Chief Asst. Acct., Audit Department ..	Dy. Acct. Genl's. Office.	do. ..	450
,, C. Waters, M.A ..	Prinl., Central College.	Educational ..	do. ..	700
,, J. G. North ..	Manager ..	Commr.'s Office, Astagram Division ..	Mysore ..	250
,, C. Robbins ..	Manager ..	Record Of. Comr.'s Office	Bangalore	350
,, E. Marsden, B.A. ..	Inspector, II Circle ..	Educational ..	Shimoga..	425
Ameen-u-deen ..	Military Buckshee ..	Sowar & Barr Cutcheries	Bangalore	300
Mr. W. Jennings ..	Registrar ..	Small Cause Court ..	do. ..	400
Scindia Hemaja Rao ..	Manager ..	Judicial Comr.'s Office...	do. ..	340
Mr. W. Eccles ..	Confidential Clerk to the Chief Commissioner.	Chief Comr.'s Office. ..	do. ..	300
,, G. W. Haldwell ..	Superintendent ..	Channel Conservancy ..	do. ..	300
Rev. G. Richter ..	Principal ..	Educl. Central School..	Mercara..	400
B. Venketchariar ..	Civil Buckshee ..	Sowar and Barr ..	do. .	400
M. Amoorthalingum Md.	Anche Buckshee ..	Postal Department ..	do. ..	400
B. Rajagopaliengar ..	Manager ..	Inam Supt.'s Office ..	do. ...	250
C. Vyasa Row ..	Head Clerk and Title Deed Examiner ..	Do. do. do. ..	do. ..	150
Mr. J. W. Knight ..	English Head Acct. ..	Military Asst.'s Office ..	do. ..	100
B. Nursima Char ..	Vernacular do. ..	Do. do. do. ..	do. ..	100
Mr. Boylis ..	.....	Insp. of Police Br Dr..	Bangalore	250
Mr. R. H. James ..	Manager ..	Commr.'s Office, Nundidroog Division ..	Bangalore	250
Mr. W. J. Lincoln ..	do. ..	Commissioner's Office, Nugger Division ..	Shimoga..	250
A. Krishnia ..	Head Accountant ..	Treasury, Chief Comr.'s	do ..	200
Mr. J. Cameron ..	Superintendent ..	Lal Bagh ..	Bangalore	185
Mr. Horsmusji Bhabha M.A. ..	Professor ..	Central College ..	Bangalore	350
Mr. C. H. Candy M.A. ..	Principal ..	Rajah's School ..	Mysore ..	250
Mr. Arbuthnott, B.A. ..	Head Master ..	District School ..	Hassan ..	150
Mr. Venpetapati Iyen ..	Deputy Inspector ..	.....	Bangalore	150
Mr. J. A. Gow ..	Supt. of Stores ..	Military Asst.'s Office..	Bangalore	200
,, E. Pereira ..	Sudr. Ameen and 2nd class Magistrate ..	Cant. Sub-Mag.'s Court.	do ..	200
N. Chelviengra ..	Sheristadar ..	Judl. Commr.'s Office, Nundidroog Divn ..	do ..	200
		Do. do. ..	do ..	200
Vurdaiengar ..	Revenue Sheristadar..	Educational ..	do ..	550
V. Lynan ...	Engineering College..	Commr.'s Office, Astagram Division ..	Mysore ..	200
M. Soobrow ...	Revenue Sheristadar..	Do. do. ..	do ..	200
Dava Rajia ..	Judicial Sheristadar ..	Commr.'s Office, Nuggur Division ..	Shimoga..	200
——— ..	Revenue do. ..	.....	do ..	250
Ramasamiengar ..	Judicial Sheristadar & Govt. Prosecutor ..	Dy. Acct. Genl's Office..	Bangalore	175
Mr. H. Eagles ..	Manager, Audit Dept..	Chief Commr.'s Office..	do ..	175
,, C. Cassim ..	Head Clerk ..	Channel Conservancy Dept., Astagram Divn.	Mysore ..	175
,, J. Gibson ..	Darogah ..	Central Jail ..	Bangalore	150
,, C. Cress ..	Jailor	Commr.'s Office, Nundidroog Division ..	do ..	150
,, Nepean Smith ..	Govt. Porsecutor	Do. do. ..	do ..	150
B. Garoodachary ..	Treasurer ..	District Treasury ..	Mysore ..	150
Annasawmy Nynar ..	do. ...	Nugger Divn., Eductl...	Chitaldrog	200
Mr. Coleman ..	Head Master ..	Mercara ..	Coorg ..	150
,, W. Green ..	Jailor ..			

Uncovenanted Servants—(continued.)

Names.	Designation of Office.	Departement.	District.	Salary
Mr. Clapham	Head Master	Educational	Tumkur	200
Mathunda Appavoo	Head Sheristadar	Supt.'s Office	Coorg	150
Mr. A. B. Bride	Asst. Confidential Clerk	Chief Commr.'s Office	do	175
,, Reynolds	do.	Do.	do	150
,, Greaves	Assistant Master	Educational, Mercara	Coorg	150
B. Rungiah	Manager	Government Press	Bangalore	150
Mr. J. D'Vaz	do.	Supt.'s Office	Coorg	150
,, G. H. Gardiner	Head Clerk	Deputy Supt.'s Office, Bangalore District	do	140
,, T. B. D'Vaz	do.	Mysore District Office	Mysore	140
,, W. F. Hay	do.	Shimoga District Office	Shimoga	140
,, C. Leonard, B.A.	Principal High School	Shimoga	do	250
V. Ramanooja Ayengar	Depy. Manager, Audit Department	Dy. Acct. Genl's Office	do	125
Mr. J. Rozario	Head Writer	Judl. Commr.'s Office	do	100
Vasodeva Rao	Deputy Accountant	Treasury, Chief Comr.'s	do	120
Mr. J. J. Noronha	Head Clerk	Military Asst.'s Office	do	120
,, Baylis	Inspector	Bangalore Police	do	150
,, J. W. Blakie	Head Clerk	Commr.'s Office, Nundidroog Division	do	120
,, J. W. Barnes	do.	Commr.'s Office, Astagram Division	Mysore	120
,, J. J. Steele	Curator	Bangalore	.....	200
,, Birch	Head Master	Educational	Kolar	150
,, J. R. Barrow	Examiner, Acct. Dept.	Dy. Acct. Genl's Office	Bangalore	150
Mr. G. Reynolds	Asst. Correspondent Clerk	.....	.....	..
,, C. M. D'Souza	Head Clerk	Commissioner's Office, Naggar Division	Shimoga	120
,, A. King	Head Accountant	Superintendent's Office	Coorg	110
B. Ramasawmy Ayengar	Do.	Bangalore	do	130
L. Ram Row	Sheristadar, Residency Department	Chief Commr.'s Office	do	200
V. Gajarajoo Moodelliar	Head Moonshee	Do. do.	do	100
Ramasawmy Chetty	Deposit Checker	Dy. Acct. Genl.'s Office	do	100
Mr. G. Norris	Translator	Judl. Commr.'s Office	do	100
,, N. Page	Inspector	Bangalore Police	do	120
T. Valayoodum Pillay	Head Translator	Chief Commr.'s Office	do	100
Lutchmum Row	Head Accountant	Nundydrug do.	Mysore	100
Narainsastri	Do.	Do. Astagram Div.	do	100
Mr. Bird	Govt. Prosecutor	Do. do.	do	100
Ramachender Row	Jailor	Astagram Division	Mysore	100
Venkotramiah	Accountant	Commissioner's Office, Nuggur Division	Shimoga	100
Mr. Tato	Asst. Master, Hg. School	Educational	Bangalore	100
Venkotrama	Jailor	Nuggur Division	Shimoga	100
Sham Rao	Treasurer	Deputy Supt.'s Office	do	100
B. Kristnieyer	Revenue Sheristadar	Do. Bangalore Dist.	Bangalore	100
Mr. Thompson	Judicial do.	Bangalore District	do	100
,, A. Stewart	Head Clerk	Depy. Commr.'s Office	Toomkoor	100
Vurdiargur	Inspector	Bangalore Town Police	Bangalore	150
C. Kistnapa	Revenue Sheristadar	Depy. Commr.'s Office	Toomkoor	100
Swatadia Iyar	Judicial do.	Do. do.	Colar	100
V. Maddoo Rao	do. do.	Do. do.	do	100
Venostaramaniah	Revenue do.	Do. do.	do	100
Mr. H. Eames	Judicial do.	Do. do.	do	100
Lutchmana Rao	Head Clerk	Hassan District Office	Hassan	100
E. C. Sivagyanum Rao	Judicial Sheristadar	Do. do.	Mysore	100
Mr. F. H. Welsh	Revenue do.	Mysore District Office	do	100
Shamiengar	Surveyor	Do. do.	Toomkoor	100
Vacant	Revenue Sheristadar	Shimoga District Office	Shimoga	100
Trimalsawmy Moodlr	Judicial do.	Do. do.	do	100
J. G. MacDonnell	Surveyor	Do. do.	do	100
Rampersad Tavary	Head Clerk	Cuddoor District Office	Cuddoor	100
	Revenue Sheristadar	Do. do.	do	100

Uncovenanted Servants—(continued)

Names.		of Office.	Department.	District.	Salary
B. Nursimyar ..		ristadar ..	Cuddoor Dist. Office ..	Cuddoor ..	100
J. Bastian ..		eyor ..	Chittledroog Dist. Office	do ..	100
Ragavender Rao ..		ristadar ..	Do. do. ..	do ..	100
Tirumala Charry ..	Judicial	lo. ..	Do. do. ..	do ..	100
Mr. J. King ..		. 3 Circle..	Channel Conservancy Dept., Astagram Dn.	Mysore ..	100
P. Timmapa ..	Treasurer	..	Superintendent's Office.	Coorg ..	100
B. Sashagari Row, Ag...	Manager	..	Regr. Genl.'s Office ..	Bangalore	100
B. Ramaswami Iyengar..		ristadar ..	Toomkoor Dist. Office..	Toomkoor	100

LIST OF GENTLEMEN ENROLLED AND ADMITTED IN THE JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S COURT AS PLEADERS IN THE COURTS OF MYSORE AND COORG.

Mr. G. Nepean Smith
E. Anarthurayoo Rama Narana Shastri
Mr. P. B. Gordon
E. Chidambaraya*
S. Hemajee Rao*
Mr. J. E. I. Mayer*
H. Kristna Rao
Mr. E. S. Smith
Mr. J. A. Lazaro Iyer
C. Venkatasubbia Siryamboo
M. Krishnaswami Iyer
P. Ayavayer
M. Sundra Iyer
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S. P. Saminatha Iyah
S. Gopalacharier
Mr. J. Middleton*
Mr. J. O. Wright
M. Srinivas Rao
Mr. J. W. Hayes' Senior
Govind Rao
Mitha Ram Rao
Mr. J. W. Hayes, Bar.-at-Law
G. Ragonath Rao
S. Vencaturungiengar
C. Ruthnavulloo Moodelliar
Ananda Charloo
S. C. Rungasawmi Iyer
Mr. W. Grant*
Kodunda Ramasawmy Iyer
Captain Ralph Taylor
J. Rama Rao
A. Srinivasachari
T. Srinivasachariar
Mr. T. R. Tasker*
A. D. Venkia
Mr. E. Barclay*
Ramasawmy Iyer
N. Raghavendroo Rao
N. Soobramanyam Iyer
R. Balaji Rao
Mr. James Carr*
Mr. J. Shaw*
A. Sambasivia
Mr. J. Lacy, B.L.*
C. Venkatakrishna Moodeliar
P. Venkatarayalu Naidoo
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S. Devaraj Iyer, B.L.*
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T. Venkat Rao
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Mr. Joshia Evans, B.L.
,, Francisens, Adv. of the Sup. Court of Ceylon.
C. G. Vasoodava Iyer
Arthur Montague Verner
Kunnathur Ragavah Varry
Arcot Cooppah
Mr. Vharles William Wilson
Henry Gardner Atkinson
,, Henry Charles Gooch
E. T. Sechedanudum Pillay
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Mr. Edwin Willoughby Shaw
C. Raja Row
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M. Ramasawmi Iyer, B.A., B.L.
K. Sheshadri Iyer, B.A., B.L.
A. Kristnasawmi Iyer
Mr. P. Sambiah

* Does not practice.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH MISSION,

ESTABLISHED IN 1817.

The present Church was built by the Rev. G. Trevor, and consecrated on the 31st March, 1840.

An increase in the Tamil congregation having necessitated the enlargement of the Church in 1861, a Chancel was added with a Vestry, and the Church greatly improved and beautified through the exertions of the then Honorary Secretary, the Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, by whom also the very pretty compound wall was built.

The Mission premises, which are close to the Church, contain a residence for the Native Pastor, as well as School-rooms for boys and girls. The present Pastor, the Rev. G. Lazarus, was appointed in August 1870, in succession to the Rev. J. Eleazer. He is assisted by 3 Catechists; and there are also 4 Schoolmasters and a Schoolmistress attached to the Mission. The former contains about 60 boys and the latter 54 girls. A Girls' Boarding School has been established in connection with the Mission, and is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions.

The number of Christians in connection with the Mission in Bangalore is 650. During the past year the beautiful Church of St. Paul's has been enlarged to meet the requirements of an increasing congregation.

The salary of the Native Pastor in charge of the Mission is provided by the Venerable Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the rest of the expenses of the Mission are met by local subscriptions and donations.

Subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received by the following Members of the Committee: –

Rev. Dr. POPE.
" G. WARLOW, M.A. Chaplain of St. Mark's Church, *Honorary Secretary.*
" G. ENGLISH, Chaplain of Holy Trinity Church.
" T. FOULKES, Chaplain of St. John's Church.
" G. LAZARUS, S. P. G., Missionary.
" Dr. J. STRACHAN, M. D., *Secretary, S. P. G., Madras.*

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

C. L. Rice, Esq.	Director of Public Instruction	Rs.	900
C. Waters, Esq., M.A.	Principal of the Government College and High School	"	700
R. G. Hodson, Esq.	Inspector of Schools, 1st Circle	"	600
E. Marsden, Esq., B.A.	Do. 2nd do.	"	425

THE BISHOP COTTON SCHOOLS AND COLLEGE, BANGALORE.

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VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Major General Elmhirst, C. B., J. D. Gordon, Esq., C. S. I., and The Venerable the Archdeacon of Madras.

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Lieutenant Colonel Dyer, *Hon. Secy.*
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C. Waters, Esq., M. A.,
G. G. Brown, Esq.,
J. D. Gordon Esq., C. S. I., *Hony. Treasurer.*

VISITOR.—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras.

WARDEN.—Rev. G. U. Pope, D. D., *Fellow of the Madras University.*

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Boys' School.
Mr. W. R. Cox,
T. J. Taylor, B.A.
G. G. Flynn,
A. Flynn,
A. W. U. Pope,
W. F. Marjoribanks

Girls' School.
Mrs. H. B. Smith, Head Mistress,
Miss E. Simpson.
Miss Hasler.

The Bishop Cotton Schools were established at Bangalore in 1865, in accordance with a scheme framed by the late Lord Bishop of Calcutta and approved of by the Supreme Government.

The design of the Schools and College is to impart a plain, sound and practical English and general Education, on Church of England principles, to the children of Europeans and Eurasian Parents.

The Education is specially adapted to the circumstances and wants of each pupil.

The Institution is divided into

I.—College Department.

VI. Form, B. A. Students. | V. Form, F. A. Students.

II.—Upper Boys' School.

V. Form, Matriculation. | IV. Form, Preparatory Matriculation.

III.—Lower Boys' School.

III. Form :
II. ,,
I. Beginners. } Each form has two *remove*s.

The course of Instruction pursued in the College and Grammar School is brought into unison with the requirements of the Madras University for the Matriculation, First in Arts and B. A. Examinations, for which Pupils are presented at Bangalore.

In addition to the regular studies of the School, special instruction is given, as required, in Greek, French, German, the Vernaculars, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Dancing.

IV.—Girls' School.

VI. Form : College Class, Upper.
V. ,, ,, ,, Lower.
IV. Form :
III. ,, } As in the boys, with a few necessary exceptions.
II. Form :
I. ,, } In these very young boys are also admitted.

In the Girls' School, sewing, knitting, &c., are regularly taught.

The Table of Tuition Charges is as follows :—

College Department..	..	..	..	Rs. 10 0 0
For the Matriculation Classes, per mensem			..	,, 7 0 0
Lower School ..	..	..	3, 4 and..	,, 5 0 0
Music	..	..	..	,, 6 0 0
Drawing and Materials	..	..	..	,, 1 4 0

BOARDERS—PER MENSEM.

For each Boarder (exclusive of Tuition and extras)	..	..	..	Rs. 35 0 0
When more than one from a family (each)	..	..	..	,, 32 0 0
Washing and Mending ..	..	..	..	,, 2 0 0
Ordinary Medical Attendance	..	..	..	,, 1 0 0
Entrance Fee	..	..	..	,, 10 0 0

School Fees and Boarding Charges are to be paid in advance, not later than the 15th of each month.

Every Pupil must bring Sheets, Blankets, Pillow-cases, Towels and a Chest of Drawers.

No deduction can be made for occasional or contingent absences.

A full month's notice is required in all cases before the removal of a pupil.

A full month's charge is made for all pupils entering between the 1st and 15th day of the month—after the latter date, half month will be charged.

These Rules apply to boarding charges equally with School Fees.

Boarders live with the Warden, and Head Mistress, respectively.

All applications for admission are to be made to the Rev. the Warden.

Special arrangements are made where several of one family are in school, and the Committee desire to bring the advantages of the Day Schools especially within the reach of all.

WESLEYAN MISSION ENGLISH GIRLS' SCHOOL,

Dickinson's Road, Bangalore,

Conducted by Miss Still, with three Certificated Assistants.

The course of instruction includes Scripture, English and Indian History, Geography, Physical Geography, Astronomy, Grammar and Analysis, Arithmetic, Music, and plain and fancy Needle-work.

ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL,

(Church Compound.)

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

Rev. W. A. Liston, Chaplain, St. Andrew's, N. R. Bain, Esq., *Hony. Tre*
Hony. Secy.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

A. B. Thompson, Esq., *Head Master.*

Mr. A. Devereaux,	1st Assistant Master.		Mr. Franklin,
,, F. Carstairs,	2nd	do.	Ghoolam Hoossain, Hindustani Moonshee.
,, F. Rhemius,	3rd	do.	Bhaska Row, Canarese Moonshee.
,, Wilson,	4th	do.	Aruldass Pillay, Tamil Moonshee.
,, Mr. Locher,			Mr. W. McKie, Drill Master.

The School consists of a Senior and a Junior Department.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Boarders reside with Mr. and Mrs. Thomson, and the greatest attention is paid to the moral training and personal comforts of the boys.

Each Boarder is expected to bring his own Box or Chest of Drawers, Mattress, two Pillows and Bed-linen, Basin and Stand, Fork and Spoon.

A Medical man has been engaged by the year to attend on the Boarders.

TERMS.

These will vary according to a boy's position in the School.

Boarders, 35 Rs. a month for all ages—when more than one of the same family are boarders, an arrangement with the Head Master will not be objected to.

A charge of 1 Rupee for Washing, and 1 Rupee for Medical attendance per mensem, will be made in addition to the usual Monthly Fee.

No Entrance Fee.

DAY PUPILS.

Matriculation Class..6 Rs. each.		Third Class.....3 Rs. each.	
Preparatory Class...6 ,,	,,	Vernaculars.....3 ,,	,,
First Class.....6 ,,	,,	Drawing. . ...1 ,,	,,
Second do.....5 ,,	,,		

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN,

BRIGHTON HOUSE, BANGALORE.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Gaunt, Printer, Bangalore.

MISS FERGUSON'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOLS,

GILLESPIE HOUSE, BANGALORE,

Conducted by Mrs. Howell, with the assistance of other Teachers.

BANGALORE BANK (LIMITED).

OPENED 1ST OCTOBER, 1860.

Agent, N. R. Bain, Esq.

Capital—Seven Lacs of Rupees in 3,500 Shares of 200 Rupees each.

The business of the Bank consists in granting Loans, Discounting Bills, granting orders on all the Presidency Towns and on England, and in drawing the pay of Civil and Military orders.

BRANCH BANK OF MADRAS.

W. Fitzgerald, Esq., Agent.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank allows no interest, and makes no charge, provided the daily *average* balance amounts to Rupees 200.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

In sums not less than 100 for which Interest for 6 months at 3 per cent. per annum.
Do. do. do. 12 do. 3½ do.
Approved Bills discounted, &c.

BANGALORE HINDU FAMILY PENSION FUND.

ESTABLISHED NOVEMBER 1851, FOR THE BENEFIT OF HINDUS.

CAPITAL (1st SEPTEMBER 1877) Rupees 91,711-11-9, invested in Government and other Securities.

Number of Subscribers, 579. | Number of Incumbents, 167.

Pensions payable monthly, 3 to 30 Rupees. | Monthly Subscriptions from ½ to 5 Rupees.

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MADRAS—P. Chenchoo Naidoo.

N. B.—Any information regarding the Fund may be obtained from the Secretary. Copies of Rules and blank Forms of applications can be had from the Secretary of the Institution at Bangalore. All applications must be accompanied with two annas postage labels for the transmission of the printed Rules, &c.

S. GOVINDOOSAWMY NAIOO,
Secretary, H. F. P. Office.

ASHTAGRAM SUGAR & RUM WORKS COMPANY (LIMITED).

CONSISTING OF 500 SHARES OF 400 RUPEES EACH.

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Dodi Vencataramana Chetty.....Director.
Rai Bahadoor Yellay Mullapah Chetty.

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Mr. W. D'Arachy, Head Book-keeper.
Mr. A. Sullivan, Head Overseer.
" J. Cannicutt, Sugar Boiler.

The Factory of the above Company is situated at Palhully, near Seringapatam. In connection with the Sugar Factory is the Government Distillery, where the purest Rum is manufactured.

SOLE AGENTS FOR SELLING SUGAR.

Bangalore.....The Company's Head Office, No. 8, Brigade Road.
Palhully.....Mr. A. Sullivan, Head Overseer.

THE BANGALORE SPECTATOR,

With which is incorporated the *Bangalore Herald*,

A TRI-WEEKLY JOURNAL OF NEWS, POLITICS AND LITERATURE,

Published every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

OFFICE, AT No. 10, SOUTH PARADE.

THE BANGALORE FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY.

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Hamajee Row, Esq.	Rev. E. Gasnier.	Kota Mahomed Hoossain, Esq.,
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Thumboo Chetty. Esq.	Rev. E. Baierlein	Rev. G. Gasnier
Hamajee Row, Esq.	Rev. B. Rice	Rev. R. Lefebore
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Rev. G. English	Rev. W. A. Liston	

Mr. H. M. Elliot, *Superintendent*. | Sadasiva Row, *Clerk*.

Mr. E. Held, *Overseer*.

The objects of the Society are the relief of the deserving poor of all classes and the suppression of mendicity; the means employed are the admission into the Asylum of homeless paupers, and the allotment of Monthly allowances to those who, on account of family ties or other sufficient causes, are unable to reside in the Asylum; the suitable employment of the deserving and necessitous, the personal investigation of all cases referred to the Society for relief, and the detection and exposure of imposture.

THE LAL BAGH.

THE MYSORE GOVERNMENT GARDEN, commonly known as the LAL BAGH, (from the Hindustani, signifying *red* or *ruby* and *garden*) is under the direction of a Superintendent who is responsible to the Commissioner. The present Superintendent is Mr. J. CAMERON. The garden is situated about two miles, south-east of the centre of the Cantonment, and covers an area of about 50 acres of ground, which slopes gently from the southern boundary, where there is a tank communicating with water channels which are led through most of the garden. The greater portion of the ground is very tastefully laid out in ornamental lawns and terraced flower gardens with green houses, aviary, and cages for Lions, Tigers and Cheetahs, &c. The Menagerie has now been enclosed and enlarged; a Picnic Hon [illegible]

[illegible] ties of the garden. Fruits and Vegetables are cultivated and acclimatized to a greater extent than hitherto. The garden is open from 6 A. M. till dusk. Carriages and horses are expected to enter by the left-hand entrance gate, and return by the one on the right, keeping to the main drive which encircles the garden. Furious driving is strictly prohibited. Visitors are not permitted to pluck flowers or fruits; and are expected not to bring dogs to the garden, as they do much injury to the plants and seed beds. Plants and seeds may be purchased at the garden.

A large ornamental Fernery has been built adjoining the rookery in which the collection of Ferns will be arranged geographically.

The plants in the gardens are being permanently named for the information of visitors. And an economic garden in which the officinal and medicinal plants will be brought together and grouped according to their natural orders is being formed near the Menagerie.

The number of visitors that entered the garden gates during the official year 1876-77, were Pedestrians 118,152, Equestrians 2,096, Carriages 9,386.

BELLARY PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM,

For destitute Children of European descent.

SUPPORTED BY VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS AND GOVERNMENT GRANT.

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For many years this Institution has been instrumental in providing for large numbers of destitute and orphan children, who would else undoubtedly have fallen into vice and heathenism. Twenty-six children are clothed, fed, and so far educated as to fit them for gaining their own livelihood when they grow up.

Subscriptions are earnestly solicited and will be thankfully acknowledged by the Secretary and Treasurer.

COCHIN.

We are indebted to the Dewan of Cochin for the following information.

His Highness Rama Vurmah, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Rajah of Cochin, born 11th May, 1835, ascended the Musnud, 28th March, 1864.

British Residency.

At the Court of H. H. the Rajah.

HEAD QUARTERS WHEN AT COCHIN, BOLGHATTY.

British Resident, A. MacGregor, Esq., M.C.S. on furlough to Europe.
H. E. Sullivan Esq., M. C. S. Acting British Resident.
Asst. Resident, Major Woulfe-Hay, M.S.C.
Residency Surgeon, Surg.-Maj. Walter Fry.
Hospital Assistant, Sillamon Sherriff.

Resident's Office.

Manager, Mr. T. Swyny.
Senior Clerk, Mr. A. LaRive.
Accountant, Mr. E. D'Lemos.

Treasury.

Officer in charge, The Assistant Resident, *ex-officio.*
Treasurer, Padamnabha Mudeliar.

Officers of H. H. the Rajah's Palace.

TRIPPOONITTHURA.

Sarivathikaryakkar, E. Ramer Menon.
Police Karyakkar, M. Ramunny Panikkar.
Palliyara Muthelpitti Karyakkar, Gopala Iyen.
Do. Samprati, M. Shungara Menon.
Teettooram Writer, P. Runhikrishna Menon.
Thirumukhampitticha Menon, K. Krishna Menon.
Physician in ordinary, Surgeon Major W. Doyle, M.D., F.R.C.S.I. (Civil Surgeon, British Cochin.)
Assistant Apothecary, Mr. D. Gunther.
Tutor to the Princes, Mr. Robert White.
Assistant, T. Narayana Iyen.
Astronomer, A. Achchuta Warrier.
Assistant, E. Achuta Menon.

Ammah Tamburan's Palace.

Itoop Supt., M. Cochoonny Panikkar.

Huzoor Cutcherry, Ernacollum.

The affairs of the State are relieved by
Dewan and Magistrate } T. Shungoonny Menon, Esq., C.S.I.
Sheristadar, E. Ittoothra Warrier.
Dalawa, Rangayya Chariar.
Waha Samprati, P. Krishna Menon.
Head Rayseam, E. Uluthra Warrier.
Commercial Supt. and Head Revenue Rayseam } T. Cochupilla Menon.
Jamabundi Head Gumasta, M. Shunga Menon.
Police Head Gumasta, M. Atchutha Menon.
Devasam and Charity Department, Head Gumasta, M. Narayana Menon.
Stamp Department, Head Gumasta, Narahari Rao.
Chowkey Gumasta, V. C. Ammunny Menon.
Extra Renewal of Deeds Gumasta, D. Govinda Menon.
Shroff, P. Achuta Menon.

Huzoor Registration Department.

Registrar, A. Shungoony Mannadi Nair.
Deputy Registrar, T. C. Cochunin Menon.
Head Gumasta, M. Muttha Pillay.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
Cash-keeper, C. Ittunyravi Panikar.
Samprati, Kunhikittu Menon.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.
Secretary, Mr. Francis Rice.
Manager, Mr. Joachim F. Augustus.
Accountant, Mr. P. A. Stevenage.
Head Writer, Mr. J. M. A. Gueizelar.

Division Cutcherry, Trichoor.

Dewan Peishcar and Magistrate, A. Sankariah, Esq., B.A.
Sheristadar, K. Rama, Warrier.

Nair Brigade.

Subadar, P. Govinda Kymal.
(Detachments at Trippoonithura, Ernacollum, Trichoor, &c.)
The Native Artillery consists of 17 men and are stationed at Ernacollum, and are employed in processions on State occasions, firing salute guns, &c.
The Infantry in 4 companies consists only of 392 men, and are all Hindu Nairs.

Educational Department.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's High School, originally the Free School of Ernacollum established in 1845 is now in a large building.
The standard of the Institution is the First Examination in Arts of the University of Madras.
Director of Education, and Head Master, Mr. A. F. Sealy, M.A.- Cambridge.
Second Master, Mr. D.M. Cruickshank, M.A., Aberdeen.

District Schools.

District.	*Names of Head Masters.*
Cochin, (Muttancherry),	K. C. Chakko.
Mukundapuram, (Erinjalakuday,)	G. Ananda Narayanen.
Trichoor,	S. Sivarama Pillay.
Thalappilly, (Waddakkancherry,)	———
Chittoor,	T. K. Sreenevasa Rao.

Note.—There is also one Hebrew School in Jew-town (Cochin) and a Sanskrit School at Trichoor.

Sirkar Printing Press, Ernacollum.

In charge, Mr. Francis Rice.
Head Printer, Coorien Matthai.

Government Publications.

Bi-monthly.—The Cochin Government Gazette (English and Malayalam.)
Annual.—1. The Malayalam Calendar.—2. The Administration Report (English.)

Forest Department.

Conservator of Forests, (Head Quarters, Trichoor), Mr. J. H. Stevenson.
Assistant Conservator, Mr. J. C. Kohlhoff.
Melashutha, Valoyden Pillay.
Note.—There are two Timber Depôts belonging to the Sirkar, one at Ernacollum and the other at Ponany.

Cardamom Hills.

Superintendent, Mr. J. Kohlhoff.
There are thirteen Coffee Estates now in prodnce on the Nellampattey Coffee Hills in the Chittor District. An enterprising firm has been lately started in England for the further exploration of the forests and planting Coffee under the style of the Nellampattey Coffee Company.

Teak Plantations.

Mr. R. P. Bennet, Superintendent

Marine Department.

The Sirkar Port of Narrakal, a little to the north of Cochin—affords good shelter for vessels even in bad weather and hence the large number of vessels that load and unload here. There is also another Port, Malippuram, close by.
Clerk in charge of the Port, Mr. J. C. Carlos.

Meteorological.

Rainfall Register is taken at Ernacollum.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer, (Head Quarters, Trichoor,) Mr. H. W. Hudson.
Supervisor, S. Division, Mr. H. A. D'Mello.
do. W. Division, Mr. P. V. Cheekoo.
do. E. Division Mr. C. W. Lafrensis.
Chief Engineer's Office, Manager, Mr. H. E. Augustus.

Medical Department.

Medical officer to the Cochin Government, Surgeon Major W Doyle, M.D., F.R.C.S.I., Civil Surgeon, British Cochin.
Civil & Jail Hospital, Ernacollum ; Apothecary, Mr. D. Gunther.
Assistant { Mr. R. P. Gunther. / T. Mergler.
Civil and Jail Hospital, Trichoor ; Apothecary, Mr. T. Mergler.

Vaccination Department.

General Superintendent—Medical Officer to the Cochin Government, *ex-officio.*
The staff of Vaccinators consists of nine persons employed in the following localities :—Canianoor, Ernacollum, Cochin, Trichoor, Nungundapuram, Yenamakal, Thalappilly, Chalakkarah and Chittoor.

Private Printing Press.

The Keralamitram Press, at Muttanchery. (Native Cochin), Proprietor, Devaji Bhemiji.

Tahsildars' Cutcheries.

District.	*Tahsildar and Police Officer (Sub-Magistrate.)*
Kanayanoor (Ernacollum)	K. Kunhikrishna Marar.
Cochin	P. Raman Menon.
Mukundapuram (Erinjalakuday)	V. Madhavan Elayatha.
Trichoor	Venkitakrishna Iyen.
Thalappilly (Waddakkancherry)	P. Komu Menon.
Chittoor	K. Krishna Menon.
Oranganoor	P. Shungoomy Menon.

(a) Nemmary ... Venkitta Rao, (Police Ameen.)

District. *Sampati (a) or Sub-Police Officer.*

Kanayanoor....P. Raman Elayatam. (Ernacollum)
Cochin ....P. Kunju Krishna Menon.
Mukundapuram.P. Komu Menon. (Erinjalakuday)
Trichoor.....P. Kandroo Menon.
Thalappilly .....A. Damadaran Namboory. (Wadakkancherry)
Chittoor.....Gurumoorthi Iyer.

(a.) These officers are like Taluq Sheristadars in the Madras Government and exercise Tahsildar's powers during the absence of duty of Tahsildar at Head Quarters is the responsible officer for revenue accounts, &c., has power also to dispose on such Police cases as are for that purpose transferred to him by the Tahsildar.

There is also a Sub-Police officer called Cutwal, in each district.

Judicial Department

Appeal Court of Cochin, Ernacollum.

First Judge, V. Subramanya Pillay, B.L.
Second Judge, Mr. S. Locke, Bar.-at-Law.
Third Judge, C. Subbaraya Iyen, B.A., B.L.
Registrar, Mr. John Augustus.
Sirkar Vakeel, Ag., Padmanabha Pillay.
Translator, T. R. Parameshevara Pillay.
Nazir, A. Kittu Menon.
Record-keeper, T. Karuppanna Pillay.
Head Gumasta, ——— ——— —
Cash-keeper, Kumara Pillay.

Pleaders

(Authorized to plead in the Lower Zillah Courts also.)

Anantha Krishnayan.	T. Numby Iyengar.
Mr. W. S. Gantz, Barrister-at-Law.	Padmanabha Pillay.
Mr. A. G. Gover, Barrister-at-Law.	Shungara Narayana Iyen.
Gungadhara Shastry.	E. Shungara Warrier.
Mr. C. W. Harley.	Mr. G. G. B. Van-Someren, Bar-at-Law.
M. Krishna Menon.	Mr. H. M. Walker.
K. Krishna Rao.	
Mr. E. H. Muller.	

Subordinate to this the highest tribunal of the land are

I.—Anjikaimal Zillah Court, Ernacollum.

First Judge, Mr. G. H. Gunther.
Second Judge, T. C. Poonen, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.
Sirkar Vakeel, M. Krishna Menon.
Muswanti, Neelakanda Shastry.
Record-keeper, Subbarao.
Head Gumasta, Narainsawmy Iyen.

Pleaders.

Govinda Menon, V.	Rama Pisharoti, T.
Kumaren Moothatha.	Ramakrishna Iyen.
Krishna Menon, Y.	Shungara Menon, N.
Krishna Iyen, C.	Subba Iyen, L.
Krishna Iyen, R.	Subbaraya Iyen, P.
Krishna Iyen, V.	Yacob Shah, S.
Nanu Iyen, B.	

II.—Zillah Court, Trichoor.

1st Judge, C. Tiruvenkata Chari, B.A., B.L.
2nd Judge, ————
Sirkar Vakeel, Ganapati Iyen.
Muswanti, Someshavara Iyen.
Record-keeper, Kunhikrishna Marar.
Translator, Narayana Iyengar.
Head Gumasta, Subrahmanya Iyen.

Pleaders.

Ganapati Iyen.	Rama Menon, N.
Govinda Menon, K.	Sreenevasa Iyen.
Gopal Menon, C.	Sreenevasa Iyengar.
Karunakara Menon, P.	Venkittaramayan.
Krishna Menon, P.	Vythilinga Iyen.
Krishna Iyen, A.	Vythi Menon, C.
Raman Menon, M.	

On Special Duty.

In connection with the settlement of boundary disputes with Travancore on behalf of Cochin are,
Dewan Peshkar, A. Saukariah, B.A.
Assistant, (Ernacollum), Appathura Iyen.

Jails at Ernacollum and Trichoor.

Official visitors. 1. The Criminal Court Judge of each station.
2. The Medical Officer of the Cochin Government.
3. The 2nd Judge of the Appeal Court.

Oottuperah Stations.

(Rest-houses for Brahmins where meals are provided *gratis*.)

Trippoonitura, Ernacollum, Cochin, Palliputram, Cranganore, Karuppadanny, Erinjalakkuda, Chalakuday, Trichoor, Wadakkancherry, Kakkad, Puttikkand, Meenepil-Pazhaymoor.

District Registrar's Office.

Cochin, P. Kittunny Menon.
Kanayanoor, G. Abraham.
Mukendapuram, G. Venkitta Rao.
Trichoor, M. Narayana Menon.
Thalapilly, P. Parameshwara Iyen.
Chittoor, Chandra Shekhara Iyen.

Patent Hydraulic Press.

At Mattanchery, Proprietors, Banian Merchants.

Photographer.

Mr. Aslie.

Church Missionary Society.

Malayalam Mission Department.

English Clergymen stationed at the following stations in His Highness' State.

Trichoor. | Kunnankulam.

British Institutions.

Subsidiary Detachments of British Native Infantry are stationed at Ernacollum and Trichoor.

Post Offices

At Ernacollum and Trichoor.

Family Pension and Pensioner's Establishment.

Trichoor Agent

Officers Commanding Detachments.

The Malabar Native Trading Company,

Cochin.

Public Libraries,

Supported by the Public and by a Grant-in-aid from the Cochin Government.

Public Library & Reading Room, Ernacollum.

MANAGING COMMITTEE OF OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

Members.

FIRST CLASS.

Messrs T. Shungoony Menon, A. F. Sealy, G. H. Gunther, C. Subbaraya Iyen, D. M. Cruickshank, R. V. Venoata Row, T. L. Poonen, S. Locke.

SECOND CLASS.

Messrs. H. D'Mellor, Appathora Iyen, Anjeppa Chettiar, T. Rama Peisharoti, John Augustus, R. P. Gunther, C. W. Barley, T. Paramaswaran Pillai, N. Coopaswami, K. Narayana Menon, A. Sankunni Manadiar, Achutha Menon, R. LaBouchardiere, Baker Fenn.

THIRD CLASS.

Mr. A. Carvalho.

Public Library and Reading Room, Trichoor.

MANAGING COMMITTEE.

President, A. Sankariah, B.A.
Secretary and Treasurer, Sivarama Pillay.

Special Magistrate of the First Class and Justices of the Peace authorized to try European British subjects committing offences in the State of Cochin.

Mr. J. H. Stevenson.

The British Resident of Cochin and Travancore, *Ex-officio.*

Travellers' Bungalow Stations.

Karruppadanny, Karivannoor, Trichoor, Puttakand, Kakkad, Wadakkanchery, Shoranoor, Cohnjamparah.

Unjel Stations.

(NATIVE POST OFFICES.)

Ernacollum, Trippomitorah, Cochin, Cranganore, Erinjalakuda, Trichoor, Wadakkancherry, Nenmaray, Chittoor.

Rajah's Scholarship.

Under date 25th July, 1870, His Highness the Maha Rajah of Cochin has entered into an agreement with the University of Madras according to the terms of which, His Highness has, desirous of promoting the advancement of sound learning and education amongst his subjects, invested the sum of Rupees 6,500, in the said University's name, the interest on which accruing is to be given as scholarship to a native of Cochin, to be awarded by the Syndicate of the Madras University to one who passes creditably in the Matriculation, First Examination in Arts.

Education in the profession of Medicine or Civil Engineering.

HYDERABAD

Is the capital of the Nizam's territories and the present seat of Government. It is situated within 6 miles from the Fort of Golcondah, its distance from Calcutta is about 962 miles, from Madras 460, and from Bombay 470 miles. The Nizam's country viz., that part under the sole management of His Highness' Government contains an area of about 80,000 square miles. Although no census has been taken of the population, yet it is generally computed at ten millions. It is bounded by Berar on the north, the Madras Presidency on the south, Bombay on the west, and the Central Provinces on the east. The population of the city of Hyderabad is supposed to be about (four) 4 hundred thousand. The city is approached by numerous bridges, gates and posterns, it being surrounded by a stone wall, which, however, is in a weak and ruinous state. Great improvements are, however, being effected in the city, by widening the streets in several parts, and sanitary arrangements are being slowly introduced under the present enlightened minister, Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I.

The Hill Fort of Golcondah was anciently the seat of its Government, and in the Fort as well as near it are the far-famed Tombs of Golcondah, a series of splendid mausoleums built in oriental style over the departed Sovereigns and Princes of the Hyderabad dynasty. The Tombs are greatly admired for their extent and beauty.

The Nizam's Government.

The last Ruler, His Highness Afzool-ud-Dowlah Baladoor, G.C.S.I., was the seventh Nizam of the Decean, who was the descendant in succession of the celebrated Asaph Jah Nizam-ool-Moolk, the "First Nizam," or founder of the Hyderabad Dynasty since the 17th century. Asaph Jah Nizam-ool-Moolk died in 1748.

The late Afzul-ud-Dowlah, the seventh Nizam or Nawab of Hyderabad, departed this life in February 1869, after a reign of twelve years, and has been succeeded by an infant son.

The infant Prince was placed on the Hyderabad Musnud on the 1st March 1869 as H. H. Nawab Meer Maboob Ali Khan Bahadoor shortly after the demise of the late Nizam, Afzul-ud-Dowlah. During the minority of the present Prince, Meer Maboob Ali Khan Bahadoor, two officers have been appointed to conduct the affairs of the Hyderabad Government.

Nawab Mooktiar-ul-Mooik Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G.C.S.I., Prime Minister.

Nawab, "Shumsool Oomrah" Amir-i-Kabir Bahadoor Co-administrator.

The re-construction of the Government of the Nizam, during the minority of the present Prince, is one proof of the Minister's administrative ability and sound judgment, for which advantages this country will be indebted, and the benefit thereof will be fully appreciated in due course of time.

The undermentioned four Noblemen were further selected to superintend the departments of the City Public Service :—

JUDICIAL.

Adawlut, or Minister of Justice—Nawab Bashir-ud-Dowlah Bahadoor; Moulvi Mustuk Husain, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

Malgoozaree, or Minister, Revenue and Finance, Nawab Makamum-ud-Dowlah Bahadoor, Rutonji Jamasji Dushin, Secretary.

CRIMINAL.

Cutwalee or Minister of Police, Nawab Shumsheer Jung Bahadoor, Capt. Lakin, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Department of Public Works, Medical and Sanitation of the City, Nawab Shaab Jung Bahadoor, Superintendent; Suder-ool-Islam Khan, Assistant.

Nawab Mooktar-ool-Mooik, Sir Salar Jung Bahadoor, G.C.S.I., Dewan or Prime Minister.

Nawab Shumsool Oomrah Ameer-i-Kubeer, Bahadoor Commandant, or Household Troops.

Sudrool Mihams or Ministers of Departments.

Nawab Bashir-ood-Dowlah Bahdoor, Secretary.
" Mookrum-ood-Dowlah Bahadoor.
" Shumshire Jung Bahadoor.
" Shaab Jung Bahadoor.
Rajah Nurrinderpersaud Peishcar.
" Raya Royen Bahadoor, Keeper of Records, North and East Districts.
" Inderjith Bahadoor, Keeper of Records, South and West Districts.

Fouzdaree Adawlut, or Civil Court of Justice, Bushoorulh Dowlah, Chief Commissioner; Moulvie Moideen Khan, Chief Judge.

Dewanee Adawlut, or Small Cause Court—Moulvie Mahamed Siddey, Judge.

Cutwalee, City of Hyderabad or Police Magistrate—Shumshir Jung Bahadoor, Chief Commissioner—Jaffer Ali Khan Zoravurzung, Magistrate—Captain Lucan, Assistant Superintendent.

Maulgoozaree or Revenue Board—Nawab Mukram-ud-Dowlah Bahadoor—Mr. Abdool Kader, Sheristadar—Mr. Sheik Homed Hoosain.

Stamp Office - Major H. Rucho, Superintendent; Mr. H. G. Jones, Assistant Superintendent; Mr. L. R. Gabriel, Printer.

Lithographic Press—"Persian Jareeda," or Government Gazette—Mirza Mahomed Khaseen Aga Jan, Superintendent.

Madrassah Darool-oom, or Nizam's College of Education,

Comprises four Vernacular Departments as follows :—

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT.

P. G. Schafter, Esq., Principal.
——— Head Master.
Mr. Francis Joseph, Nasir.

ARABIC DEPARTMENT.

Moulvie Syed Vejayuddeen Ahmed, Principal.
Moulvie ayoth Khan, Head Master.

PERSIAN DEPT.—Moulvie Zienoolabdeen. Head Master.

TELOOGOO DEPT.—Rama Row, Head Master.

MAHRATTA DEPT.—Narroyen Row, do.

Nizam's Engineering College.

H. M. Wilkinson, Esq., Principal.

Hyderabad Museum.

Is located in the Baradauree of His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, G.C.S.I.

Aga Abdoollutheef Khan, President. Abdoolbasuth Khan, Secretary.
Aga Moosa Khan, Vice-President. G. J. Swamy Dossen, Curator.

The Residency House at Chudderghaut.

is a lofty and spacious mansion situated on the bank of the river Moosee, and is built after the model of the Government House at Calcutta. It is enclosed with a high wall and protected with gun-bastions at the entrance gates, surrounded with Office buildings and a large garden. Chudderghaut is becoming a very wealthy place, and contains a great number of extensive bazaars. It is a Civil station, where reside the servants of Government employed in the Residency Offices, as also a great number of Officers belonging to the Reformed Troops of H. H. the Nizam, and employes of the Native Government. The Officer Commanding the Resident's Escort performs similar duties to those of a Cantonment Judge and Magistrate, under the orders of the Resident, and in matters connected with the sanitary improvement of the place, is assisted by a Municipal Committee, the members of which are selected from the most influential residents of the station. Within the past few years great improvements and additions have taken place in the appearance of Chudderghaut. New buildings having been erected, bridges built, roads improved, and finally a beautiful People's Park is under formation under the superintendence of an Officer of the Nizam's P. W. Department.

Chudderghaut contains

The Residency Mansion and Garden.
St. George's Church.
Cutwall's Choultry, (with clock-tower).
Post Office, (with recent additions and alterations.)
Anglo-Vernacular School (with Tower clock).
Police Office, Resident's Court, Judicial Department.
Medical School and Dispensary.
Government Telegraph Office.
Branch Bank of Bengal.
School Rooms (for European and Eurasian youths of both sexes).
Public Rooms, Library and Reading Rooms combined in one building.
College of "*All Saints*" (Catholic).
Church of St. Thomas (do.)
Christ's Church (for Protestant Native Christians).
Theatre Royal (supported by Chudderghaut community).
Civil Engineering College, Nizam's Government.

The Hyderabad Residency in the Deccan.

Colonel Sir R. J. Meade, K.C.S.I., Resident.
Major C. B. Evan Smith, C.S.I., First Assistant Resident.
Captain G. H. Trevor, 2nd Assistant Resident.—(On Furlough.)
Mr. A. J. Dunlop, Officiating do.
Lieut.-Colonel Hastings Fraser, Military Secretary and Auditor of Military Accounts, Hyderabad Contingent.
Major A. H. E. Campbell, Comdt. Resident's Escort.
Surgeon-Major S. J. Wyndowe, M.D., Residency Surgeon and Supt. of Medical School.
J. Mackey, Esq., Deputy Accountant General (at Bolarum).
C. Prayero, Esq., Extra Assistant Commissioner and Superintendent of Residency Civil Offices and Superintendent of Stamps, Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

The Resident at Hyderabad exercises both Administrative and Political functions, Administrative in respect to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, commonly called the Berars, Political in regard to that portion of the Hyderabad country administered by the Native Government. The principal towns in the Berars commercially considered are Oomraote and Khamgaon. Some twenty miles from Ellichpur are the Chikalda hills, 3,777 feet above the sea level.

The following are the Districts in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, with a total population of 2,231,565 souls:—

Amraoti,	Wun,	Buldana,
Ellichpur,	Akola,	Hassim.

There are one Revenue Commissioner and one Judicial Commissioner who are subordinate only to the Resident. There are six Deputy Commissioners, fifteen Assistant Commissioners, and eight Extra Assistant Commissioners.

There are Small Cause Courts at Amraoti, Akola and Khamgaon.

Hyderabad Telegraph Office, Bangalore Division.

H. E. Thompson, Esq., Superintendent. | Mr. J. W. Duthy, Assistant Superintendent.
Mr. W. Small, Telegraph Master, in charge of Telegraph Office.

Post Office at the Residency.

E. M. Dawes, Esq., Inspecting Post Master.

G. E. Walker, Esq., Post Master. | Mr. F. Fonseca D'Almeida, Head Clerk.

Branch Bank of Bengal.

W. E. Carbery, Esq., Agent, Bank of Bengal and in charge of H. M.'s Treasury.
Apperley, Esq., Accountant.

Saint George's Church.

This new Church was opened in April 1867. It is a commodious, handsome, Gothic building, and was erected under the patronage of the Resident Sir George and Lady Yule, with contributions from all the Members of the Chudderghaut community, each subscribing one month's salary towards the completion of the building.

The Rev. H. FitzPatrick, Chaplain.

St. George's Grammar School.

Is patronized by the Resident at where European and Eurasian youths are educated in English. This school is supported by the subscription of its Members.

Boys' Department.	*Girls' Department.*
Mr. W. A. Home, B. A., Head Master.	Mrs. E. Williams, Head Mistress.
„ H. Bower, Asst. do.	Miss. Edwards, Assistant do.

Residency Dispensary and Medical School for Native Students.

The abovementioned Medical School was established in 1846, and is patronized by the Resident and His Excellency Sir Salar Jung, the Minister. Annually public examinations are held and *Diplomas* granted to advance Students when duly qualified, who are afterwards appointed to Medical duties in the Nizam's Local Civil Districts and to the Hyderabad Contingent Force.

Surg-Major S. J. Wyndowe, M. D., Suptd. | Sub-Assistant Surgeon R. Mayberry, Dispensary Assistant, with two Native Medical Assistants.
Mr. B. Johnston, Assistant.

The Residency Library and Reading Room

Is patronized by the gentlemen and community at Chudderghaut, and is supported by donations and subscriptions of its Members.

Anglo-Vernacular School.

In January 1866 an Anglo-Vernacular School for native youths was built and established by Captain Hastings Fraser's efforts when Superintendent of Police.

The Managing Committee consists of one European President and seven native Members, one Treasurer and one Honorary Secretary, as follows:—

President.—Captain G. H. Trevor, 2nd Assistant Resident.

MEMBERS.

P. Somasoondrum Moodelliar. | C. DePenning, *Hony. Secy.*

Treasurer.—Pudumsee Nainsee, Banker.

Native Protestant Schools for Boys and Girls.

Mr. ——— Schoolmaster.

Christ's Church.

(For Protestant Native Christians.)

This Church was erected in 1868, during the incumbency of Sir George Yule, who was much interested in the work, and who added largely to the liberal contributions of the European and East Indian community residing at the Station, by whom the work was completed.

Resident's Civil Office.

FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT.
Mr. J. B. Hughes, Head Accountant.
Mr. E. Schoeffer, Accountant.

CORRESPONDENCE DEPARTMENT.
Mr. T. Cunniah, Head Clerk, with 10 Clerks.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Mr. V. Sadasee Punt, Clerk of the Court.
Mr. Kishen Row, Mahratta Karkoon.

PERSIAN DEPARTMENT.
Mahomed Ameeroodeen, Sheristadar.
Syed Mahomed, Head Persian Moonshee.

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.
Mr. J. S. Edwards, Superintendent.
Mr. C. Mayne, Dy. Supt.

MONEY ORDER DEPARTMENT.
Ganapathy Moodelliar, Clerk.

Military Secretary's Office.

Mr. C. B. DePenning, Chief Assistant. | Mr. C. L. Prayero, Head Clerk.

Mr. Sreeneewasa Rao, Head Accountant.

SECUNDERABAD.

This is an extensive Military Cantonment divided into several portions for the location of the various troops composing the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force. Vast improvements and additions have recently been made in its general appearance by several new buildings, good roads, &c.

SECUNDERABAD CONTAINS—

St. John's Church.
Brigade Orphanage and English School.
Public Rooms, Victoria Theatre, Library and Reading Room, all combined in one building.
Masonic Lodge, (St. John, No. 434.)
Travellers' Public Bungalow.
Post Office near the Travellers' Bungalow.
Band Stand.
Bible and Book Depôt.
Tamil Mission Chapel.
Mission School for Native Christian children.
Strangers' Home for destitute Europeans.
Workshop for European and East Indian Women, under the superintendence of a Committee of Ladies.
Cutwall Police Choultry with a Guard of Native Infantry.
Grand Police Nakah or Tannah, with a clock tower attached to it.
Anglo-Vernacular School, (for Native youths.)
Parsee Merchants' Shops (Cursetjee & Co.)
Parsee Agiary, (Fire Temple.)
Parsee Tower of Silence (Burial Mount.)
Grand Auction Sale Rooms (Nusswanjee & Co., Eduljee and Co., A. Bonner, and Co. Proprietors.)
Milliner's Depôt, (J. Hales & Co.)
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Catholic Cathedral.
Catholic Orphanage and Nunnery.

Rev. S. Morley, Church of England, Chaplain of St. John's Church, Secunderabad.
Rev James Jollie, Church of Scotland, Chaplain of Secunderabad.

Military Cantonment at Secunderabad.

Five miles north of the Residency is the Head-quarters Station of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.

Troops composing the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force are as follows :—

1 Battery of European Horse Artillery.
3 Batteries of European Foot Artillery.
1 Regt. of European Cav. (12th Lancers.)
2 Regiments of H. M.'s European Foot.
1 Regiment of Native Cavalry.
2 Companies of Native Sappers & Miners.
4 Regiments of Native Infantry.

Staff.

Major Genl. A. W. Macintire, C.B., Comdg.
Lieut. Jones. Aide-de-Camp.
Capt. S. V. Hammick, Asst. Adjutant Genl.
Lt. Col. R. H. Bolton, Asst. Qr. Mr. Genl.
Col. E. H. Power, (Barrister-at-Law), Depy. Judge Advocate.
William Williamson, Deputy Surgeon Genl. of Hospitals, Indian Medical Department.
Major Ashton Mayne, Capt., Mag. (*Eur.*)
Major C. Hayter, Offg.
Lt. Col. L. F. C. Thomas, Commissary of Ordnance.

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Nib and Coach Building Establishment Rookmajee, Proprietor.
Coach-hire and Repairing Establishments—Rookmajee
Omnibus and Livery Stables C. P. Cama, Parsee Proprietor.

Secunderabad Workshop for European and East Indian Women.

The above useful Institution was recently established at the recommendation of Mrs. Saunders, and is conducted under the superintendence of a Committee of Ladies.

Executive Engineer's Department, Secunderabad.

Major G. Swetenham, R. E., Executive Engineer.
Lieut. Fox, R. E., Executive Engineer, Trimulgherry Construction Division.
Higgins Esq., Assistant Engineer, Secunderabad.

Post Office, Secunderabad.

E. M. Dawes, Esq., Inspg. Postmaster. | L. Fernandez, Postmaster.

TRIMULGHERRY.

At Trimulgherry are the Barracks of the European Regiments of the Subsidiary Force as also of the Horse Artillery. Nearly all the Troops have been removed from Secunderabad and Baigumpett to the new and stately buildings erected at Trimulgherry. At Trimulgherry is also an entrenched fort, which contains all the Barracks and principal buildings of the two Regiments of European Infantry, affording accommodation if need be for four thousand people. It is surrounded by a stone ditch and earthen parapets flanked by five batteries. Besides there are an Arsenal (removed from Secunderabad), two Magazines, Commissariat Store Houses, a Bakery, and a good supply of water.

The Head Quarters of the 12th (Prince of Wales' Lancers) have been removed into the splendid buildings that have been erected at north Trimulgherry. North Trimulgherry is

S. E. of the Bolarum Residency, and immediately behind Byam's Cenotaph, this will give the reader, who knows anything of this locality, some idea, of what the Station of Trimulgherry now is. Several Officers' Quarters are nearly finished to the East of and in line with the Bolarum Residency, and within a short distance of it.

There is a Church also at Trimulgherry, which answers the convenience of British Europeans at that Station.

Rev. F. Horsley, Church of England, Chaplain of Trimulgherry.

BOLARUM,

Is 12 miles north of the Residency, a Military Station for troops of the Hyderabad Contingent. The Protestant Church at this place is a neat Gothic structure, erected by public subscription in 1845. The Rev. H. C. Pelly is the Chaplain of Bolarum. There are also two Catholic Chapels, (Irish and Goa), a Post Office and an English school for children of both sexes of Europeans and East Indians A People's garden has also been beautifully laid out, and is a great ornament to the Station. The Band of the Infantry Regiment plays in the garden once a week. Owing to the proximity of Bolarum to north Trimulgherry, the Troops (Lancers) are marched to the Bolarum Church for Divine worship. The Church is about to be enlarged to provide sufficient accommodation for the Lancers.

The following Civil Offices are located at Bolarum :—

Superintending Engineer's Office, Bolarum.

Colonel F. Alexander, Supg. Engr., P. W. Dept., and Secy. to the Resident.
Major Swetenham, R. E., Asst. to Supg. Engr.
Mr. J. White, Head Clerk.

Controller of Public Works Accounts.

Mr. R. A. Butterfield, Head Accountant. | Captain F. Oldham, R. E., Controller.

Deputy Accountant General's Office, Bolarum.

J. Mackey, Esq., Dy. Accountant General.
Mr. R. A. Flanagan, Supdt. Book Depôt.
Mr. P. Stracey, Chief Assistant.

Money Order Department, Berar Circle.

J. Mackey, Esq., Controller, Money Order Office.

Police Office.

Captain H. S. Stewart, Police Superintendent.

AURUNGABAD,

about 300 miles from the Residency, is a Military Station occupied by Troops of the Hyderabad Contingent.

An English Church.
A Post Office.
A Travellers' Bungalow.
A Police Office.
A Mess House.
An Arsenal for Military Stores.
An Anglo-Vernacular School.
A Telugu Mission School.
A Shop for the sale of English Goods.

ELLICHPUR,

(in Berar), about 340 miles north of the Residency, is a Military Station for Troops of the Hyderabad Contingent. Anciently it was a very important and prosperous City, held in Jagheer by the celebrated Nabob Namdar Khan, deceased.

Near Jauinah a Native Christian Mission Settlement with a Church and other requisite and useful buildings, viz., wells, a manse, two school-houses for boys and girls, an hospital and industrial shed, were established under the able, zealous and indefatigable superintendence of the Rev. Narrain Sheshadri, a Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland from Bombay.

Ecclesiastical.

The Hyderabad Assigned Districts, form a separate Ecclesiastical charge in connection with the See of Madras. The Head Quarters are at Amraoti; Rev. H. Haden, Additional Clergy Society, Chaplain of Berar.

There are Churches at
Amraoti, opened in October 1871.
Akola, do. do.
Ellichpur and Hingoli, opened in 1874.

The Out-stations of the Chaplaincy are—

Akola,	Chikalda,	Yeotmal,	Buldana,
Ellichpur,	Khamgaon,	Bassim,	Hingoli.

There is a Mission connected with the Church Missionary Society at Buldana. The Deputy Commissioners of most of the Districts are Ex-officio Marriage Registrars.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM'S REGULAR AND CITY TROOPS.

His Excellency the Nawab Mooktear Ool-Mooik Sir Salah Jung, Bahadoor, G.C.S.I., the Prime Minister.

General Staff.

Major P. Gough .....Military Secretary.
Lieut. G. Budgen, Offg..Assistant do.
Girdarry Persaud.....Sheristadar.
Bunseelal.....Sheristadar.
Isree Persaud..... do.

Brigade Staff.

Major R. Nevill.....Commander.
Do E. D. J. McCarthy.Supt. of Clothing.
Senior Surg. J. Bayley...In charge of Hospls
Capt. E. S. McCarthy.... Chief of the Staff.
Surgeon E. Lawdar.....Staff Surgeon.
Lieut. T. Davis.....Riding Master.
Do. T. Catania.....Quarter Master.
Do. T. Bayley.....Staff Adjutant.
Asst. Surg. R. Huffton...Medl. Storekeeper.

His Highness the Nizam's Artillery, Hyderabad.

2 Horse and 1 Bullock Battery.

Capt. Comdt. G. Schoeffer, Commanding.
Do. R. Ogilvie, Comdg. No. 2, H Battery.
Lieut. Meer Jaffer Ali, do 3, B do.
Do. E. Dupratt, Adjutant.
Do. J. Harris, Comdg. Dett. at Shorapore.
Lieut. Madeo Rao.
Do. J. W. Greig.
Sub-Lieut. G. Lee.
Surgeon J. E. Chumarett.

African Cavalry Guard, Hyderabad.

Capt. Comdg. H. Bayley.
Lieut. Syed Aboo Taleb.
Do. G. H. Farrell, Adjutant.
Lieut. G. N. Green.
Asst. Surgn. J. Martin.

1st Hyderabad Lancers, Hyderabad.

Capt. Syed Ahmed, Commanding.
Lieut. Meer Reassuth Hoossain, 2d in Comd.
Do. C. Green, Adjutant.
Lieut. G. M. Farrell.
Sub-Lieut. Ahmed Oodla Khan.
Asst. Surgn. I. Farrington.

2nd Wanapurty Lancers, Muktul.

Capt. Mahomed Mirza, Commanding.
Lieut. W. Barnett, 2nd in Comd.
Do. C. King, Adjutant.
Lieut. Abdool Ruzzak.
Sub-Lieut. Mahomed Khan.
Asst. Surgn. Mirza Ruscoof Ali.

3rd Lancers, Hyderabad.

Capt. E. Long, Commanding.
Lieut. Meer Kooban Ali, 2nd in Comd.
Do. J. O. Butler, Adjutant.
Lieut. Meer Kurrum Ali.
Sub-Lieut. Syed Mahmood.

1st Regiment Light Infantry, Hyderabad.

Capt. P. K. Fallon, Commanding.
Lieut. P. E. Allix, 2nd in Command.
Do. W. Boardman, Adjutant.
Lieut. Harry Corfield.
Sub-Lieut. Dhyheem Ali Mirza.
Asst. Surgn. D. Keens.

2nd Infantry, Hyderabad.

Capt. J. E. Boardman, Commander.
Lieut. J. E. R. O'Brien, 2nd in Command.
Do. V. E. Dupratt, Adjutant.
Lieut. Mahomed Bakie.
Sub-Lieut. T. Ogilvie.
Asst. Surgn. J. A. Moore.

3rd Infantry, Shorapore.

Capt. W. H. Fallon, Commanding.
Lieut. H. H. Hartde, 2nd in Command.
Do. Syed Ebrahim.
Lt. U. L. Stephenson, Doing duty as Adjt. with L ft Wing, 4th Infy., at Dharraseo.
Lieut. C. R. Bonifacio.
Asst. Surgn. Mirza Sufder Ali.

City Troops.—4th Infantry, or Rajah Pultun, Hyderabad.

Capt. L. Finglas, Commanding.
Lieut. J. DeCosta, 2nd in Com.—Comg. Left Wing at Dharraseo.
Lieut. E. Wahab, Adjutant.
Do. Mahomed Idrees.
Surgeon W. Mayberry.

5th Infantry, or Coopul Regiment, Hyderabad.

Lieut. J. H. E. Allix, Commanding.
Lieut. J. Young, Adjutant.

6th Regiment, or Imruth Pultun, Hyderabad.

Capt. M. J. C. Griffin, Commanding.
Lieut. E. A. Gomes, 2nd in Command.
Do. Mahomed Furreed, Adjutant.
Lieut. Mahomed Shumsoodeen Ali.
Asst. Surgn. D. V. Giacchino.

Cadets attached to the Regular and City Troops in the Service of His Highness the Nizam.

Ramnarrain.....6th Infantry.
Nowrojee Byramjee ..... A. C. Guards.
Syed Iddrees.....1st Lancers.

MANGALORE.

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Asst. Engineer, J. P. Davidson.
Sub Engineer, V. M. Fernandez.
Supervisor, J. M. D'Mello.

Barrister-at-Law.

Eyre B. Powell,.

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34th Regiment Native Infantry, Commandant R. S T.Couchman.
Surgeon Major R. Dempster.

Postmaster.

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Meteorological Observer.

A. F. Dobson, M.B.

District Registrar of Assurances

B. C. Leggatt, Esq., Deputy Collector.

Publications.

Bi-Monthly—The South Canara Gazette (English and Canarese)
Monthly—The Keralopakari (Malayalam.)
Do. The Kraista Sabhapatra (Canarese.)
Annual—(Vernacular) at the Basel Mission Press—The Malayalam Almanac, and the Canarese Almanac.

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Sub-Judge, K. Krishna Menon.
Mangalore District Munsiff, A. Venketamana Rao
District Court Sheristadar, G. Pachoe.

NELLORE.

Public Buildings, &c.

Collector's Office	Kachari Square.
District and Session Court	Trunk Road.
Police Office	Kachari Square.
District Engineer's Office	Trunk Road.
Jail	Fort.
Public Works Stores	Kistnapatam Road.
Church	Trunk Road.
Travellers' Bungalow	Do.
Civil Dispensary	Durgamut.
Branch Dispensary	Kachari Square.
Municipal Office	Fort.
Reading Room	Do.
Christ Church School	Church Compound.
District Press	Kachari Square.
Post Office	Fort.
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ESTABLISHED 1859.

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This Library is well provided with Standard Works in every department of literature and science.

The most useful and popular Books of the day in every subject are procured upon publication.

A Reading Room is part of the Institution, and in it are nearly all the Magazines and principal Newspapers as well as a letter box for the convenience of Subscribers in post in their letters.

LIBRARY.

The Books in the Library are in good order, are much circulated, and are increasing in number. One-fifth of the Books are often out in the hands of Subscribers at the same time. At the end of last March, they totalled 5,155 volumes. 472 volumes were added during the past year, at a cost of 4800: of these one was presented by the Government of Madras, namely, "Breeks' Report on the Tribes of the Nilgiris."

READING ROOM.

Thirty-six Newspapers and 32 Periodicals and Magazines, or 68 in all, both European and Indian, are now taken in by the Institution.

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Members are those who pay a Donation, an Annual Subscription wherever resident, and a Local Monthly Subscription from the 1st of each month during residence within local limits.

To provide for the convenience of persons making a short stay on the Hills, monthly admission tickets dating from day of issue can be purchased, and can be renewed by the ticket-holders from month to month, but only for 6 months out of any one year. Ticket-Holders pay no Entrance Donation nor Annual Subscription, and are not Members.

The affairs of the institution are managed by a Committee composed of a President and twelve Members, one of whom the Government of Madras appoints.

An Annual General Meeting is held in the first week of July of each year, for the election by Members' ballot of the President and eleven Committee-men for the ensuing year. Not less than thirty Members can at any time call a General Meeting of Members by giving fourteen days notice.

All Members pay an Entrance Donation of Rs. 10, an Annual Subscription of Rs. 12, and a Local monthly Subscriptions of Rs. 2½. Admission tickets are priced 8½, and Rs. 6 for a single monthly ticket respectively; persons who have paid a donation under the old rules to pay Rs. 8½, all others Rs. 6.

Admission Tickets can only be purchased for 6 months out of any one year.

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Surgeon Major G. Whitton, B.A., M.D., in Medical charge.
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The objects contemplated in the Establishment of this Institution are two-fold—first, to do honor to the memory of a great and good man, the late Sir Henry M. Lawrence, K.C.B.; second, "to benefit the children of the European Soldiery, by providing for them a refuge, both from the debilitating effects of a tropical climate and the demoralizing influence of a Barrack life."

The amalgamation of the Madras Military Male Orphan Asylum with the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum was effected in August, 1871, on the completion of the new Buildings at Lovedale.

The number at present on the rolls are, boys 330 and girls 60.

The salubrity of the situation (which surpasses that of some of the healthiest public schools in England) is shown by the diminished percentage of sick in Hospital, and the robust appearance and healthy appetite of the children.

Although the Institution may be said to have been adopted by the State, it is not perhaps so generally known that Government has never contemplated doing more than furnishing it with a liberal *Grant-in-aid*. Contributions are earnestly requested that the benefit of the Asylum may be more widely extended to a *class* which has one of the strongest claims on British Subjects in India. Four years' annual subscription of Rupees 50, or a donation of Rupees 300, gives a title to nominate a child.

The boys receive such a training as will fit them for usefulness hereafter in various lines of life, whilst the girls are employed in such occupations as will tend to qualify them to become useful wives and mothers, should they be spared. The clothing and most of the in-door work in both branches is done by the children, and native servants are dispensed with as much as possible.

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Offertory at each service and from it the poor are assisted.

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Kothonda Rama Pillay.....		Tamil Munsi.
Govinda Vustath		Telugu Munsi.
Streenivasa Ragava Iyengar.....		Monitor.

Boys are admitted free of School fee. The first boy of the School will receive a Scholarship of Rs. 3 when he goes to the S. P. G. High School on promotion.

TRAVANCORE.

[*We are indebted to the Dewan of Travancore for the following information.*]

His Highness Sree Patmanabha Dausa Vunchee Baula Rama Vurmah Koolusekhara Kireetapati Munnay Sultan Maharaj Rajah Ramarajah Bahadur Shamsheer Jung, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Maharajah of Travancore, born 14th March, 1832; ascended the Musnud, 19th October, 1860.

Officers of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace.

Serwadhy Kauriakar, N. Sooba Row.
Fousdarry Commissioner, T. Krishtna Row.
Chellum Kauriakar, Cundenonmaren Thumby.
Meleltoo, Madaven Pillay.
Sumprethy, P. Govinda Pillay, B.A.
Sheristadar, Shungara Pillay.
Chellum Sheristadar, Narayanen Thumby.
Persian Moonshee, Syed Moonaver Bakhum Khan.
Kauriakar Mootha Tampuran's Palace, Kasaven Thumby.
Do., Vadakay Cotarum, Shasha Iyan.
Cochoothampuran Vagay Kauriakaur, Pulpanabha Pillay.
Stables' Kauriakar, Venkaju Row.
Tutor to the Princes, N. Runga Row, B.A.

Nair Brigade.

Commandant, Major St. George Caulfield, (Madras Staff Corps).—*Eur. furlo P.A.*
Offg. do., Major A. A. Davidson, (M.S.C.)
Comg. 1st Battalion and Arty. and in charge of Qr. Master's Office. Major A. MacGoun (Madras Staff Corps.)
2nd Battalion, Major H. Thompson.—*Actg.*
Medical Officer, J. Sperchneider, M.D.—*Eur. furlo,*
S. Pulney Andy, M.D., F.L.S.—*Acting.*
Subadar Major, 1st Battn., Valaethen Pillay.
Do. 2nd do., Ramen Pillay.
Band Master, C. A. Matcher.

British Residency.

British Resident, A. McGregor, M.C.S.—*Eur. M. C. 2 years.*
Acting do. H. E. Sullivan, Esq., C.S.

Treasury.

The Assistant Resident, in charge.
Treasurer, Pudmanabha Moodaliar.

Escort.

Officer Commanding, Major Woulfe Hay.

Office.

Manager, T. Swyny.
Senior Clerk, A. LaRive.
Accountant, E. DeLemos.

Huzzoor Cutcherry.

Dewan N. Nanoo Pillay.
Dewan Peishcars, (Ag. Dy.) C. Patchcappa Naicker, Trevandrum divin., P. Shungoony Menon, Shertallay or Northern divn., T. Rama Row, Quilon divn., Shungara Soobier, Pulpanabapuram or Southern divn.

Jemabundy Department

Melelthoo Pillay, Tharavinn Pillay.
Assistant do., Moothoocarroopa Pillay.
Sumprethy, Soopramonia Pillay.
Do. Nallamoothoo Pillay.

Police Department

Sumprethy Pulpanaba Pillay.

Perravaga Department.

Sheristadar, T. Raja Rama Row, B.A.

Marahmat Department

Sheristadar, Nanjenand, C. Colundavaloo Moodaliar, B.C.E.
Irrigation do., G. Neelacunda Iyer.

Dewan's English Office

Secretary, F. Watts.
Manager, V. Sathiavageeswara Iyen, B.A.

Registration Department

Huzzoor Registrar, L. Soobramoney Iyer
Deputy do., Veeraragava Iyengar

Treasury

Treasurer, Ninadath Govinda Kymul.

Devasom Department

Sheristadar, ——— —
In charge, T. Raja Rama Row, B.A.

Mint

Superintendent, T. V. Sooba Row.

Unjel or Sircar Post.

Superintendent, Nanoo Sastri.

Elephant Department.

Superintendent, T. Anajee Row.

Sirkar Vakeel Department.

Head Vakeel, S. Padmanabha Iyen, M.A.

Magistrates.

Dewan Peishcar and Magistrate, Northern division, P. Shungoony Menon.
Do. do. do., Quilon do., T. Rama Row.
Ag. Dy. Do. do. do., Trevandrum do., C. Putchcappa Naicker.
Do. do. do., Southern do., S. Shungara Soobier.
Town Magistrate, Alleppy, Hugh Crawford.
Magistrate, Cardamom Hills, C. R. Vernede, *pro tem.*
Conservator of Forests and Magistrate, Conrad R. Vernede
W. T. Cosby, Magistrate, Central and Southern Coffee Districts.
Cochookrishna Pillay, Adermullay.

Tahsildars.

Southern Division.

Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate of Thovalay, Peraveparumal Pillay, B.A.
Do. do. Augusteeswarem, P. Soobramony Pillay, Acting.
Do. do. Eraneel, Hurri Row.
Do. do. Culcolum, Kashava Pillay.
Do. do. Soondra Valoo Moodelliar, Irrigation Department.

Trevandrum Division.

Tahsildar and Sub Magistrate,
Trevandrum, Theroovikramen Thumby, *Ag.*
Trevandrum, Varatha Iyen, 2nd.
Neyyatimgaray, Soorianarayna Iyen.
Nedoovengand, Krishtna Pillay.
Sheremghool, Neelacunda Pillay.

Quilon Division.

Tahsildar and Sub Magistrate,
Quilon, Ramasawmy Iyen.
Cottarracaray, Narrayana Pillay
Puthanapoorum, Ramen Pillay.
Shencottah, Runga Row.
Kunattoor, Sooba Iyen.
Mauvalicaray, Ramachundra Iyen.
Chenganoor, Hurriharaputra Pillay.
Thiroovellah, Vythenathia Iyen.

Shertally or Northern Division

Tahsildar and Sub Magistrate,
Vycome, Eravy Pillay.
Shertallay, Pulpanaba Naidoo.
Ettoomanoor, Pulpanaba Pillay.
Cottayam, Moothukrishna Naidoo.
Aulengand, Shenbacarama Pillay, Acting.
Chunganacherry, Kashava Pillay.
Moenachil, Letchmana Iyen.
Moratoopolay, Krishna Pillay.
Thodoopoolay, Pulpanaba Pillay.
Paravoor, Iyathuna Iyen, Acting.
Kunatoonand, Mathaven Pillay, Acting.

Sub-Magistrates.—Southern Division.

Salt Sheristadar and Sub-Magistrate, Sreenaevasa Row.
Sub-Magistrate, Irrigation Department, Nanjenand, Suntha Meah Vulli Meah,
Do. Kotar, Mathaven Pillay.
Do. Aramboly, Soobaraya Pillay.
Do. Killyoor, Pulpanaba Pillay.
Do. Thiroovettaur, Pulpanaba Pillay.
Do. Colachell, Ponampalam Pillay, Ag.
Master Attendant and Sub Magistrate for enforcing Boat Rules, Colachell, Yagapa Pillay.

Trevandrum Division.

Town Sub-Magistrate, Trevandrum, K. Pulpanaba Pillay
Sub-Magistrate, Parachalay, Pulpanaa Pillay
Do. Poovar, Govinda Pillay
Do. Neymom, Mathaven Pillay
Do. Kalacootum, Narayana Iyen
Do. Nadayarah, Rama Row, Clerk, English Office, doing the duties of Sub-Magistrate, Nadayarah

Quilon Division.

Town Sub-Magistrate,
Quilon, P. White
Paravoor, Pulpanaba Iyen
Kolathoorpolay, Pulpanaba Pillay
Cayencolum, Pulpanabha Pillay
Pathanamthetah, Narayana Pillay
Poolinooonoo, Govinda Pillay

Northern Division.

Town Sub-Magistrate.

Alwaye, A. J. Daveigas.
Ariyad, Kashava Pillay
Arescooty, Letihmana Iyen
Peravam, Varatha Raja Iyen
Koomaragom, Soobramoneya Pillay
Canjerapully, Ramen Pandalay.
Monumbem, Neelacunda Pillay
Town of Alleppy, Sub Magistrate, J. Rice, Master, English District School, Sherengul, doing the duties of Sub Magistrate

Alleppey.

Sub Magistrate, Central & Southern Coffee Districts, A. Cochookrishna Pillay

Judicial Department.

Sudder Court, Trevandrum.

1st Judge, T. Chellappa Pillay, B.A. & B.L.
2nd do., W. E. Ormsby, M.A., L.L.D., Barrister-at-Law.
3rd do., T. Vedadrisadasa Moodaliar
4th do., T. Krishtna Iyen.
Pundit, Ramasawmy Shastry
Ag. Registrar, M. Chockalingom Pillay, B.A.
do. Manager, C. S. Maragathavaloo Mdr., Ag.
Sheristadar, T. Harihara Soobien Moodaliar
Melelthoo, P. Madaven Pillay
Sircar Vakeel, S. Padmanatha Iyen, M.A.

Licensed Pleaders attached to the Sudder Court

William Sydenham Gantz, Barrister-at-Law.
Alfred G. Gover, Do.
S. R. Locke, Do.
W. VanSomeren, Do.
And 73 other Pleaders.

District or Zillah Courts, Trevandrum

1st Judge, M. K. Pulpanaba Pillay, B.A., Ag.
2nd do., C. Singaravaloo Moodaliar
Additional Judge, T. F. Loyd
Sircar Vakeel, S. Thimbooranthola Pillay
Licensed Pleaders, 39.

PUDMANABAPOORUM.

1st Judge, C. G. Gressenx, Acting
2nd do., A. Govinda Pillay, B.A. & B.L.
Sircar Vakeel, Ramen Pillay
Licensed Pleaders, 18.

QUILON.

1st Judge, R. Ragaunda Row, B.A.
2nd do., T. Lafrenais, Acting
Addl. Judge, K. Krishna Pillay
Ag. do., T. C. Krishna Menon, B.A. & B.L.
Sircar Vakeel, S. Vythoanatha Iyen
Licensed Pleaders, 32

ALLEPPY.

1st Judge, G. S. Arianayagom Pillay, B.A.
2nd do. V. Venesta Row, Ag. [& B.L., Ag.
3rd do. Ramen Menone
Additional Judge, M. C. Neelacunda Pillay.
Sircar Vakeel, Soondra Iyen
Licensed Pleaders, 42.

PARAVOOR.

Judge, T. R. Narayana Pillay, Acting.
Sircar Vakeel, N. Kovoony Nedoongandy.
Licensed Pleaders, 21.

Moonsiff's Courts.

Vadashary, Pulpanabapoorum, Parachalay, Trevandrum, Perapancode, Quilon, Kottaracaray, Thiroovellah, Shencottah, Aripaud, Vycome, Yetmanoor, Ambalapolay, Mootoopolay, Paravoor, Krishtnapoorum, Alleppey.

Additional Moonsiff's Courts.

Nagercoil, Parachalay, Trevandrum, Krishtnapoorum, Alleppy, Yetmanoor, Paravoor

Observatory Trevandrum.

In charge, Cocheravy Pillay
Assistant, Pulpanaba Pillay

Museum

Honorary Secy., Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A.
Writer, J. T. Murray

Public Gardens.

Honorary Secy., Rev. S. T. Pettigrew, M.A.
Head Gardener, ———

Durbar Physician.

J. M. Houston, M.D., (M. Med. Est.)

Vaccine Department.

Supt., S. Pulney Andy, M.D., (M. Med. Est.) on other duty.
M. J. Carvalho, Acting Superintendent.
Head Vaccinator, Gopala Pillay.
The Vaccination Department is under the orders of the Durbar Physician.

General and Maternity Hospitals, Trevandrum.

The Physician to H. H. Maha Rajah, Supt.
S. B. Sawyer, Sub-Asst. Surgeon.
Mrs. M. Morrison, (Midwifery diploma, Madras), Matron.

Charity Hospital.

Supt., J. M. Houston, M.D., (M. Med. Est.)
Apothecary in charge, A. Narayana Row.

Lunatic Asylum.

Supt., J. M. Houston, M.D., (M. Med. Est.)
Apothecary in charge, J. L. Gomez.

Jail Hospital.

Supt., J. M. Houston, M.D., (M. Med. Est.)
In charge, L. Bello, Sub Assistant Surgeon.
14 Out-station Hospitals

Travancore Medical Establishment.

Durbar Physician, J. M. Houston, M.D., (M. Medical Establishment)
S. Pulney Andy, M.D., (M. M. Est.) Asst. Surgeon.

Sub Assistant Surgeons.

L. Bello, Ramaswamy Raoju, H. W. Martin, T. L. Anderson, T. Ramaswamy Pillay, Veerappa Pillay, and S. B. Sawyer, 3 Apothecaries, 11 first Class Assistant Apothecaries, 5 second Class Asst. Apothecaries, 8 third Class Assistant Apothecaries, 2 Medical Pupils, 9 Medical Students.

Medical, Stores Trevandrum.

In charge L. Bello, Sub-Assistant Surgeon

Travancore Medical School.

Ex-officio Principal, The Durbar Physician.
Lecturers—J. Sperschneider, M.D.,—Eur.
S. Pulney Andy, M.D., F.L.S.—Anatomy—Practice of Medicine—Physiology—Midwifery—Materia Medica—Forensic Medicine—Surgery—Vaccination—Clinical Medicine and Surgery—Practical Pharmacy.

Gardens, Mary Ville, (Peermade.)

J. D. Munro, Superintendent of Cardamom Hills, in charge.

Book Depôt, Trevandrum.
Superintendent, M. Paramasliwarem Pillay

Central Jail, Trevandrum.
In Medical charge, The Physician to H. H. the Maha Rajah.
Superintendent, C. Krishtna Iyen

Cardamom Hills
Supt. and Mag. J. D. Munro, (on duty)
Asst. do. R. Baker

Forest Department
Conservator of Forests and Magistrate, C. R. Vernede.
Assistant Conservators J. S. Vernede, M. Thomas

Superintendents of Police
Alleppy, Hugh Crawford, Magistrate
Quilon, P. White, Sub do.
Alwaye, Iyathoray Iyen, do.
Trevandrum, K. Pulpanaba Pillay, Sub-Mag.

Commercial Department, Alleppy
Commercial Agent, Hugh Crawford
Sheristadar, Streenoevassa Row
Head Clerk, P. P. Van Ross

Sircar Printing Press
Superintendent, G. Bain
Head Printer, Vythianatha Pillay

Master Attendants
Alleppy, Hugh Crawford
Quilon, P. White, Assistant
Colachell, Yagappa Pillay, Ag.

Customs Department.
Customs Master, Alleppy, Hugh Crawford
Superintendent of Customs,
Alleppey Range, F. L. D'Lemos
Aroocooty Range, Narayana Iyengar
Aurienkavoo Range, Siva Soobramanya Pillay
Quilon Range, Pitchoo Iyen
Colachell Range, Soobs Row, Ag.
Aramboly Range, M. Soobaraya Pillay

Revenue Survey Department.
Surveyor, J. Arklie
Assistant Surveyor, J. James
Detail Surveyor, J. James, Junior

Educational Department.
H. H. the Maha Rajah's College, Trevandrum

College Department
Principal, John Ross, M.A.
Assistant Masters, S. R. Sheppard, B.A., Vulyanunda Moodaliar, B.A., K. Vasudava Row, P. Thanoo Pillay, B.A., (Tempy.)

High School.
Assistant, K. Koongoonny Menon, B.A.
Do. C. Luke
Do. P. Pulpoo Pillay
Do. S. Ramalinga Iyen, B.A.
Malayalum Moonshee, Soobramony Iyen
Tamil do. S. V. Harihara Iyen

Preparatory School.
Nagen Thumby, 1 Assistant Master and 9 Monitors

Law Class
Professor W. E. Ormsby, M.A., L.L.D., B.L.

Girls' School.
Lady Supt., Miss M. L. Mainwaring
Ag. Do. Miss A. C. Donnelly

District English Schools.
Superintendent, O. H. Bensley, B.A.
Alleppy, N. Sasha Iyen, Head Master
Kotlar, J. Burby, do.
Quilon, J. Brown, do.
Thuckalay, S. Visvanada Iyen, do., Acting
Eraneel, Pulpanaba Iyen, Actg. Head Master
Shencottah, Ganapathy Iyen, Head Master
Cayencolum, M. Matthew, do.
Manvalicaray, K. Seetharama Iyen, do.
Chunganacherry, J. Daniel do.
Thiroovellah, K Shungara Pundala, do.
Sherenigheel, K. Narrain Row do., Ag.
Attingul, Anenthanarayana Iyen, do.
Paroor, W. R. Landsbeck, do.
Kottaracurray, Venottarama Iyen, do., Ag.
Poothapanudy, Bhujunga Row, do.
Coolithoray, Appathoray Iyen, do.
Colachell, K. Valoo Pillay, do.
Alwaye, V. Shungra Pillay, do.
Special School, Manvalicaray, V. Krishtna Iyen, Master.

Vernacular Schools.
Director, Neelacunda Pillay
Inspectors, Rama Row, Southern Range
Anendanarayana Iyen, Northern Range
Inspector of Grants-in-aid Schools, Coonjookrishtna Pillay
Besides these there are 13 Deputy Inspectors.
Central Vernacular School, Chalay, Head Master, Krishna Pillay, B.A.
Karamanay Girls' School, Vencadanara, Head Master
Fort do., Ganapathy Iyen, do.
Soochendram, Pulpanaba Iyen do.
Kottaur, Sreenivassa Iyen, do.
Do. Tamil, Siwarama Pillay, do.
Eraneel, Esvara Iyen, do.
Kulculum Boys', Narayana Pillay, do.
Do. Girls', Hurrihara Iyen, do.
Thiroovettaur, Parasoorama Iyen, do.
Velavencode, Ananden Pillay do.
Neyyatungaray, Vencat Rama, do.
Nedoovengaud, Mahalinga Sastri, do.
Cottaracaray, Venkadeeswra Iyen, do.
Quilon, Narayana Iyen, do.
Do. Girls', Shungaranarayana Iyen, do.
Caroonagapully, Govinda Pillay, do.
Kartagapully, Govinda Warior, do.
Manvalicaray, Shungoo Warior, do.
Chenganoor, Sreenivasa Iyen, do.
Thiroovellah, Soobramoney Iyen, do.
Umbalapolay, Krishnen Oony, do.
Shertallay, Narayana Iyen, do.
Vycome, Atchootha Warior, do.
Cottayam, Pulpoo Iyen, do.
Chunganacherry, Soobramony Iyen, do.
Paroor, Vencadeswara Iyen, do.
Kunnattoor, Boothalingam do.
Grant-in-aid Schools, Trevandrum 21
Poverty Schools 249

Newspapers.
The "Travancore Government Gazette," in English and Malayalam, published every Tuesday
"Travancore Times," published tri-monthly at Nagercoil

British Indian Steam Navigation Company (Limited.)

Colachell Agency.
Agent—James Grant

Alleppey Agency.

Andrew Irvine & Co.

Christian Missions in Travancore.

1. London Missionary Society
2. Church Missionary Society
3. Vicariate Apostolic of Malabar
4. Do. do. of Quilon
5. Bishopric of Cochin
6. Archbishopric ad honorem of Cranganore
7. Metropolitan See of Malabar

On Special duty.

Commissioner on behalf of Travancore for settling the boundary between Travancore and the Districts of Madura and Coimbatore, Superintendent and Magistrate, Cardamom Hills.

Commissioner on behalf of Travancore for settling the boundary between Travancore and the British Province of Tinnevelly

Commissioner on behalf of the Travancore Sircar for settling boundary disputes between it and the Cochin Sircar

Commissioner, P. Shungoony Menon, Dewan Peishcar, Shertally Division

Sheristadar, M. Chockalingum Pillay, B.A.

Public Works Department.

Chief Engineer, W. C. Barton, M.I.C.E. (Bombay P. W. D. Estabt.)

Chief Engineer's Office, Trevandrum.

Manager, C. R. Mitchell

Correspondence Clerk, J. W. Romgardt

Translator and Cash-keeper, A. C. Soobramoneya Pilay

Storekeeper D. Govind Sing

Head Draughtsman, J. Jackson

Executive Establishment.

1st Asst. Engineer, A. H. Jacob, B.A.
2nd do. do. S. Horsley
3rd do. do. G. M. D'Albedyhll
Supervisor, D. McNab
Ag. Do. J. Whitbread
Do. ———
Assistant, P. Davasigamony Pillay, Acting
Do. H. M. Crawford,
Do. J. Sinclair
Overseer, T. J. Chinnaswamy Naidoo
Do. T. A. Wood, Acting
Do. A. G. King with 20, 1st and 2nd Class Assistant Overseers and Sub-Overseers

Supernumerary Establishment.

Supt. of Tunnels, Wirkally, N. Dollamore

British Government Institutions.

Christ Church, Trevandrum, Rev. S. T. Pettgrew, M.A., Chaplain

Military Family Payment and Pension Establishment at Trevandrum and Quilon

Post Offices at Trevandrum, Nogercoil, Quilon, Alleppy, Cottayam, Shertally and Colachell, Ashemboo and Poorinade

Electric Telegraph Offices at Trevandrum, Quilon, Alleppy and Nagercoil

Sub-Magistracies, Anjengo, Swaminatha Iyen, Tangacherry, G. Laporte

Moonsiff, Anjengo, Swaminatha Iyen

MOFUSSIL TRADE LIST.

BANGALORE.

Auctioneers, Merchants, &c.

Abraham & Co. ..South Parade
Ross & Co. .. do
J Porter ..Brigade Road
J Bryan ..St. John's Road
T H Phaure ..St. John's Hill
H Rueben ..St. John's Road

Bankers.

W Fitzgerald ..Agent, Madras Bank
N R Bain ..Agt, Bangalore Bank
Mysore Bank ..Pettah.

Bakers and Confectioners.

Tonroy Chetty ..Near Railway crossing
Veerasawmy ..New Market
Maduram & Co. ..St. John's Hill

Boarding Establishment.

W W Gaunt ..Church Street

Book Binder.

W W Gaunt ..5, South Parade

Book Sellers

W W Gaunt ..5, South Parade
J Faulkner ..Book Depository

Boot and Shoe Makers.

Eagan and Sons ..Residency Road
W W Gaunt ..5, South Parade
Kenny and Co. ..Choolay
W King .. do
Todd ..Cavalry Road

Carrying Agents

Ross and Co. ..South Parade
Mysore Carrying Co.Brigade Road

Chemists and Druggists.

Riggs and Co. ..Brigade Road
O'Hara and Co. ..Residency Road and Branch St. John's Rd.
R Watchman ..New Market Road

Civil and Military Tailors.

Werner, Jacob & Co.Residency Road
Moottoswamey, Mysore Hill

Coach Builders.

Gow and Co ..Richmond Road
T Lander, (also *Undertaker*), Haines' Road

Engravers Sculptors and Painters.

S Mulleneux ..St. John's Road
J Palin ..Choolay
A Marlam ..Cavalry Road

Hotels.

Cathcart, High Ground
The Cubbon, Mr. Brown, Cubbon Road
The Bangalore, Mr. Britain, Residency Road
The Bowring, Dickinson's Road

Livery Stable-keepers.

The Bangalore Comm. Stables, Cross Road
W Lee ..Ulsoor
E H Smaller and Co.Brigade Road

General Shopkeepers.

Abboy Chetty, & Co.Cavalry Road
Abdool Khader & Co.Commercial Street
Appoo Moodlier & Co. Do.
Arcot Narrainswamy Modly. & Co. Cav. Rd.
V. Ruthna Chetty ..Church Rd. John's Hill
V. Gangathara Chetty & Co..Coml. Street
Coopoo Chy. & Sons.Commercial Street
Cooponswamy & Co..St. John's Hill
Jann Mahomed ..Residency Road
N Narrain Chy. & Co.Cavalry Road
S B Jann Mahomed & Sons. Do.
Soobroy Chetty ..Commercial Street
Tippoo Saib and Co.. Do.
Veraswamy Chy. & Co. Do.
V. Shigaravaloo Chy. & Co. Do.

Midwives residing at Bangalore.

Mrs. H Leonard ..Richmond Town
" Bourke ..Hospital Road
" M A Andrews..Haines' Road
" C R Jelly ..St. John's Hill
" M Neave ..Residency Road
" Barton ..Hospital Road
" Collins ..Richmond Town
" Schultz ..Dickinson's Road

Milliners and Dress-makers.

Mrs. Sherwood ..Cavalry Road

Photographers.

Orr and Barton ..South Parade
J Isaiah ..Brigade Road

Printing Presses

Albion, Mr. Gaunt, Proprietor
Government, Mr. Garrett, Superintendent.
Roman Catholic
Spectator, Mr. Leonard
Examiner, J W Hayes

Veterinarians.

W Farmer ..Rest House Lane
R Siddons ..Residency Road

Victoria Iron Works.

S G Wallace ..Proprietor

Watch and Clock-makers, Jewellers, &c.

Orr and Barton ..South Parade
Barnes ..Brigade Road
A Marlam ..Cavalry Road
S K Narrain Row & Co. Do.

BEYPORE.

General Agents.

Andrew Irvine & Co. (Branches at Allepey & Calicut), Merchants & Coffee Curers, Agents for the British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), Indian Life Assurance Company, and George W. Wheatley & Co. (of London) and The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company.

Stanes, & Co. (Partners, R. Stanes & J. B. Keith) Merchants & Coffee Curers.

Telegraph Department.

(The Government and Madras Railway Company Telegraphs amalgamated.)

Sea Customs Dept.—Supt., W. LaPorte.

Port Conservator.——————

BIMLIPATAM.

Messrs. Stuart Hall and Co.—Partners, Stuart Hall (Europe), J. M Bryce, (Cocanada)—Assistant Alister Menab. (Bimlipatam)—Agents—B. I. S. N. Co.'s Line, Universal Marine Insurance Compy.

Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Agent, J. W. Arbuthnot (*Eur.*), Acting Agent, Mr. Elsworthy.

Messrs. Simson Brothers—Partners, A. T. Simson, E. C. Simson, L. Simson and C. W. Simson—Agent in Bimlipatam, E. Pernon.

Messrs. Minchin and Co.—Partner—C. N. Minchin—Agents Commercial Union Assurance Company, London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company & Positive Life Assurance Company—Agents for Abkarry Renters in Vizagapatam District.

Messrs. Ripley & Co.—Partner, G. Ripley' Vice-President Municipal Commission.

Messrs. Perreaux Freres - Partners, A. Perreaux and E. Perreaux

Guyot and Co.—Partner, Albert Guyot

Bank of Madras.

A. C. Irwin, Agent, W. E. Taylor, Accot.

Apothecary in charge of Hospital.

Mr. J. E. Xavier, Asst. Apothy., 1st Class.

Master Attendant

Captain R. Minto.

Shopkeeper, Commission and Auction Merchant.

J. D. Perriman; Assistant, Mr. W. S. Morston

CALICUT.

Merchants and General Agents

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(Basel) Mercantile Mission Branch.

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Maneckji, D. & Co. - Agents for The Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company, (Limited).

Peirce, Leslie & Co.—Branches at Cochin and Tellicherry—Partners, R. H. Peirce and D. S. Gilkison—Assistant, R. S. Anderson—Agents for the Moyar Coffee Company (Limited), Commercial Union Assurance Company, Home and Colonial Marine Insurance Company (Limited).

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Hinde & Co.—Partners, A. R. Hinde & T. J. Ferguson.

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Schlunk Brothers & Co.

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Schlunk Brother's & Co.

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

V. Bappu: Hirji, N., Agent for Cutler, Palmer and Co's Wines.

Schlunk Brothers & Co., Agents for Dutch Beer and German Wines.

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N. Hirji, Beach.

Coach Builders and Cabinet Makers.

Bappu. | N. R. Ruggio & Sons
Pokken. |

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Karunakara Menon, P., Munsiff's Court.

Krishna Iyen, District and Session and Sub Judge's Courts.

Murugad, Huzoor Kutcherry.

Government Book Depôt.

Curator, N. Sarwatsana Rao, B.A., B.L.

Publications.

Weekly Saturdays.

The Malabar Government Gazette (English and Malayalam).

Annual.

The Vidyavilasam Press Almanac, (Malayalam).

Printing Presses.

Government Supt., Caleb Naidu, P.

Minerva Supt., F. Annappa Naidu.

Vidyavilasam Proprietor, S. A. Calahasty Appa Mudelliar; Head Printer, Isaiah.

Furniture Seller.

Vorunkutty.

Engineers and Timber Merchants.

Massey and Co.

Calicut Station Library (Established in 1866).

Secretary, J. E. Breary.

Malayalam Literature Society.

Secretary, J. P. Lewis.

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W. S. Gantz. | C. E. Lennure.

Bank of Madras (Branch).

Agent, J. E. Breary.

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N. Hirji.

Soda, Lemonade, Gingerade, Tonic & Aerated Water Manufacturer and Supplier.

N. Hirji.

Post Master.

W. G. Wright.

Lay Trustee and Church Warden.

H. Wigram.

Superintendent of Vaccination.

A. Krishnan Nair.

Shopkeepers and Hawkers.

Abdulla.	Kutti Ali.
J. D'Cruz.	Moideen Kutti.
O. S. Ganapati.	Mummi Kutti.
N. Hirji.	T. Elanesser.
Kunhamed.	Sollman.

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President of the Calicut & Tellicherry Circles, the Collector of Malabar—*ex officio.*

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Penitentiary.

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V. Gopal Menon, Acting.

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Meerwanjee Cowasji—(Coach Builder)
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Dwarkendoss Toolsedoss (Town)
Hureedass Nanjie, Shroff, Town
Haji Abbu Sikoor | Moosa Davood Shett
Elias Shett
Shobock and Schonthall
S Eduljee, Retail Shopkeeper, Town
Jooma Jaffer, Town | Olioth Pokur, Town
Schonthal, Manager, Basel Mission Establishment

Hatter and Dressmaker.

Domingo Myers

Shop-keepers.

Nalagath Abdul Rahiman
Jafferjee and Moideen
Murphieu Cawder, Hawker
Cunhi Hoossan and Brothers, Hawker
Pully Cootti and Brothers, do
Mayen Kutti, K and Co.
S Maneckjee, Abkarry Contractor
M Madanah do

Miscellaneous.

Cherwary Chathan, Watchmaker
Vinayeck Prubhoo, do
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Stamp Paper Vendor—Shobock and Schonthall

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Hirjee M, and Sons | Mahomed Ally Khanboy

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D'Rozario, P B	D'Cruz, S B
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P C Raman	Kanaran
Coonji Amboo, P V	Canaran, Ch.

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Hirjee M, and Sons, Agents B. I. S. N. Co.
Edupulu Monalee—Coffee Curer
Pomanchee Coonjee Ahmed, Baker & Govt. Contractor
Palote Munee Cooty
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J A Will (Europe)
L. Simson, Acting, gone to Australia.
C. W. Simson, Acting.
J A Will, (Consul for Austria and Hungary) (Europe)
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T M MacLennan, Agent.
Edward Shaw, Acting Accountant.

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Messrs Heidon & Co

Cigar Merchants.

Severs Lutcheraz & Co.
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Messrs Gallois, Montbrun & Co.—Partners: Maximilien Joseph Arthur Gallois Montbrun, Francois Joseph Armand Gallois Montbrun (Pondicherry), A Charles Gallois Montbrun, A Doutre (Pondicherry); Agents, Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.

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Mr. A. McNab signs p. p. for Hall, Wilson & Co- Assistants, W Yelland (Europe)—C W Beaufort, Acting and A. Gibson.

Messrs Stephenson, Nixon & Co Partner's, M. Stephenson (Europe), & R Nixon expected shortly.

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Messrs Inkster & Co Partner: W J W Inkster, Agents, Queen Insurance Compy.

Messrs Roberts & Co—Cigar Manufacturers: Assistant, George H. White.

Messrs Simson Brothers—Partners, A T Simson (Eur), Arthur Theodore Simson, (Eur.) Emile Charles Simson (Eur); Louis Simson (Australia.) J A Simson, and C. W. Simson, Agents, Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company.

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Mr. E J Heiden

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T Bastian & Co.
LaRive & Co.
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Bomajee & Co. Also Manufactures Soda Water and Lemonade.
P Soobaroydoo & Co.
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James Darragh and Co.
Volkart Brothers.
Peirce Leslie and Co.
J. F. Perreira and Co.
Andris D'Cruz and Son.
Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co.
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Mooljee Jetta and Co.
P. Marcar.
Moosa Hajee Ahmed.
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Bank of Madras.

Donald Noble .....Agent.
E. H. Stonehewer.....Accountant.
H. D'Coutho.....Deputy Accountant

Publications.

The "*Cochin Argus*," published every Saturday evening. Editor, C. A. Perreira.

Proprietors, Cochin Mercantile Press Company, Limited.

The "*Western Star*," published every Saturday evening. Editor, H. M. Walker.

Proprietors, H. M. Walker and C. Coorian

Patchima Tharaka and Kerala Pathaka and Malayalum paper, published bi-monthly, Editor, P. Oommen.

Hydraulic Presses.

George Brunton...Proprietor and Patentee
Volkart Brothers . Proprietors.
Mooljee Jetta and Co., Managing Proprietors.

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Pucker Cooty.
P. S. Pundernath Shetty.
Hoosen Cooty.
G. S. Ananthu Ramen.
Dewjee Bhimjee.

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Produce and Freight Brokers.

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Ikkunda Warrier..... Nazer.
T. Pedro..... ..... Head Clerk
J. Curian .... 2nd do.
G. F. Pereira ..... 3rd do.

Vakeels.

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Gaythree Putter.
D. R. Viegas.
S. Srenavasa Iyengar.
Gungadara Shastry.
H. M. Walker.

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B. Frank..... ....Superintendent.

Telegraph.

S. O. Robertson .... .Tel. Master.

Post Office.

D. M. Cosby..... Offg. Post Master.
E. A. Orman .... Head Clerk.

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Pedro Manuel.
Rodrigues and D'Cruz.
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C. Meyer..... Senior Pilot.
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Insurance Agencies.

Northern Assurance Company. Aspinwall and Co.
Standard Life Assurance Company. Peirce Leslie and Co.
Positive Government Security, Life Assurance Company. James Darragh and Co.
British and Foreign Insurance Company Limited. James Darragh and Co.
Mercantile Marine Insurance Company of South Australia. Aspinwall and Co.
Queen Fire Insurance Company. George Brunton.
The Merchants' Marine Insurance Company. George Brunton.
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company (Ld.) Andris DeCruz and Son.

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J. H. Aspinwall, President.
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Coonoor, (J. Ariss. ,,)
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Stanes, and Co., Beypore.

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Soobramaniah Iyer.

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Bank of Madras.

T. Parsons, Agent.

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Stephenson, Nixon and Co.—Partners Macdonald Stephenson (Europe), R. B. Nixon, (Cocanada). Assistant A. Duffield (Gopalpore).

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Captain A. L. Taylor, Master Attendant.

Apothecary in charge of Dispensary.

R. Collins, Port Surgeon.

Imperial Hotel.

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Guntoor Steam Press and Agent for Messrs Stephenson, Nixon and Co., of Cocanada.

Robert B. Gill—Superintendent.

MANGALORE.

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Mann and Company, Branch at Mercara, H. Morgan, Resident Partner—Agents Indian Life Assurance Company and Fire Branch Commercial Union Assurance Company.

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M. Gopaul Rau, B.L.
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H. Krishna Rau.
M. Subba Rau, (Editor "Law Recorder.")
U. Subba Rau.
M. Rama Rau.
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Subraya Poy.
Rutaujee Shett.

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S. Pydy..... ..... do.
S. Appoo Swamy Naidoo .... do.
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Publications—The South Indian Post, published every Saturday.

Thomas Beare, Publisher.

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Frank Oliver, Esq.,

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G. Baulish Chetty & Co.
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" Abdool Hoosain and Co.
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"Primrose House, Mr. Sidden
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"Shoreham Mrs. Dawes
"Woodside," Mrs. Kilkelly

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Musicians.

Messrs. Misquith and Sons

Ladies School.

The Misses Regel | Mis. Kenrick

Newspapers.

The South of India Observer
The Neilgherry Courier

Planters' Agents.

Mrs Brown | Mrs Patmore

Planters.

Mr. J. G. Hereford | Mr. L F Chapman,
" E. W. Williams | Messrs. Grant & Grant
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Photographers.

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Provisioners.

Mr Hubbard | Mrs Patmore

Soda Water Manufacturers.

Messrs Framjee and Co
Neilgherry Pharmaceutical Company
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Undertaker.

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Livery Stables and Carrying Agents.

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Messrs. Brown and Co.
The Madras Carrying Company
Messrs. Stanes and Co.

Watch and Clock Repairer, &c.

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Pakkiam Pillai and Co., from Tinnevelly to Trevandrum.
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Deputy Inspector of Schools.
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ARTICLES RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR INSERTION IN THEIR PROPER PLACES, &C

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Separate Revenue—Post Office.

Fort William, the 7th December 1877.

No. 2452.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 20 and 63 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to extend to "Manuscript for the Press," with effect from 1st January 1878, the privilege of transmission by letter post at the rates prescribed for registered newspapers, under the conditions applicable to proof sheets.

The rule respecting "Proof sheets," modified so as to include "Manuscript for the Press," will be as follows :—

"Proof sheets and Manuscripts for the Press, marked as such, may be sent by letter post, either without covers or in covers open at the ends, at the rates prescribed for Registered Newspapers, provided that the contents be correctly certified on the outside under the signature in full of the sender," *viz.* :—

Not exceeding in weight 10 tolas..... ½ anna.
Not " " 20 " ..... 1 "

and so on, adding ½ anna for every additional 10 tolas.

This Notification has reference only to the Inland post, the conditions governing the transmission of articles by foreign post being unaffected thereby.

No. 2450—Under the provisions of Sections 20, 21 and 22 of the Post Office Act of 1866, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the additional postage chargeable under Section 24 of the said Act upon any letter or other article re-directed at any Post Office or forwarded by post from any place to which it shall have been conveyed by Post, shall not be charged upon any such letter or other article which may be so re-directed or forwarded on or after the 1st January 1878.

No. 4308.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

Post Office.

NOTIFICATION.

SIMLA, THE 2ND NOVEMBER 1877.

1. On and after the 1st January 1878, registered letters and parcels may be insured for the actual value, as certified on them by the sender, for transmission by inland post.

2. The facility for insuring registered letters and parcels will be made available at almost all post offices; the only exceptions being a few vernacular offices. The Government will guarantee to the sender the safe transit of insured registered letters and parcels, and will give compensation to him, within the insured value, for any actual loss occurring in transit from any cause whatsoever, except in the cases described below.

The excepted cases are as follows :—

(1).—Misdelivery arising out of incorrectness or incompleteness of the address written by the sender.

(2).—Wrong declaration or fraud on the part of the sender or addressee.

appearance of the letter or parcel
ment. By the term agent is meant not merely a person specially authorized by the addressee but any servant or other person connected with the addressee's household or business establishment who is accustomed to sign the receipts for registered letters or parcels arriving to his address. Any person who wishes to restrict the delivery of insured articles arriving to his address may do so by communicating with the post office.

(4.)—When the sender does not give intimation of loss within three months from the date of posting.

(5).—In cases of damage as distinguished from loss; it being understood that the sender is responsible for the proper packing of articles liable to damage so as to provide sufficient protection for them.

(6).—When there is no visible damage to the envelope or other covering or seals: it being understood that the sender must so pack the letter or parcel that its contents cannot be touched without visible damage as aforesaid being caused.

3. The compensation will be payable one month after the date on which intimation of loss is given by the sender to the post office, except in cases in which the postmaster general or chief inspector of post offices may consider that the circumstances demand the withholding of payment pending enquiry.

4. An acknowledgment signed by the addressee will in ordinary course be transmitted to the sender: and in the event of the acknowledgment conveying the intimation of loss, or of the non-receipt of an acknowledgment within three months, he is expected to give intimation to the post office.

5. The sender shall, on receiving compensation, make over in writing to the Government the whole of his rights in the lost property, and shall give all information necessary to facilitate the search for it.

6. No letter or parcel may be insured for an amount greater or less than the actual value of its contents as certified thereon by the sender. Letters and parcels may be insured without limit as to value. The weight of an insured parcel may not exceed the usual limit of 2,000 tolas: and in respect of size also it will be subject to the ordinary conditions mentioned in the postal guide.

7. The charges for insurance will be as follows:—

When the value certified does not exceed	Rs. 10	...	1 anna.
" " "	" 25	...	2 annas.
" " "	" 50	...	4 "
" " "	" 75	...	6 "
" " "	" 100	...	8 "

and 8 annas for every additional rupees 100 or fraction thereof.

Specimen of declaration to accompany the letter or parcel.

This letter (or parcel) addressed to
Major G. H. Grantly,
5th Hussars,
Mutra,
s declared by us, the senders, to contain he following articles, *viz.*:—

A gold ring, value . .
Three gold studs, value
and currency notes—

No. $\frac{L}{12}$ 46569	...	20	
" $\frac{G}{7}$ 60339	...	10	
" $\frac{L}{27}$ 66141	...	5	
		35	35
	Total value		217

(Signature) HAMILTON & Co.,
8, Old Court House Street,
Calcutta.
Dated 19th March 1878.

8. The prepayment of postage, and in the case of letters of the registration fee, is compulsory and must be effected by postage stamps affixed to the article. The prepayment of the insurance fee is also compulsory and must be made in cash to be tendered with the article. Thus a letter weighing (say) three-fourths of a tola and insured for rupees 1,000 must be prepaid with stamps to the extent of 1 anna for postage and 4 annas for registration (the total prepayment by stamps thus being 5 annas), and in presenting it at the post office it must be accompanied by rupees 5 in cash for insurance. Similarly a parcel weighing (say) 110 tolas and insured for rupees 1,000 must be prepaid with stamps of the value of 1 rupee for postage and accompanied by rupees 5 in cash for insurance.

9. A written declaration* stating the nature and value of the contents must accompany each registered letter or parcel tendered for insurance, and if currency notes form the contents or part of the contents thereof, the serial and general numbers as well as the value of each note must be written in the declaration. The signature and address of the sender must be added. This declaration will be recorded in the post office.

* *Specimen of writing the certified value on the envelope.*

Certified value of two hundred and seventeen (217) rupees.

To Major G. H. Grantly,
15th Hussars,
Muttra.

10. The declared value must also be certified by the sender in figures and words immediately above the address* on the envelope or cover of the letter or parcel: no correction or erasure is permissible in the writing or figures of the amount certified.

11. Any person making a false certificate will be liable to the penalty under Section 43 of the Post Office Act of 1866, as well as to penalties for cheating under the Penal Code.

12. Registered letters and parcels intended for insurance must be presented at the window of the post office. The hours for their reception will be the ordinary registration hours, which with a few exceptions are from 7 to 8 A.M. and from noon to 5 P.M. They will not be received at all on Sundays, and they must be tendered at least one hour before the time fixed for the closing of the mail by which they are intended to be despatched: otherwise they will be detained till the next despatch is made.

13. Letters and parcels intended for insurance should be closed as follows:—

In the case of a *letter* if the cover be an envelope of the ordinary kind as represented on the margin, it should be of strong paper having seals on the flap point in the centre, and on each of the four corners, with distinct impressions of some device other than that of a current coin. If the cover of the letter be other than an ordinary envelope of the kind referred to above, it should be of strong paper or other substantial material, the seals being placed along each fold or seam not more than two inches apart. A *parcel* should be securely packed in cloth, wax cloth or tin, and if it is packed in cloth or wax cloth it should bear similar seals at intervals not exceeding three inches along each line of sewing.

14. Letters and parcels not fulfilling the required conditions will not be insured.

15. As a further precaution it is recommended that in closing an envelope containing only paper enclosures, the flaps should be closed with paste as well as with seals, and that a needle and thread should be passed through the envelope and its contents, the knot of the thread being placed under the central seal: a specimen of an envelope closed in this manner can be seen at the post office.

16. The addressee of an insured letter or parcel must sign both the receipt and acknowledgment presented therewith, unless the outward appearance of the cover give rise to suspicion of tampering. In such case he should return the letter or parcel unopened, arranging with the post master to take delivery at the post office, the letter or parcel being opened there in the presence of the post master and its contents entered in an inventory which will be prepared in duplicate and must be signed by the addressee. One copy of the signed inventory will be forwarded by the post office to the sender with the unsigned acknowledgment attached to it.

17. "Value payable parcels," *i. e.*, parcels the value of which is realized from the addressee and paid to the sender under the Postal Notice of 1st November 1877 may also be insured; insurance however renders the prepayment of postage and the insurance fee compulsory. When a "value payable" parcel is insured the sender will receive from the post office two receipts, *viz.*, a value payable receipt and an insurance receipt.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

I.—Rule of Residence.

II.—Rule regarding divorced Persons.

To the Reverend the SURROGATES.

Madras,

December 1875.

Reverend Sir,

With reference to Rule 3 in the "Instructions for the guidance of Surrogates," I am directed by the Right Reverend the Bishop to inform you, that, inasmuch as the prescribed residence of fifteen days before the granting of a marriage license has from time to time been found impracticable, and there has hitherto been no requirement that a period of time should elapse during which the Surrogate, after receiving an application for a license, may inquire concerning the parties desiring to be married, and for want of due inquiry improper marriages have occasionally taken place—the residence of fifteen days is no longer required, but instead thereof the Surrogate must henceforth require that every application for a license be made in writing, and that, after he has received such application and immediately before his granting the license, one of the parties to be married shall reside in his (the Surrogate's) Station or District for four successive days. He must not issue the license until satisfied by affidavit* of such four days' residence.

2. A similar rule to this was promulgated by the Right Reverend the Metropolitan last year for observance in the Diocese of Calcutta.

3. The opinion of the Advocate-General of Madras as to the power of Indian Bishops to make such a rule, obtained through the Government, is here subjoined :—

OPINION.

It is true that 4, Geo. IV., Cap. 76, Sec. 14, (the enactment regulating the grant of licenses for marriage by the Surrogate or other authorized person), provides that one of the parties shall swear to having resided for fifteen days preceding within the Parish or Chaplaincy; and that the residence for fifteen days in such cases is, accordingly, a "rule" of the Church of England.

2. Considering, however, that the practice has never been observed in the Diocese of Calcutta, and only very partially observed in the Diocese of Madras, I do not consider that it can have been the intention of Section 5 of the Christian Marriage Act of 1872 to impose a rule not hitherto observed or to deprive the Indian Bishops of a power, which they appear long to have exercised, of prescribing a shorter period than that laid down in the Act. I think, therefore, that it is competent to the Bishop to issue instructions as to residence in such cases similar to those issued by the Right Reverend the Metropolitan for the Clergy in Bengal.

Madras,
24*th September* 1875.

(Signed) H. S. CUNNINGHAM,
Advocate-General.

II.

For the removal of doubts which some have entertained regarding the purport of Rule 4, I am directed to state, that it is not intended thereby to compel any Surrogate to grant a marriage license to any person whose former marriage may have been dissolved on the ground of his or her adultery.

I am, Reverend Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

FRED. ROWLANDSON,
Offg. Registrar of the Diocese

* Forms of the requisite affidavit can be obtained on application to the Registrar of the Diocese.

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"Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to Thy word."—Psalm cxix. 9.

ACTING ALLOWANCE CODE.

CHAPTER I.

Insert the following note between "Chapter I" and "Definitions and Explanations."

Note.—No standing order not contained in this Code should be quoted or trusted in deciding or submitting for orders any question affecting acting allowances. If any officer thinks that any order not embodied in this Code ought to be revived, he should refer the question through the proper channel to the Government of India. Without the special authority of the Government of India, no such order has any validity.

SECTION 1 (*a*.)

Insert the following as a note under this Section.

Note.—The Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is not a Local Government for the purposes of this Code.

SECTION 25.

Insert the following as Rule 4.

4. An officer in medical charge of a civil station is entitled under this Section to an allowance of Rs. 100 a month for holding visiting charge of a second station.

ERRATA.—*Exception 7 should be placed and read before Rule 1 under this Section.*

CHAPTER IV.

Insert the following Note below the heading of this Chapter.

Note.—A military officer employed in the Military Secretariat of the Government of India, Madras or Bombay, though drawing pay in the Civil Department, is not, for the purposes of this Code, considered to be a military officer in Civil employ.

CIVIL LEAVE CODE.

CHAPTER I.

Insert the following note between "Chapter I" and "Extent of application."

..... No standing order not contained in this Code should be quoted or trusted in deciding or submitting for orders any question affecting Leave. If any officer thinks that any order not embodied in this Code ought to be revived, he should refer the question through the proper channel to the Government of India. Without the special authority of the Government of India, no such order has any validity.

SECTION 2.

Insert the following note under this Section.

Note. This Section does not apply to a military officer employed in the Military Secretariat of the Government of India, Madras or Bombay. Such an officer is subject to the rules of the Military Department for all kinds of leave.

SECTION 4 (*g*)

Insert the following as a note under this Section.

Note.—The Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is not a Local Government for the purposes of this Code.

SECTION 36 (*b*).

Insert the following as an Exception under this Section.

Exception. The absentee allowance of a military officer on furlough out of India and drawn in England who elected the Military Furlough Rules of 1868 before 1st July 1871 is paid at the rate of two Shillings the Government Rupee.

SECTION 36 A.

Substitute the following for the last sentence.

Nor does this rule apply to a military officer who either vacates his appointment in the Civil Department when going on leave and reverts to the Military Department, or receives only English furlough pay, or to a Covenanted Civil Servant who receives only subsistence allowance in these cases the allowance admissible is charged to the British Indian revenues.

SECTION 37.

Insert the following as Rule 1-B under this Section together with the note appended.

1-B.—If the Local Government decides before an officer whom it has the power to remove from the service leaves India, that he shall not be permitted to return to duty in India, notice should be given to him before he leaves India, so that any remonstrance which he may wish to make may be considered on the spot by an authority fully cognizant of the facts of the case. Such notice should not be postponed until after the officer's departure and then communicated to him through the Secretary of State. But if the question to be determined is the propriety of removing an officer for incapacity, whether mental or physical, which is of such a nature that it is not possible to say before his departure whether it will be permanent or temporary, the Local Government should report the circumstances fully to the Government of India for communication to the Secretary of State for India.

Note.—These Rules (1-A and 1-B) must not be understood to authorise the grant of furlough to an officer who ought to be dismissed or removed from the service for misconduct or general incapacity.

APPENDIX C.

CHAPTER 1, RULE V.

Insert the following as a footnote to paragraph 2 of this Rule.

The allowance of a Commissioned Medical Officer in Civil employ will not be less than half his unemployed pay, or, if he was appointed to the Medical Service before the 7th November 1864 half the grade pay of his rank.

CHAPTER VIII.

Add the following to the note within parenthesis at the head of the rules in this Chapter.

The rules in this chapter do not apply to officers in the Forest Department, for whom also there are special departmental rules.

SUPPLEMENT E.

SECTION 13.

Substitute the following for Rule I under this Section.

A Chaplain on privilege leave may draw any local allowance attaching to his office, such as conveyance allowance, or jail allowance, provided that it is not drawn by his *locum tenens.*

SUPPLEMENT F.

SECTION 1 (*b.*) Exception (*4.*)

Add the following after the words "Ordnance Establishment."

or a Syce in charge of a Government Stallion.

SECTION 12.

Insert the following as Rule 4A to this Section.

4-A.—Privilege leave to Warrant Officers in the Public Works Department is granted in accordance with Article 9 of Section II, Chapter V, of the Code of Regulations for the Public Works Department.

CIVIL PENSION CODE.

CHAPTER I.

Insert the following note between Chapter I and Definitions.

Note.—No standing order not contained in this Code should be quoted or trusted in deciding or submitting for orders any question affecting Pensions. If any officer thinks that any order not embodied in this Code ought to be revived, he should refer the question through the proper channel to the Government of India. Without the special authority of the Government of India, no such order has any validity.

SECTION 1 (*a.*)

Insert the following as a note under this Section.

Note.—The Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is not a Local Government for the purposes of this Code.

SECTION 38.

Add the following as Rule 10A under this Section.

10-A.—The rules of this code apply to an officer appointed to the Kolhapore School before the 22nd October, 1875; but the British Government is not responsible for any pension or gratuity to which he may become entitled. Such pension or gratuity is payable only from the fund described in Rule 1 (*b*) Appendix D. If such an officer is transferred to service under the British Government any pension or gratuity to which he may become thereafter entitled, is payable according to the rule of proportions by the British Government and from the said Fund.

SECTION 52.

Insert the following as 2A under this Section.

2-A.—Whenever it appears from the certificate prescribed by Rule 2 that a person has been admitted to the public service whose age according to his own statement or in the opinion of the examining medical officer exceeded twenty-five years, the Accountant General should report the case for the orders of the Local Government, reminding it of the Resolution by the Government of India, No. 423, dated 20th January 1871, quoted as a foot-note to Section 60.

SECTION 59.

Insert the following as a note under this Section after Clause (c.)

Note.—The Proviso under Section 60 applies to an officer invalided on account of incapacity for further service, which incapacity is due to old age or natural decay from advancing years. The attention of the examining medical officer should always be called to that Proviso in the case of an officer whose qualifying service began after he attained the age of twenty-five years in order that he may adopt his certificate accordingly.

SECTION 60, PROVISO.

For the words "admissible as invalid pension or gratuity" substitute "admissible under this section."

Insert the words,

See Rule 5 under Section 95. A gratuity is intended to be less valuable than a pension, and must not be awarded if it is likely to impose upon the revenue a higher charge than would arise from a pension.

As a foot-note to the word "Gratuity" in each of the following Sections,

Section 50
" 52
" 54
and
" 56

SECTION 95.

Insert the following as Rule 5 under this Section.

5. Every applicant for a gratuity should appear before a Commissioned Officer or Medical Officer in charge of a Civil station, and if the Medical Officer considers that the applicant has clearly not the moral prospects of life, he should so certify in a confidential report to the head of the office explaining briefly the grounds of his opinion. In such case the Local Government should grant, in lieu of the gratuity, a pension equal to that which the gratuity would purchase according to the scale in Table A, Appendix E, for a pension of the same age with normal prospects of life. But it is not intended that this rule should be employed indiscriminately, and the Government of India will be ready specially to consider any cases in which its strict operation would work serious hardships.

SUPPLEMENT A.

With the sanction of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council the following is substituted for Section 8.

Section 8—After thirty-five years' service counting from the date of his arrival in India, an officer shall not, except for special reasons, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, retain his office or be appointed to any new office. Provided that, if such an officer has held his office for less than five years, he may, for special reasons, with the sanction of the Government of India, be permitted to retain his office until he has held it for five years. The term "Office" in this section includes an officiating appointment.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

SPECIAL THREE MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS.

To suit the convenience of GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, and others taking PRIVILEGE LEAVE, the Company has arranged to issue, from Bombay, RETURN TICKETS available for THREE MONTHS (counting from the date of sailing to the date of arrival) at the following Reduced Rates:—

Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back including Transit through Egypt	Rs.	950
Do. with the option of travelling one way via Southampton	"	1,000

J. H. DESALIS, Agent.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF MADRAS.

(Page 819),

For J. Shaw, Esq., *Honorary Secretary—Read* J. Stevenson, Esq., *Honorary Secretary.*

PLEADERS PRACTISING IN THE MOFUSSIL COURTS.

In the List of Pleaders under the head of Godavery, District and Session Court, page 533, omit the names of Saripalli Sutenna and Attota Linga Raju, and insert that of Seshachellum Naidu, and *For* W. A. Maskell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, *Read* W. H. Maskell, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

Page 534, under District Moonsiff's Court, Peddapore, add the name of Attota Linga Rau at end of Pleaders.

☞ The Revised Rules referred to in a Note on page 771, will be found printed below.

CEMETERIES.

HOME DEPARTMENT. NOTIFICATION—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Fort William, the 12th December 1877.

No. 421.—The following Rules for the care and use of Government Cemeteries other than those in the Presidency Town of the Diocese of Calcutta, for the levy and expenditure of fees on graves and monuments in Cemeteries and Churches throughout India, and for the levy of other ecclesiastical fees, are published for general information and guidance :—

I.

Rules for the care and use of Government Cemeteries throughout India except those in the Presidency Town of the Diocese of Calcutta.

CHARGE OF THE CEMETERY.

RULE I.—(1.)—The Resident Chaplain of a station has charge of the general cemetery and frames an estimate of the expenditure connected therewith in accordance with the directions contained in paragraph 1, Home Department* Resolution No. 6—370-382, dated 9th November 1876.

* Appendix A.

(2.)—The term "Resident Chaplain" includes a Clergyman of the Additional Clergy Society so far as concerns the stations to which he stands appointed or other Clergymen of the Church of England placed in charge by the Bishop.

(3.)—During the temporary absence of the Chaplain, and at stations where there is no Resident Chaplain, the charge of the cemetery belongs to the Chief Magistrate on the spot, or the senior Military Officer if the cemetery is attached to a military cantonment.

(4.)—At out-stations where there is a Church Committee the charge of the cemetery will belong to the senior member of Committee, and where there is no such Committee, to any subordinate officer nominated by the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner of the district.

RULE II.—Each cemetery is allowed a malichowkidar or chowkidars in accordance with the scale prescribed in paragraph 2, Home Department Resolution† No. 6—370-382, dated 9th November 1876. These chowkidars are paid by Government through the Resident Chaplain by whom they are appointed and dismissed. In stations where there is no Resident Chaplain, the chowkidars are paid, appointed and dismissed by the other officers named in Rule I.

† Appendix A.

RULE III.—Every reasonable effort should be made by the Resident Chaplain or other officer in charge under Rule I, not only to keep the cemetery in decent order, but to preserve its character as the resting-place of the remains of departed friends by providing for the necessary repairs and by planting the ground with suitable trees.

NOTE.—To meet the expenditure under this Rule, see Rule I, and paragraph 1 of Home Department Resolution‡ No. 6—370-382, dated 9th November 1876.

‡ Appendix A.

RULE IV.—The chowkidar will keep the key of the cemetery under the direction of the officer in charge.

RULE V.—The officer who has charge of the cemetery under the operation of Rule I will perform all the duties assigned to the Chaplain by Rules VII, VIII, IX, X and XI, with the exception of the approval of the inscriptions in that part of the cemetery reserved for the Church of England. These are to be forwarded to the visiting Chaplain, or, if there be none, to the Archdeacon, and not cut till his sanction be obtained. Should however, an inscription be disapproved, it may be referred to the Government for decision.

INTERMENTS BY WHOM TO BE CONDUCTED.

RULE VI.—(1)—The Chaplain buries Christians of all denominations whose friends desire his services as laid down in the orders of the Government of India in the Home Department§ No. 159, dated the 8th June 1877, using always the service of the Church of England, and the consecrated portion of the cemetery.

§ Appendix B.

(2.)—A portion of every cemetery will be set apart by the orders of Government for the use of Roman Catholic congregations, and another portion will be appropriated for the joint use of other Christians whose friends desire that they should be interred otherwise than according to the ritual of either the Church of England or of the Church of Rome, or who cannot legally be so interred.

(3.)—These unconsecrated portions thus set apart are not to be fenced or walled off from the rest of the cemetery, but simply divided off by a pathway, and they must be added to the existing cemetery or reserved from it. If the existing cemetery be large enough for the wants of the whole Christian community, such portions will be reserved, without reference to the fact that the whole enclosure has or has not been consecrated

according to the rites of the Church of England. If the cemetery be only large enough for the wants of Christians desiring to be buried with the service of the Church of England, such portions will be added. The whole cemetery thus divided is to be surrounded by a wall, to have but one gate of entrance, and to be under the care of the officer specified in Rule I.

RULE VII.—(1.)—Ministers of all denominations have a right to conduct the service of burial over the body of any deceased member of their respective congregations who may be buried in any fitting portion of the ground set apart for the denomination to which the deceased belonged. At least six hours' previous notice of the burial should be given to the Chaplain in charge of the burial-ground, or, in the absence of the Chaplain, to the officer who may be in actual charge. The period herein prescribed may, for special reasons, be shortened with the permission of the Chaplain or officer in charge of the cemetery. Such Chaplain or officer will, if he thinks the circumstances of the case demand it, bring the facts to the notice of the local Magisterial authorities in time to admit of an order stopping the burial being passed if necessary.

(2.) A certificate of burial drawn up according to the required form must be sent to the Chaplain or to the Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths, to be entered in the register kept up by him.

RULE VIII.—No burial can take place in that part of a Government cemetery which has been set apart for the use of members of the Church of England, unless the service prescribed by that Church is read by the Chaplain if there be one, or, in his absence, by the layman who officiates at the funeral. But a person may be interred in the other portions of a Government cemetery with or without the use of any services of religion.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BURYING.

RULE IX.—The arrangements for making the necessary preparations for digging graves, preparing coffins, and the like, should rest in military stations upon the senior military officer, and in civil stations upon the chief local Magistrate. These officers are authorized to direct any local Public Works officer to supply all that is necessary. The local Public Works officer would usually be the Executive Engineer of Military Works in Military stations, and the Civil Executive Engineer in other stations. The expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer will be held in his miscellaneous advance account until repaid by the officer authorizing the expenditure. But in cases of necessity or emergency, either officer may be called upon to do what is required.

RULE X.—The officer in charge of the cemetery shall keep a plan of the entire cemetery to be provided by the Public Works Department, with references written upon it, in a book, in which the names of parties interred are recorded; this plan and book being kept with the church registers.

ERECTION AND REPAIR OF MONUMENTS.

RULE XI.—Monuments may be erected by any interested person. The inscription before being cut, and the design, must be first approved of as laid down in Rule V, and the dimensions of the monument must accord with the orders in paragraph 3, Home. Department Resolution* No. 6—370 82, dated 9th November 1876.

* Appendix A.

RULE XII.—(1.) The Chaplain should communicate with the friends of the deceased when a monument needs repairing, or, when such communication is not possible, advertize three times in the *Gazette of India* and the Gazette of the Province; and if it falls into a ruinous condition, and no party will undertake to restore it, the ruined monument must be made level with the ground during the next repairs, and any slab it contained must be placed over the grave in simple masonry, or be inserted in the wall.

(2)—All work connected with monuments must, as far as possible, be carried on outside the cemetery, and any undertaker not removing the debris of his work immediately upon its completion is liable to a fine of Rs. 5.

Note.—This rule does not apply to monuments of historical or archæological interest Lists of such tombs should be obtained by Local Governments and Administrations, and as many of them as may be properly preserved at the public expense should be looked after by the local Public Works Department.

INSPECTION.

RULE XIII.—The cemetery should be inspected once in a half-year by the Chaplain in company with the Executive Engineer, the plan and book kept under Rule X being also examined, and a report made to the Archdeacon, and recorded in the Ecclesiastical record-book of the station, and also in the Engineer's Office.

RULE XIV.—(1.)—Commissioners of Divisions should inspect cemeteries, whether closed or in use, within their respective jurisdictions, in the course of their annual tours and should bring to the notice of the local Government any instances of cemeteries which are negligently kept, or which the officers in charge may have allowed to fall into a state of bad repair or disorder. All cemeteries are equally subject to the visitation and supervision of the Bishop and Archdeacon.

(2.) Sanitary officers in cantonments are invited to inspect cemeteries within their respective cantonments, and to report to Local Governments any matter calling for notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RULE XV.—It is desirable that officers commanding regiments or detachments should be instructed to cause a report to be made to the nearest civil officer of graves dug for

soldiers on march, that measures may be taken for their effectual protection and preservation. These graves and all scattered Christian graves throughout the district are under the care of the local civil authorities.

RULE XVI.—The above rules do not apply to Presidency cemeteries which have rules of their own.

II.

Rules regarding the levy and expenditure of Fees on Masonry Graves and Monuments in Cemeteries and Churches throughout India.

WHAT FEES ARE PAYABLE, AND BY WHOM.

RULE I.—A fee of 8 Annas for every square foot of ground occupied shall be charged for the construction of any masonry grave in a burial-ground.

NOTES.—(1.) This fee is independent of the actual charge for making a grave.

(2.) The fee leviable on a masonry grave regularly built up to the level of the ground is also leviable on a masonry grave which is not built up to the level of the ground, but which is only over and round the coffin.

(3.) The "ground occupied" is to be regulated according to the rule laid down in paragraph 3 of Home Department Resolution,* No. 6—370-382, dated 9th November last.

* Appendix A.

(4.) The same fees which are levied on pucka graves should also be levied on cutcha graves which have pucka foundations.

RULE II.—A further fee of one Rupee per square foot shall be levied on the erection of a monument in a burial ground; provided, however, that for a simple headstone or flat slab not more than 3 feet 6 inches in height or length, and 2 feet in width, a uniform fee of Rs. 5. only shall be charged. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be levied on a faculty for the erection of a monument in a church.

NOTES.—(1.) A tablet on the wall of a cemetery is to be regarded as a monument.

(2.) "Simple headstone." A cross no higher than a usual headstone and no longer than a usual flat stone is included in this description.

(3.) When a monument is erected over a masonry grave, the total of the two fees will be equivalent to one and a half Rupee for each square foot of ground occupied.

(4.) The fee of Rs. 75 levied on a faculty, drawn in the case of non-Government churches by the present incumbents of the office of Registrar of the Diocese in Calcutta and Bombay, shall cease on a vacancy occurring in the appointment. The money is to be spent in charity as in the case of Government churches.

RULE III.—When a cenotaph is erected in a cemetery, a fee of Rs. 50 should be levied in addition to the fee charged for the ground occupied, and the space should be strictly limited to six feet square.

RULE IV.—Fees for masonry graves and monuments should be levied over the whole cemetery, including those portions which are used by Roman Catholics and Non-conformists.

NOTES.—(1.) The same rules in regard to fees apply to all graves, whether of Roman Catholics, or Non-conformists, or members of the Established Church.

(2.) Where a parcel of ground used for burial by a Christian community of any particular denomination other than the Established Church of England forms no part of the general cemetery but is separate from it, or where, although not so separate, it is clearly distinguishable and was not originally acquired, and has not been kept up at the expense of the State, then, if the community by which the ground is used so desire, the Government will give up all claim to fees, on the distinct understanding that it is divested of all responsibility for the maintenance of the cemetery in proper order. On the other hand, where such parcels of ground form part of a cemetery of the Established Church or the general Christian community, provided and maintained by the Government, no distinction can be made as to keeping up any one part of the cemetery, nor should any exemption from fees be permitted.

EXEMPTION FROM FEES IN GOVERNMENT CEMETERIES.

RULE V.—British soldiers and Non-commissioned officers are exempted, with retrospective effect, from the payment of any fee for the construction or masonry graves, or for the erection of monuments in burial-grounds to the memory of their comrades, wives, or children. No monument, however, either regimental or private, shall exceed the dimensions prescribed in paragraph 3, Home Department Resolution,* No. 6—370-82, dated 9th November 1876.

* Appendix A.

NOTES.—(1.) This rule is applicable to the British soldiers and Non-commissioned officers whether in military or civil employ.

2. Monuments erected under this rule subscribed for partly by Non-Commissioned officers and men, and partly by officers, are likewise exempted from the prescribed fee.

3. Warrant officers are not exempted from payment of ecclesiastical fees.

RULE VI.—The Chunar pensioners being more or less under military control come under the category of soldiers, and are therefore entitled to the same exemptions as soldiers. But this ruling does not apply to other pensioners who are not similarly under military control.

RULE VII.—The Chaplain may at his discretion reduce, or altogether remit in cases of extreme poverty, the fee leviable on the construction of masonry graves, but not for the erection of monuments.

NOTE.—The Bishop on special occasions may sanction a reduction or remission of fees for the erection of monuments.

FEES BY WHOM TO BE COLLECTED.

RULE VIII.—In those stations in which a mason has been appointed, who alone is allowed to work within the cemetery, he is required, in exchange for the monopoly, to collect the fees on monuments and masonry graves, and pay them to the Chaplain: and any person ordering the construction of a masonry grave or monument by a mason or undertaker other than the person appointed by the Chaplain must pay the fees in advance.

NOTE.—Fees on masonry graves and monuments constructed by the appointed mason or undertaker need not be paid in advance, but, in case of failure of payment, their recovery must be entrusted by the Chaplain to the Magistrate or Deputy Commissioner as the case may be.

FEES TO WHOM TO BE PAID.

RULE IX.—The fees prescribed in Rules 1, 2, and 3 should be paid to the Chaplain or, in the absence of the Chaplain, to the officer in charge of the burial-ground and remitted at once to the Civil Treasury, except fees for monuments in churches, which would be paid over by the Chaplain to the charitable objects to which the Bishop assigns them when his faculty is issued.

CEMETERY RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

RULE X.—All cemetery receipts and charges to be regulated as laid down in paragraph 4 of Home Department Resolution† No. 6—370-382, dated the 9th November 1876.

† Appendix A.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RULE XI.—(1.) A person may not purchase a portion of a Government cemetery as a burial-place for himself and his family, so as to have a right to fence it with a rail or fence, and thus make it the private property of himself and family. But when such rights already exist, they are not without reason to be interfered with, and special cases as they arise may require exceptional treatment. And in such cases the Archdeacon may exercise his discretion with the sanction of the local Government.

(2.) All private rights must, however, cease if for sanitary or other public reasons the cemetery is closed against burials, or even that portion of it in which the private ground is situated, but in special cases the Archdeacon may exercise his discretion of giving permission to open a vault or masonry grave.

(3.) No katcha grave can be opened in any cemetery for the purpose of converting it into a masonry grave without application to the Archdeacon, which must be accompanied by a certificate from the Principal Medical Officer that this may be done without risk to public health.

RULE XII.—(1.) When a piece of ground is granted by Government as a cemetery to a Railway Company for the interment of its own servants, which afterwards keeps it in repair and provides the necessary establishment, so that beyond the original grant of ground Government is at no expense, the collection and application of fees accruing is left to the decision of the Railway Company which maintains the cemetery in good order and repair.

(2.) The Commissioner or District or Judicial Officer, and in military stations the officer commanding, should inspect such cemeteries and report to Government if they find them negligently kept.

III.

Other Ecclesiastical Fees.

RULE I.—No fees are charged for the performance of the rite of baptism or burial, or for the registration of the performance of these offices.

RULE II.—In addition to the fee for the Surrogate's license a fee of Rupees 10 shall be charged on all marriages by license, except the marriages of officers and others in the Military or Naval Service of Her Majesty.

RULE III.—The fee for a Surrogate's license shall be Rupees 50 both at the Presidency towns and in the interior. No fee shall be charged on marriages by banns.

RULE IV.—When registers are searched and a copy of any entry given, a fee of Rupee one shall be charged for the first year,* and four Annas for every additional year over which the search may extend; as well a fee of Rupee one for the certificate. Soldiers, sailors, and Non-Commissioned and petty officers are exempted from payment.

* The first year shall be taken to mean any one year indicated by the applicant.

NOTE.—The amount of fees payable for marriages performed, and for searching registers kept in accordance with the provisions of Act XV of 1872 (The Indian Christian Marriage Act), is fixed by each local Government.

APPENDIX A.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Dept. (Ecclesiastical), Nos. 6—370-382, dated Simla, the 19th November 1876.

Read Home Department Resolution, Nos. 311 to 318, dated 6th October 1875, appointing a Committee to report upon the following matters connected with ecclesiastical administration :—

(1.) The framing of joint estimates for expenditure on cemeteries or churches by the Executive Engineer and the Clergyman in charge.

(2.) A revision of establishments for cemeteries according to their area.

(3.) The size of monuments and amount of ground that may be enclosed.

(4.) Provision for planting cemeteries and preserving them in decent order.

(5.) Mode of supply of certain articles of church furniture.

(6.) The substitution of three for two classes of churches with respect to the expenditure allowed for them by Government.

Read the Report of the Committee, dated 29th October 1875.

RESOLUTION.—The Report of the Committee has been considered by the Governor-General in Council, who desires to express to the Committee his satisfaction at the result of their labors.

The following rules have been approved relative to the subjects referred to the Committee for report :—

Public Works Department, No. 486-A—C, dated 13th July 1874.

I. Churches and cemeteries have already been divided into two classes : (1), those in stations where there are military cantonments and the military works which are under the charge of the Inspector-General of Military Works; and (2), those in other military cantonments and civil stations.

In both classes of stations joint estimates* of expenditure should be framed annually by the undermentioned officers :—

(*a.*) In the case of all expenditure connected with establishments, *e.g.*, pay of servants, alterations in their pay or number, &c., also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the Civil Department. — By the Chief Magistrate of the District and by the Chaplain.

(*b.*) In the case of all expenditure connected with repairs and additions to church fabric, to church compound or cemetery walls, to cemetery gates, walks, wells, chowkidars, or other church servants' houses, provision of necessary appliances for graves or for the repair of tombs or for the planting of trees and shrubs in cemeteries and keeping the same in decent order; also all expenditure by Government connected with the provision of articles of church furniture supplied by the Public Works Department. — By the Executive Engineer and by the Chaplain.

The estimates of expenditure to be prepared by the Executive Engineer and the Chaplain should show distinctly the probable charge under each of the following heads :—

I.—New works connected with additions to existing churches and improvements to church compounds.

II.—New supplies of furniture for churches and sanctioned articles of church use.

III.—New works connected with additions to existing burial-grounds.

IV.—Repairs to churches and church furniture and maintenance of church compounds.

V.—Repairs to burial-grounds to be executed by Public Works Officers.

VI.—Repairs to Burial-grounds, including planting and cleaning, to be entrusted to the Chaplain or Chief Civil or Military Officer of the station or cantonment under paragraph 4.

It would be convenient if distinct estimates were prepared for each of these classes of expenditure.

The provision of funds to meet the charges above enumerated will be made in the Budget Estimate for the Public Works Department. The estimates for the same will be subject to the scrutiny of, and be passed by, the Superintending or Chief Engineer or local Government or Administration, according to the rules in force in the Public Works Department.

In stations in which the churches and burial-grounds are under the local Governments and Administrations in which the Provincial Service arrangements are in force, the

* NOTE.—The estimates should be for the financial year and should be prepared in advance, as is prescribed for other Budget Estimates.

charges debitable to the Public Works Department will be provided for in the Provincial Public Works Budget Estimate. In other Provinces and in the Military Works Branch the charge will be provided for in the Imperial Public Works Budget Estimate under Civil Buildings.

2. The following scale of establishments should be maintained at all cemeteries:—

(i.) For a cemetery of which the area is five acres or less, one mali-chaukidar;

(ii.) For a cemetery of which the area is more than five and less than ten acres, one mali-chaukidar and one assistant cooly;

(iii.) For a cemetery of which the area is more than ten and less than fifteen acres, one mali-chaukidar and two assistant coolies;

(iv.) For a cemetery of which the area is more than 15 acres, one mali-chaukidar and three assistant coolies.

It is left to the local Governments and Administrations to determine the proper wages to be given to each servant. The cost of this establishment will be charged to Provincial Services in the case of those local Governments and Administrations in which the Provincial Service arrangements are in force, and in the case of other local Governments and Administrations and the Military Works Branch of the Public Works Department to Imperial Funds. In either case the charge will be included in the Civil Budget Estimate.

3. The size of kutcha and pucka graves should be limited to 8' × 4', and the amount of ground to be enclosed should be restricted to 11' × 7', by external measurement in both cases. No monument over a pucka grave must exceed 8' × 4' at the base, except with the previous sanction of the local Government concerned. A simple cross or head-stone on an adequate masonry foundation, not exceeding 3' × 2', is the only monument that should be allowed over a kutcha grave; no kutcha grave should be enclosed by a railing.

4. No portion of the receipts from cemeteries should be retained by any Government officer to be directly expended by himself; all such receipts should be paid into the Civil Treasury to the credit of the Public Works Department. In the case of receipts from cemeteries in charge of the Military Works Branch and under those Governments and Administrations in which the Provincial Service arrangements are not in force, the credit will be treated in the Public Works accounts as a receipt under Imperial Public Works Revenue. In the case of the other Governments and Administrations the credit will be raised to Provincial Service Public Works Revenue. But the amount passed upon the joint estimate framed by the Executive Engineer and Chaplain to provide for planting a cemetery and preserving it in decent order should be entrusted to the Chaplain where there is one. Where there is no resident Chaplain, the amount should be placed at the disposal of the Chief Magistrate on the spot, or of the senior Military Officer if the cemetery is attached to a military cantonment. The necessary funds for the purpose will be advanced by the Executive Engineer concerned to the Chaplain or Civil or Military Officer. Bills for the expenditure should be rendered by the officer to whom the advance has been made, either monthly or otherwise, to the Executive Engineer, who will charge for the amount thereof in the usual way in his accounts. Until the bills are received and charged off, the advance will be placed in the Miscellaneous Advance Account of the Executive Engineer. All planting of shrubs and trees by private persons in cemeteries should be under the control of the Chaplain if resident, otherwise under that of the Magistrate or senior Military Officer, as the case may be. When practicable a well should be sunk in or near every cemetery.

In connection with the preservation of cemeteries in decent order, attention is invited to the rule cited on the margin. This rule, however, should not be applied to monuments of historical or archæological interests. Lists of such tombs should be obtained by local Governments and Administrations, and as many of them as may be properly preserved at the public expense should be looked after by the Local Public Works Department.

The Chaplain should communicate with the friends of the deceased when a monument needs repairing; and if it falls into a ruinous condition, and no party will undertake to restore it, the ruined monument must be made level with the ground during the next repairs, and any slab it contained must be placed over the grave in simple masonry or be inserted in the wall by the Government officer.—(*Rule VIII, Diocese of Calcutta Burial-ground Rules.*)

5. It should be understood that the Government cannot provide cemeteries at the public expense for Native Christian communities.

NOTE.—Where their number is small, the question is of little importance and is best arranged by mutual concessions or by special provisions made locally by the parties immediately concerned. And I am to suggest for His Lordship's (Bishop's) consideration, whether, if the necessity of dealing at the present time with this matter of Native Christian interment be in his judgment unavoidably established, it should not be carefully examined in consultation with the several local Governments, having regard to the diverse needs and circumstances of the population in each separate province.

6. It is not considered necessary to make any alteration in the existing rules regarding the mode of supply of church furniture.

7. Further orders will be passed on the sixth point referred to the Committee for report.

8. The arrangements for making the necessary preparations for digging graves, preparing coffins, and the like, should rest in military stations upon the senior Military Officers, and civil stations upon the chief local Magistrate. These officers are authorised to direct any local Public Works Officer to supply all that is necessary. The "local Public Works Officer" would usually be the Executive Engineer of Military Works in military Stations, and the Civil Executive Engineer in other stations. The expenditure incurred by the Executive Engineer will be held in his Miscellaneous Advance Account until repaid by the officer authorizing the expenditure. But in cases of necessity or emergency either officer may be called upon to do what is required.

NOTE.—The intention of this paragraph is to provide an ultimate authority in case of difficulty, and existing arrangements need not be disturbed.

APPENDIX B.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Ecclesiastical), No. 159, dated Simla, the 6th June 1877.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution, Nos. 275—287, dated the 8th September 1875, laying down certain rules for the guidance of Chaplains of the Church of England in regard to burial of suicides, &c.

Read also—

Office Memorandum from the Military Department, No. 810, dated the 16th November 1875, forwarding for an expression of opinion a draft General Order which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proposes to issue on the subject in accordance with the above rules.

RESOLUTION.—On a reconsideration of the subject, the Government of India think it necessary to modify the rules contained in the Resolution of 8th September 1875, so far as regards the burial of deceased Roman Catholics. The Government of India have now decided:

1*st*, that at stations where there is a Roman Catholic Priest drawing an allowance from Government, he shall be held bound to read the burial service over the body of every deceased Roman Catholic brought for burial, unless he be excused from doing so by the rubrics and canons of the Roman Catholic Church; and that when the Roman Catholic Priest refuses to read the burial service over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the Military authorities shall make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

2*ndly*, that where there is no Roman Catholic Priest paid by the State, the Protestant Chaplain shall, if requested by the friends of the deceased, or by the Officer Commanding, be bound to bury the deceased according to the rites and ritual of the Church of England, except in either of the three cases in which Protestant Chaplains in India are excused from burying a deceased Protestant, viz., dying unbaptized even by lay baptism; excommunicated by the major excommunication; or declared to be *felo de se*; and that when a Protestant Chaplain refuses to officiate at the burial of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier on either of the three abovementioned grounds, the Military authorities shall, as in the case of refusal by a Roman Catholic Priest, make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

3*rdly*, that whenever, with or without furnishing any explanation of his reasons, a Roman Catholic Priest paid by the State, or a Protestant Chaplain refuses to perform the funeral rites of his Church over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the circumstances of the case should be fully reported by the Military authorities for the consideration and orders of the Government of India.

2. The Governor-General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct the modification in the above sense of the provisions of paragraphs 15 to 19 inclusive of the Resolution, 8th September 1875.

J. O'KINEALY,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTHS.

SONS.

1877.

ATKINS—Mrs. E., Ootacamund, Jan. 31.

ADIE—Mrs. G. A., Madras, Mar. 31.

ARMSTRONG—Mrs. E. F. H., Chituldroog, April 30.

ARATHOON—Mrs. A. A., Bangalore, Aug. 28.

BROWN—Mrs. W., Tanjore, Jan. 7.

BARLEY—Wife of Rev. A. F., Negapatam, Jan. 17.

BOWDEN—Mrs. F. H., Cocanada, Feb. 6.

BLOOMFIELD—Wife of Lieut.-Col. A. F. F., Madras, March 14.

BOYD—Mrs. J. E., Erode, Apr. 13.

BALDREY—Mrs. C. T. A., Madras, Apr. 20.

BEGBIE—Mrs. A. P. W., Madras, Apr. 28

BURKE—Mrs. J., Toonkoor, June 26.

BOWER—Mrs. W. L., July 8.

BULLMORE—Mrs. F. C., Madras, July 20.

BURR—Mrs. J., Bangalore, Aug. 31.

BENSON—Mrs. R. S., Madras, Oct. 2.

BOWDEN—Mrs. F. M., Madras, Nov. 16

BALDREY—Mrs. R., Madras, Nov. 25.

BINDON—Mrs. J. V., Madras, Dec. 10.

CARTNER—Mrs. J., Trevandrum, Jan. 17

CLARKE—Wife of Major T., Bangalore Feb. 11.

CURRIE—Mrs. G., Madras, April 27.

CAMPBELL—Wife Capt. E. A., Ootacamund, May 30.

CARR—Mrs. F. C., Ootacamund, June 20.

CHAPMAN—Mrs. J. E., Masulipatam, July 1.

CLOETE—Wife of Lieut.-Col. J. G., Coimbatore, July 3.

COBBAN—Wife of Rev. G. M., Madras, July 9.

CLARKE—Mrs. W. G., July 22.

CORNISH—Mrs. H., Madras, Aug. 7.

COLLINS—Mrs. W., Trichinopoly, Aug. 12

COOLING—Wife of Rev. J., B.A., Madras, Sep. 1.

DAKEYNE—Wife of Lieut.-Colonel H. J., French Rocks, Jan. 1.

DOYLE—Mrs. J. P., Bangalore, Jan. 4.

D'LIMA—Mrs. P. E., Madras, Jan. 11.

DAVIES—Wife of Capt. H. L., Cannanore, July 10.

DUNLOP—Wife of Capt. W. W., Madras, Sep. 18.

DOWSLEY—Wife of Rev. A., B.A., Madras, Oct. 23.

Davy—Mrs. W. V., Mysore, Nov. 20.

EVANS—Mrs. G. K., Mysore, Jan. 20.

EAGAN—Mrs. J., Ootacamund, June 10.

EVERS—Wife of Rev. P. J., Wesleyan Missionary, Trichinopoly, Nov. 16.

FERNANDEZ—Mrs. C. W., Madras, July 28.

GARRETT—Mrs. J. P., Bangalore, Feb 19.

GOUBERT—Mrs. J., Calingapatam, Mar. 12

GALLOWAY—Wife of Major J. M. C., Madras, April 6.

GREEN—Mrs. A. W. H., Chudderghaut, Aug. 2.

DONAGHUE—Mrs. W. F., Chingleput, Oct. 27.

GILL—Wife of Mr. J., Tanjore, Oct. 7.

GOSTICK—Wife of Rev. J. C. W., Wesleyan Missionary, Bangalore, Oct. 11.

GOMPERTZ—Wife of Lieut. B. T. M., Vellore, Oct. 21.

HASTED—Wife of Major J. O., R. E., Masulipatam, Jan. 23.

HINDE—Mrs. A. R., Tellicherry, Mar. 9.

HARTNETT—Mrs. J. A. J. H., Bellary, April 10.

HOPE—Mrs. J., Ootacamund, July 2.

HENDERSON—Mrs. H. A. H., Ganjam, Oct. 27.

HILL—Mrs. R., St. Thome, Nov. 4.

HILL—Wife of Capt. R., Palaveram, Nov. 14.

HOCKEN—Wife of Rev. C. H., Mysore, Nov. 17.

IRVINE—Mrs. D., Vellore, Jan. 30.

IRVING—Wife of Lieut.-Col. Trichinopoly, May 27.

IGNATIO—Mrs. A. S. G., Tuticorin, June 8

JOUPH—Mrs. T. P. L., Madras, Jan. 2.

JONES—Mrs. E., Cochin, Mar. 24.

JOHNSON—Wife of Lieut.-Colonel W. R., Bangalore, May 28.

LYNCH—Mrs. T. C., Madras, Jan. 2.

LAMB—Mrs. R., Wynaad, Feb. 7.

LAFRENAIS—Mrs. J. E., Madras, Feb 8.

LARPENT—Mrs. F. de H., Madras, Apr. 2.

LEVER—Wife of Capt. J., Parvatipur, Aug. 2.

MOORE—Mrs. W. H., Madras, Jan. 14.

MIDFORD—Mrs. E. C. M., Ellore, Jan. 24.

MORTON—Mrs. G. K., Mercara, Feb. 5.

MOTTET—Wife of Captain, Vizianagram, Feb. 28.

MIDDLETON—Wife of Major F. B., Bellary, May 5.

MORGAN—Mrs. W., Waltair, May 27.

MONGHTON—Wife of Capt. F., Palavcram, June 6,

MOON—Mrs. C. S., Wynaad, Aug. 8.

MORGAN—Wife of Rev. A., Masulipatam, August 8.

McTAGGART—Wife of Capt., Bangalore, August 14.

MORRIS—Wife of Major, Rajahmundry, Oct. 28.

MONTGOMERIE—Wife of Major P, R. E., Madras, Nov. 7.

NICHOLSON—Mrs. R., Negapatam, Nov. 16.

O'SHAUGHNESSY—Mrs. J., Nellore, April 26.

OATES—Mrs. G., Tuticorin, May 11.

OLIVER—Mrs. A. F., Royapettah, (twins,) Dec. 1.

POTTER—Mrs. C. D., Bangalore, Mar. 26

PARK—Mrs. D., Madras, April 6.

PERREIRA—Mrs. T., Madras, April 17.

PEARSE—Wife of Major C. J., Mysore, Sep. 19.

PALMER—Mrs. R. B., Mangalore, Oct. 15.

PELLY—Wife of Rev. C. H., Bolarum, Dec. 17.

RIDDETT—Wife of Rev. A. P., Hassan, Mysore, Jan. 24.

RHEMIES—Mrs. A. H. S., Ootacamund, Feb. 7.

ROSS—Mrs. J., Madras, March 1.

ROSS—Mrs. H. T., Pennakonda, May 19.

ROGERS—Mrs. E. W., Trichinopoly May 23.

ROGERS—Wife of Lieut. Col. H. T., R. E., Madras, Sep. 1.

ROWLANDSON—Wife of Major G., Kamptee, Sep. 3.

RICKETTS—Mrs. L., Bangalore, Sep. 23.

ROGERS—Mrs. J. E., Trichinopoly, Nov. 28.

RAWLINSON—Wife of Lt. S., Mangalore Dec. 6.

SMITH—Mrs. V. A., Mussuri, Jan. 2.

SYMONDS—Mrs. W. A., Trichinopoly, Jan. 6.

SHORTT—Mrs. T. H., Yercaud, Jan. 14.

SMITH—Mrs. W. P., Madras, Jan. 25.

SCOTT—Mrs. C., Oossoor, Jan. 29.

SPEDDING—Mrs. J. R., Chetterpore, April 15.

SWINEY—Wife of Lieut.-Colonel Trichinopoly, May 27.

SPALDING—Mrs. W. H., Palamcottah, June 5.

SPENCER—Mrs. J. W., (still-born) June 17

SHALLARD—Mrs. W. D., Madras, June 27.

SMITH—Wife of Major G. W., July 2.

SMITHERS—Wife of Lieut.-Colonel O. F., Ootacamund, Aug. 4.

SHEPPARD—Mrs. H. H., Madras, Sep. 9.

SHAW-STEWART—Wife of Lt. Col. Madras, Dec. 8.

TROTMAN—Wife of Rev. W. S., Coonoor, (twins) May 4.

TOMLINSON—Mrs. J. H., Nellore, June 27.

TREMENHERE—Mrs. G. H. W., Negapatam, July 2.

THUILLIER—Wife of Major H. R., Roy. Engrs, Bangalore, Oct. 7.

UNDERWOOD—Mrs. W. G., Nellore, February 5.

VISCARDI—Mrs. R., Pondicherry, Sep. 6. (twins.)

WARD—Mrs. R. W., Tadpatri, Bellary, Jan. 22.

WIGRAM—Mrs. H., Ootacamund, Apr. 16.

WEST—Mrs. R., Vythery, (still-born), May 4.

WALKER—Wife of Capt. T., Bangalore, May 9.

WATSON—Wife of Capt. C. J., Bellary, May 19.

WYATT—Wife of Rev. J. L., Edeyengoody June 16.

WALSH—Mrs. E., Ootacamund, July 11.

WYCKOFF—Wife of Rev. J. H., Coonoor, Aug. 10.

WINGFIELD—Wife of Major A., Trichinopoly, Aug. 25.

WESTON—Wife of Capt., Ootacamund, Aug. 29.

WYNNE—Mrs. F. A., Davala, S. E. Wynaad, Sep. 17.

WELD—Mrs. M. R., Trivellore, Oct. 21.

DAUGHTERS.

1877.

ABBETT—Mrs. W., Beypoor, April 22.

ANDREWS—Mrs. M R. C., Adoni, Apr. 23.

AINSLIE—Mrs. C. A., Madras, June 1.

BERKELEY—Wife of Major E. S., Madras, March 22.

BEATTY—Wife of Lieut.-Col. R., Bangalore, March 28.

BEECH—Mrs. L., Bellary, July 19.
BURN—Mrs. G. A., Hingoli, Aug. 26.
BEER.—Mrs C. H., Nursapur, Sep. 2.
BUTLER—Mrs. W. B. H., Masulipatam, Oct. 9.
BEGBIE—Wife of Capt E., Bangalore, Oct. 31.
BENSON—Mrs. P. H. Shemoga, Nov. 7.
CAREY—Mrs. H., Madras, Jan. 4.
CARNEGY—Wife of Lieut. Col., Palaveram, April 17.
CRAEN—Mrs. J. P. A., Madras, May 7.
COX—Mrs. A. F., Rampet, July 5.
CAMPBELL—Wife of Lieut.-Col. J. A., Shemoga, July 9.
CLIFT—Mrs. H. W., Chickmagalur, Sep. 9.
COX—Wife of Captain H. W. H., Chittoor, Oct. 3.
COOKE—Mrs. A. W., Madras, Oct. 20.
CLOGSTOUN—Mrs. H., Kurnool, Nov. 3.
DAVEY—Mrs. R., Madras, May 1.
DEANE—Mrs. A. H., Madras, July 8.
DOBBS—Mrs. R. C., Mysore, Aug. 5.
ELSWORTHY—Mrs. W., Bimlipatam Feb. 11.
EVANS—Mrs. G. W. W., Madras, Dec. 16.
FALVEY—Mrs. H., Palamcottah, Jan. 4.
FOOTE—Mrs. R. B., Madras, March 11.
FOX—Mrs. W. S., Ootacamund, July 11.
GROSE—Mrs. J., Nellore, April 16.
GROVE—Wife of Lieut. Col. G., R. E., Mussoorie, April 21.
GROVE—Mrs. R. W., Trichinopoly, May 13
GROVES—Mrs. H. S., Coonoor, June 18.
GRIMES—Mrs. F., Paulghaut, Aug. 4.
GOUGH—Wife of Capt. P. B., Chudderghaut, August 4.
GLENNY—Mrs. W. H., Ooty, Sep. 6.
GROVE—Mrs. F. A., Madras, Sep. 28.
HUBBARD—Mrs. G., Cannanore, April 3.
HARRISON—Mrs. H. A., Mussooric, Apr. 8
HEINIG—Mrs. G., Bangalore, April 16.
HARRIS—Mrs. T. D., Berhampore, Apr. 20
HODSON—Mrs. R. G., Mysore, May 1.
HENNESSY—Mrs. J. B., Madras, May 28.
HOLLAND—Mrs. H., Madras, Sep. 28.
HENRY—Wife of Lieut. G., R. E., Bangalore, Oct. 25.
HART—Mrs. A. B., Bangalore, Nov. 4.
HAMLIN—Mrs. E., Ootacamund, Nov. 11.
INMAN—Mrs. T., Madras, June 19.
IRVINE—Mrs. O. B., Cuddalore, Aug. 31.
JOYCE—Mrs. J., Dowlaishweram, Mar. 2.
JOHNSTONE—Mrs. G. P., Aug. 25.
JACKSON—Mrs. G., Madras, Oct. 5.
KELLIE-McCALLUM—Mrs. J. D., Ootacamund, June 9.
KINDERSLEY—Mrs. J. R., Madras July 14.
KING—Wife of W., Esq., Ercand, Oct. 8.
KIRBY—Mrs. W. L., Coonoor, Dec. 10.
LAZARUS—Mrs. J., Madras, May 13.
LAUGHTON—Wife of Major A. F., Bellary, June 13.
MacINNES—Mrs. A., Mercara, Jan. 16.
MINCHIN—Mrs. J. W., Ootacamund, February 7.
McCLEVERTY—Wife of Capt. J., Bangalore, April 29.
MOORE—Mrs. L., Trichinopoly, May 4.
McCARTHY—Mrs. L. F., Chingleput, June 13.
MURRAY—Mrs. G. L., Madras, Aug. 26.
MILLER—Mrs. S. A., Wynaad, Aug. 29.
MIDDLECOAT—Wife of Capt. F., Bangalore, Sep. 10.
MARTIN—Mrs. C. W. W., Sep. 21.
MARTIN—Mrs. R. H. St., Guntoor, Nov. 12.
MATURIN—Wife of Surg. Major J., Poonamalee, Nov. 13.
NORTH—Mrs. J. G., Mysore, Sep. 9.
OMMANNEY—Wife of Major M. W., R. A., Secunderabad, Jan. 18.
OWEN—Mrs. H., Bangalore, June 1.
ORMSBY—Mrs. W. E., Trevandrum, Sep. 6.
PETTIGREW—Mrs. S., Coimbatore, February 3.
PEREIRA—Mrs. B., Madras, Feb. 13.
PICKANCE—Wife of Capt. W. J., Chetterpore, Ganjam, Feb. 17.
PAYNTER—Mrs. L. W., Madras, Mar. 7.
PRICE—Wife of Capt. R. L., Chickmagalur, April 3.
POWNEY—Mrs. E., St. Thomas' Mount, April 3.
PRIOR—Wife of Capt. H. Trichinopoly, Sep. 5.
POWELL—Mrs. A., Madras, Sep. 15.
PLUMER—Mrs. C. G., Chittoor, Sep. 28.
RODRIGUES—Mrs. J. E., Madras, May 25.
RASBOTHAM—Mrs. D., Madras, June 18.
ROBINSON—Wife of Surg. M., Bangalore Dec. 7.
STEVENSON—Mrs. E. S. B., Bangalore, Feb. 17.
SNUGG—Mrs. R., Nellore, March 20.
SEWELL—Mrs. H. Trichinopoly, Sep. 8.
STONEY—Mrs. E. W., Pothanore, Sep. 29.
SIMMONS—Mrs. G., Kilpauk, Nov. 13.
SMART—Wife of Lt. R. E., Bezwada, (no date.)
SARGEAUNT—Wife of Major, C. C., Madras, Nov. 18.

SHORTT—Mrs. R. D., Ootacamund, Nov. 21.

TAYLOR—Mrs. J. T., Bangalore, Jan. 13.

THORNTON—Wife of Col. C. J., R. A., Coonoor, March 19.

TOMLINSON—Mrs. J. T., Palmanair, June 15.

TAYLOR—Wife of Major J. B., Ootacamund, Dec. 7.

VANHAEFTEN—Mrs. T. A., Madras, Oct. 14.

WOODHOUSE—Wife of Captain A. T., Secunderabad, Jan. 17.

WALKER—Wife of Lieut.-Colonel G. A., Secunderabad, Feb. 6.

WARNER—Wife of Capt. W. B., Coonoor, March 21.

WHALE—Mrs. C. E., Madras, March 23.

WARDEN—Mrs. R., Nursipur, April 23.

WEBB—Mrs. H., Coimbatore, April 28.

WILLIAMS—Wife of Lieut.-Col. D. W., Quilon, June 1.

WRIGHT—Mrs. W., Mercara, (no date.)

WILKS—Mrs. C. H., Kurnool, Sep. 30.

WILLIAMS—Wife of Capt., Royal Arty., Kamptee, Oct. 2.

WILSON—Wife of Capt. F. A. Mysore, Nov. 7.

MARRIAGES.

1877

BENT—D'NETTO—At Madras, Mr. P. J. F. Bent, to A. F. D'Netto, Jan. 22.

BINDON—CARDOZA—At the Roman Catholic Cathedral, Madras, J. V. Bindon, Esq., M.A., to R. A., second daughter of J. B. Cardoza, Esq., Feb. 13.

BENSON—WILLOUGHBY—At Madras, C. Benson, Esq., to E. A., fourth daughter of Lt. Col. H. J. Willoughby, April 9.

BIRCH—GILBY—At Bangalore, J. P. Birch, Esq., to H. W., third daughter of Capt., T. J. Gilby, May 3.

BEVAN—WARDEN—At Trichinopoly Lt. R. J. Bevan, to F. M., daughter of Col. J. H. Warden, June 4.

BATCHELOR—MORGAN—At Ootacamund, A. H. Batchelor, Esq., to E. R., eldest daughter of Major General Morgan, July 7.

ROYD—VANSOMEREN—At Madras, S. Royd, Esq., of Rangoon, to H. L., fourth daughter, of Deputy Surg. Genl. W. J. vanSomeren, M.D., Oct. 8.

CLARKE—WARD—At Madras, T. A. Clarke, Esq., to H. E., youngest daughter of the late J. Ward, Esq., July 12.

CHURCH—MACDONALD—At Madras, Mr. W. H. Church, to M., daughter of Mr. R. H. MacDonald, Oct. 10.

DAVIDGE—COLERIDGE—At Kamptee Surg Major J. Davidge, to F. E., daughter of the late Major W. Coleridge, April 14.

DRING—CLARIDGE—At Madras, Mr. J. S. Dring, to E., only daughter of Mr. R. Claridge, April 9.

DEAN—SLANEY—At Madras, Mr. E. C. Dean, to J. S., sixth daughter of Mr. D. Slaney, May 2.

DOVETON—BLISS—At Pondicherry, J. A. Doveton, Esq., to A. C., daughter of H. Bliss, Esq., July 16.

ELLIOT—JOHNSTONE—At Madras, C. F. Elliot, Esq., to A. M., youngest daughter of the late Lieut. A. Johnstone, Bengal Engineers, Nov. 30.

EMERY—INMAN—At Madras, Mr. F. W., Emery, to G., third daughter of the Rev. J. W., Inman, M.A., Dec. 3.

FAWCETT—WILLIAMS—At Trichinopoly, Surgeon W. J. Fawcett, to E. M., youngest daughter of Brig. Genl. W. T. Williams, Feb. 12.

GOMPERTZ—ROGERS—At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Lieut. B. T. M. Gompertz, to A. J., daughter of Lieut. Col. H. T. Rogers, Roy. Engrs. Jan. 10.

GUNTHER—PLATEL—At Cochin, A. M. Gunther, Esq., to E. A., third daughter of M. A. Platel, Esq., June 26.

HARRIS—HOGG—At Madras, Mr. C. E. Harris, to E. A. A., eldest daughter of Mr. J. R. Hogg, Jan. 13.

HUTCHINSON—RAMSAY—At Madras, Rev. H. A. Hutchinson, to J. A., daughter of the late W. Ramsay, Esq., Jan. 16.

HUNTLEY—GILLES—At Madras, Mr. H. A. Huntley, to M. E., only daughter of the late Mr. H. T. Gilles, Jan. 22.

HALLETT—FASKEN—At Madras, Capt. W. H. Hallett, to A. L., younger daughter of Col. Fasken, Apr. 5.

HAYES—POWELL—At Madras, Mr. J. Hayes, to Mrs. C. Powell, July 25.

HODGSON—GRAHAM—At Madras, F. A. Hodgson, Esq., to M. E., second daughter of Capt. F. Graham, Aug. 29.

HOSIE—THOMPSON—At Bangalore, Mr. A. Hosie, to Mrs. A. Thompson, (no date.)

HORSLEY—RENDALL—At Madras, Rev. H. Horsley, to M. E. Rendall, Sep. 11.

HIRSCH—CULLIMORE—At Ootacamund, D. H., Cullimore, Esq., F.R.C.S.I., to E. E., third daughter of J. F. Hirsch, Esq., Sep. 12.

HAIGH—BARNES—At Bangalore, Rev. H. Haigh to P., third daughter of J. Barnes Esq., Oct. 31.

KENNEDY—DOUGLAS—At St. George's Cathedral, Lieut.-Col. R. B. Kennedy, to E. E. M., only daughter of D. Douglas Esq., Nov. 28.

JOHNSTONE — HIGGINBOTHAM — At St. Andrews' Church Madras, Mr. A. G. Johnstone, to E. A., second daughter of J. Higginbotham, Esq., Feb. 20.

JOHNSON—WOOLLEY—At Palaveram Mr. R. S. Johnson, to A. Woolley, May 23.

LARGE—GOFFE—At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, Mr. J. L. Large, to M. G., daughter of the late Mr. E. B. Goffe, May 10.

MACFARLAINE— MAINWARING— At Madras, Mr. G. Macfarlaine, to Jane Ann Mainwaring, Jan. 3.

MARSDEN—HILL—At Madras, Mr. O. G. T. Marsden, to C. P., only daughter of the late Mr. J Hill, March 6.

MILLS—REES—At Cannanore, Staff Sergt G. Mills, to A. L., eldest daughter of Mr. J. Rees, April 5.

MALTBY—ROCH—At Madras, Capt E. P. Maltby, to L. E., second daughter of the late G. Roch, Esq. April 12.

McLAUGHLIN—DABZELL— At Ootacamund, Lt. W. T. McLaughlin, to E. J., daughter of P. M. Dabzell, Esq., April 21.

MONEY—STANDLEY—At St. George's Cathedral, Madras, J. W. B. Money, Esq., to M. third daughter of the late Rev. J. Standley, May 23.

McKENZIE—MARSDEN—At Bangalore, Mr. J. J. McKenzie, to Mary, second daughter of the Rev. E. Marsden, Aug. 22.

McLEOD—NICHOLAS—At St. George's Cathedral, Capt. D. J. S. McLeod, to M. C., eldest daughter of the late Major J. Nicholas, Nov. 3.

O'SULLIVAN — MOORE — At Yercaud Church, P. O'Sullivan, Esq. to S., daughter of the late W. D. Moore, Esq., M.D., June 23.

O'GRADY—SAUNDERS—At Madras, Capt. R. W. O'Grady, R. A., to M. E., daughter of late P. Saunders, Esq., Oct. 29.

PEARSE—PEABODY—At Madras, the Rev. G. Pearse of Calcutta, to L. Peabody, Aug. 28.

RAE—GIBB—At Madras, Rev. G. M. Rae, M.A., to Janet, daughter of the late Alex. Gibb, Esq., Jan. 8.

RODGERS—KING—At Palaveram, Mr. J. Rodgers, to R. A., daughter of Mr. T. King, Jan. 17.

RAWLINSON—MANN—At Mercara, Lt. S. R. Rawlinson, to E. M., eldest daughter of H. Mann, Esq., Feb. 12.

ROUSE—GIBSON—At Negapatam, Mr. T. S. Rouse, to S. Gibson, April 25.

SALISBURY—TAYLOR—At Madras, Mr. J. B. Salisbury, to M. M. M. Taylor, only daughter of the late Mr. J. E. Taylor, April 11.

SCOTT—ANDREE—At Cuddapah, Mr. T. C. Scott, B.A., to A. L., eldest daughter of Mr. J. H. Andree, Aug. 6.

STONE—HONE—At St. George's Cathedral, the Rev. J. Stone, C. M. S. to A. C., youngest daughter of Venerable Archdeacon Hone, Nov. 21.

SAWDAY—CURNOCK—At Bangalore, G. W. Sawday to S., second daughter of Rev. G. Curnock, Nov. 27.

TAYLOR—CRANEN—At Combaconum, Mr. J. M. Taylor, to M. A. S., Cranen, July 18.

STEPHENSON—HALDWELL At Bangalore, Mr. R. F. Stephenson, to G. C., youngest daughter of Retired Honorary Surg. G. Haldwell.

VEST—SMITH—At Madras, L. S. Vest Esq., to M., daughter of the Rev. J. Smith June 7.

VERNEDE—EWART—At Coonoor, Mr. A. W. T. Vernede, to E. E. H., daughter of the late Col. A. J. P. Ewart, Nov. 27.

WYLLY—CLERK—At Bangalore, Lieut. E. A. G. Wylly, to H. M., daughter of R. Clerk, Esq., June 23.

YEARDLEY—MIDDLETON—At Berhampore, Mr T Yeardley, to L. R., eldest daughter of Mr. G. Middleton, Apr. 18.

YORKE—CHANDLER—At Pulney, W. Yorke, Esq., to F. J., daughter of Rev. J. E. Chandler, Aug. 1.

DEATHS.

1877.

ABRAHAM—L. E. L., daughter of Mr., St Thomas' Mount, aged 1 year and 11 days, August 21.

ALGIE—J. A., youngest daughter of the late J., Esq., Palaveram, aged 20 years, August 21.

ASPINWALL—F. E., second daughter of J. H. Esq., Coonoor, aged 18 years, Nov. 30.

BENN—Signal Sergeant C., St Thomas Mount, aged 67 years, January 1.

BRUNTON—Mr. J. W., Madras, aged 59 years, 9 months and 4 days, January 5.

BONNER—Mr. F. G., Madras, January 15.

BARNES—C. E., son of Mr. F., Ooty, aged 4 years and 5 months, January 22.

BOWLING—E. C., only son of Mr. W., Madras, aged 8 years, 6 months and 9 days, Feb. 9.

BOWIE—Mr. S. A., Madras, aged 31 years, 8 months and 20 days, Feb. 20.

BIGG-WITHER—Daughter of Mr. L. F. B., Cuttack, aged 3 years and 3 months, Feb. 21.

BOLTIN—E. H., youngest son of H. Esq., Madras, aged 39 years, April 3.

BRADSHAW—Mr. P. W., Mercara, aged 28 years, May 29.

BEECH—G. M., daughter of Mr. L., Bellary, June 11.

BRINY—A. E., eldest daughter of Mr. J., Coonoor, aged 18 years, 8 months and 25 days, July 7.

BOYD—Infant daughter of J. E., Esq., Erode, July 10.

BAKER—Mr. W., Bangalore, aged 77 years and 6 months, July 18.

BRAGG—E. E., daughter of Mr. R. A., Bellary, aged 9 years, and 8 months, Aug. 5.

BOND—Mr. J., Madras, aged 65 years, August 28.

BINNY—Wife Mr. J., Ootacamund, aged 35 years and 8 months, Sep. 13.

BRADFORD—Col. W. J., Kamptee, aged 49 years, Nov. 10.

BAKER—R., Esq., Cottayam, aged 82 years, Nov. 26.

COCKBURN—G. A., son of Mr. M. L., Madras, aged 2 years, 3 months and 8 days, Jan. 5.

COAKER—B. E., daughter of Capt. W. H., Royal Engineers Madras, aged 8 months, Jan. 9.

CODD—Capt. P. L., Madras, aged 49 years and 22 days, Feb. 21.

CARROL—E. M., wife of Mr. T. S. Madras, aged 31 years, 10 months and 7 days, Mar. 25.

COTTON—C. V. S., C. E., Cuddapah, aged 31 years, Mar. 30.

CAMPBELL—W., South Coorg, eldest son of A. Esq., April 5.

CLARK—E. E., daughter of Mr. G. F. T., Madras, aged 2 years and 7 months, April 17.

COOK—A. H., son of J. H., Esq., Coimbatore, June 5.

COAKER—C. E., daughter of Capt. W. H., R. E., Madras, aged 2 years and 7 months, June 8.

CARMICHAEL—N. L., infant son of Capt., Bangalore, aged 2 years and 1 month, June 18.

CARMICHAEL—H. L., son of Captain, Trichinopoly, aged 4 years and 9 months, June 30.

COBBAN—M. B., infant son of Rev. G. M., Madras, July 10.

CLARK—E. S., infant son of Mr. G. F. T., Madras, July, 13.

CRUICKSHANKS—L. A., youngest daughter of the late Mr. W., Madras, July 18.

COSTELOE—E. W., son of Qr. Mr. C., Esq., Bellary, aged 1 year and 2 months, Aug. 25.

COOLING—J. E., son of Rev. J., Madras, aged 6 weeks, Oct. 18.

CAMPBELL—L. F., son of Capt. E. A., Ootacamund, aged 5 months, Oct. 27.

DAHMUS—Mr. E., Bellary aged 39 years, Feb. 9.

DALY—N. Esq., Madras, aged 38 years, Feb. 9.

DOYLE—Mr. J. J., Madras, aged 34 years, Feb. 22.

DRAYNER—Col. A. W., Vellore, March, 16.

DIXON—S. A., only daughter of the late F. A., Esq., Coimbatore, aged 5 years and 10 months Mar. 27.

DARLING—M. E., eldest daughter of the late Lieutenant T., Ootacamund aged 55 years and 10 months, May 29.

D'SOUZA—Mr. C. L., Madras, aged 62 years, 6 months and 15 days, Aug. 12.

DeLANNY—Mr. P. G. A., Chudderghaut, aged 29 years, and 28 days, August 25.

D'ROZARIO—Mr. P., Madras, aged 48 years, Sep. 1.

DAWES—Mr. F. J., Madras, aged 75 years, Sep. 28.

DOUTRE—Mrs. C. H., Madras, aged 25 years, 11 months and 9 days, Oct. 28.

DAWSON—H. D., youngest son of the late W. A., Mamandoddy, aged 40 years, Oct. 31.

DONAGHUE—S. H., son of Mr. W. F., Chingleput, aged 7 days, Nov. 3.

ERSKINE—Mr. J. A. M., Bangalore, aged 38 years, 2 months and 7 days, Jan. 4.

EVANS—Wife of Mr. W. P., Luckady, July 9.

ELSWORTHY—F. R., youngest son of Mr. W., Bimlipatam, aged 4 years, 7 months, and 6 days, Nov. 9.

ELLIS—Rev. R. J., Madras, aged 45 years July 16.

ETCHES—Alice Mildred, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W., Madras, aged 11 months and 11 days, July 29.

EVANS—Wife of Mr. W. P., Luckady, aged 30 years, Sep. 19.

FRANKS—H. J. A., Madras, aged 3 years, 5 months and 15 days, Feb. 5.

FRENCH—Wife of Mr. A. C., Madras, Feb. 26.

FONCECA—L. A., son of Mr. C. E., Madras, April 23.

FRASER-TYTLER—C. W., eldest son of C. E., Esq., Ootacamund, aged 23 years, Sep. 24.

FRENCH—M. H., second son of Mr. A., Madras, aged 5 years, 5 months and 16 days, Dec. 10.

GOMPERTZ—Major E. D., Clicka, Ballapur, near Bangalore, Feb. 9.

GREGORY—Mr. H. A., Madras, aged 32 years, 2 months and 10 days, Feb. 8.

GOOD—Wife of Mr. E. J., Bangalore, Mar. 12.

GOULD—J. E., daughter of Pensioned Conductor D., St. Thomas' Mount, aged 5 months, April 7.

GREENAWAY—R. C., infant daughter of Lieutenant T., Palavoram, aged 1 year and 14 days, April 15.

GOUGH—C. S., son of Capt. P. B., Chudderghaut, aged 1 year and 4 months, Sep. 18.

HANN—M. F. infant daughter of Staff Sergt. H., Secunderabad, aged 10 months and 7 days, Jan. 22.

HEALY—Wife of Sergt. R. T., Aloor, Bellary District, Jan. 23.

HILL—Mrs. H. C., Madras, aged 66 years and 4 months, Jan. 28.

HOBART—Sub-Lieut. A. E., Bangalore, April 11.

HOGG—K. H., infant daughter of Mr. J. R., Madras, aged 7 months and 8 days, April 19.

HUSON—W. A., son of A., Esq., Bellary, aged 7 years and 6 months, June 9.

HANK—Doctor W., Cocanada, June 23.

HINDE—T. S., son of A. R., Esq., of Tellicherry, at Galle, aged 4 months and 9 days, July 18.

HIGHMOOR—Major C. L., Madras, aged 36 years, July 25.

HINDLEY—J. F., son of Mr. J. G., Madras, aged 1 year, 3 months and 22 days, Aug. 21.

HILL—Mr. J. H., Madras, aged 37 years, 5 months and 28 days, August 26.

HENDRICK—R. C., youngest daughter of Mr. J., Sr., Madras, aged 12 years and 9 months, Sep. 13.

HOCKEN—Wife of Rev. C. H., Mysore, aged 26 years, Dec. 6.

INMAN—M. L., infant daughter of Mr. T., Madras, June 21.

JAMES—Louisa K. daughter of Mr. E. S., Madras, aged 12 years, Jan. 7.

JUPE—Wife of Mr. F. J., Madras, aged 47 years, Jan. 8.

JOHNSTONE—C., relict Mr. W. D., Kotagherry, Jan. 16.

JACKSON—M. C., youngest son of Mr. W., Bellary, aged 6 months and 16 days, June 27.

JOYCE—G. H., only son of Mr. F. P., Madras, aged 1 year & 10 months, Aug. 3.

JOPP—R. P., infant son of Mr. J. G. Trichinopoly, aged 9 months and 3 days, Sep. 18.

KIERULF—F. C., youngest daughter of Apy. W. K., Bangalore, aged 3 years and 2 months, Jan. 26.

KIERULF—Wife of Mr. W. E., Bellary, aged 19 years and 11 months, Feb. 8.

KITTO—C., second daughter of T., Esq., Madras, aged 13 years 6 months and 18 days, August 13.

KING—W., infant daughter of W., Esq., Ercaud, Oct. 8.

KITTO—T., Esq., Bangalore, aged 38 years Nov. 3.

LODWICK—Wife of R. W., Esq., Madras, Jan. 14.

LEVNARD—K. M., infant daughter of Mr. T. T., aged 1 year and 13 days, June 12.

LEGGATT—W. F. W. O., youngest son of Col. E. O., Bellary, aged 5 months and 7 days, July 18.

LILLY—H. A., Esq., Mussorie, July 22.

LUTTER—A. E., daughter of the late Major L., Tranquebar, aged 71 years, July 31.

LASH—E. M., youngest daughter of Rev. A. H., Palamcottah, aged 11 months, Nov. 5.

LAFRENAIS—J. E., infant son of Mr. J. E., B. C. E., Madras, Nov. 22.

LUCAZ—Wife of Mr. T. A. D., Madras, aged 22 years and 7 days, Dec. 12.

MONTGOMERIE—E. G., infant daughter of Major P. Royal Engrs. Bangalore, aged 3 months and 24 days, Jan. 16.

MATHISON—Rev. P., Madras, Jan. 20.

McALEESE—Wife of Sub-Condr. J. W., Madras, aged 29 years, Jan. 21.

MARSHALL—G. A. D., son of Lieut. Col. T. G., R. A., Mercara, Coorg. Feb. 25.

McCORMICK—Mr. J., Cuttack, aged 65 years, Mar. 21.

MARROW—C. A., daughter of Mr. & Mrs., Madras, aged 5 years and 7 months, Apr. 23.

MARTIN—F. K., only son of G. K., Esq., Mercara, aged 4 months and 5 days, June 9.

MUNRO—Lieut. M. J., Bangalore, aged 22 years, June 29.

MARSDEN—O. G. T., Esq., Madras, aged 28 years and 10 months, July 8.

MAROOTH—J. A. Esq., Madras, aged 65 years, 11 months and 6 days, July 18.

MASON—Mr. E. M., Rampett, aged 25 years, July 20.

MULLER—F. S., widow of the late Mr., Tranquebar, aged 92 years, July 28.

MAHON—E. J., widow of the late Capt. Pondicherry, August 7.

MOLLAN—A. C., youngest son of the late Condr. E., Bangalore, aged 22 years, Aug. 8.

MASON—J. A., relict of the late Surgeon S., Madras, aged 57 years, August 20.

MACMASTER,— B., Esq., Cuddapah, aged 44 years, Oct. 7.

McNAIR—infant daughter of Mr. D., aged 10 months, (no date.)

MACDOUGALL—Wife of J. W. Esq., Bangalore, aged 30 years, Nov. 5.

NORFOR—Wife of C. H. T., Esq., Hospett, Bellary District, aged 27 years, Jan. 18.

O'FLAHERTY—Mrs. M. S., Madras, aged 60 years and 6 months, April 10.
OWEN—D., infant daughter of H., Esq., Bangalore, June 16.
OWEN—Mr. E., Poonamallee, June 19.
O'DOUD—A., infant daughter of Captain., Bangalore, July 9.
O'CONNELL—B. A., daughter of Mr. T. J., Bangalore, aged 4 years, 11 months, and 5 days, Juy 21.
PRATT—Mr. G., Ooty, aged 24 years, 1 month and 3 days, Jan. 1.
POOLE—E., relict of the late Mr. T., Bellary, Jan. 6.
PRESTON—Mr. A. E., Madras, aged 31 years, Jan. 11.
PHIPPS—infant son of C. E., Esq., Madras, aged 1 year and 2 months, Jan. 12.
PHIPPS—E. C., infant son of C. E., Esq., Madras, aged 14 months, Jan. 21.
PHENIX—E. L., daughter of Mr. C. E., Palaveram, aged 3 years and 8 months, Jan. 22.
PLUMER—Infant daughter of C. G., Esq., C. S., Chittoor, aged 5 months, and 16 days, Mar. 1.
PETRIE-HAY—Infant daughter of Mr. W. F., Mercara, Coorg, aged 3 months and 16 days, Mar. 18.
PEREIRA—L. M., daughter of Mr. J. L., Madras, aged 12 years, 7 months and 21 days, Mar. 26.
PHAROAH—A., infant son of Mr. W., Madras, aged 3 months, Mar. 30.
PRIMROSE—K. C., Mercara, Coorg, aged 7 months April 9.
PALMAN—M. J., youngest daughter of Mr. J. J., Madras, aged 16 years, 6 months and 5 days, July 23.
PASSANHA—Mr. V., Madras, aged 54 years and 9 months (no date.)
PALMER—H., Widow of the late Mr. W., Hyderabad, aged 60 years, Sep. 7.
ROZARIO—H. T. D., son of Mr. J., Madras, aged 1 year, 8 months and 29 days, Jan. 10.
RHENIUS—F. G., second son of Mr. T., Muddunpully, aged 19 years and 7 months, Mar. 15.
ROBERTS—J. S., Esq., Madras, aged 47 years, April 18.
ROSE—Late Barrack Sergt. Y., Trichinopoly, aged 75 years, August 14.
RICKS—W. H., Esq., Nundial aged 45 years, 4 months and 18 days, Sep. 8.
RATH—Asst. Apy. H., Mannargudy, aged 25 years, and 3 months, Sep. 12.
RAHM—Mrs. C., Yercaud, aged 30 years, Nov 18.
SHORTLAND—Wife of Col V. J., French Rocks, Jan. 15.
STEWART—Mr. D., Mercara, aged 52 years, Jan. 28.
SANDERSON—O., child of Mr. J. B., Madras, aged 3 years and 5 months, Feb. 4.
SAMPSON—Mrs. A., widow of the late Apy. G., Madras, aged 56 years, Feb. 13.
SAYERS—Wife of Rev. Doctor, Madras, Mar. 21.
SHERARD—G. L., eldest daughter of Col. G. P., Bangalore, aged 25 years, 1 month and 3 days, Mar. 29.
SHAW—T., child of Capt. E. S., Madras, aged 3 years and 8 months, June 6.
SPARROW—E., Wife of Surgeon Maj. J., Coonoor, July 2.
STEPHENSON—D. C., son of Rev. R. Madras, aged 9 months, July 6.
SHEFFIELD—M., infant daughter of Mr. T., Vellore, July 8.
SHERMAN—E. W., Esq., Madras, July 11.
SHEPPARD—H., Esq., Madras, aged 42 years, July 12.
STUBBS—E. M., daughter of Mr. T. B. N., Madras, aged 2 years & 26 days, July 31.
SHEFFIELD—A. C., son of Mr. T., Vellore, aged 4 years, August 6.
SPEDDING—G. V., son of J. B., Esq., C. S. Chetterpore, aged 4 months, Aug. 21.
SOLOMON—Mr. D., Toonkoor, aged 31 years, 10 months, and 15 days. Aug. 23.
SHARP—J. N., daughter of the Rev. J., Pothanore, aged 6 months, Aug. 24.
STRANGE—Mr. R., Madras, aged 73 years and 5 months, Sep. 12.
SINCLAIR.—Mr. W. R. C. Madras, aged 29 years and 5 months, Sep. 18.
SCOTT—Wife of Apy. E. G., Madras, aged 41 years, 4 months and 10 days, Sep. 22.
SHALLARD—J. C., son of W. D., Bangalore, aged 4 months and 27 days, (no date)
SKINNER—Mr. I. J., Madras, aged 25 years, 6 months and 5 days, Oct. 25.
SPINK—Lieut. R., Madras, aged 62 years, Nov. 4.
STARR—A. T. E. D., daughter of Mr. W., Royapettah, Nov. 16.
SEWELL—I. A., youngest daughter of Mr. H., Madras, aged 3 months and 12 days, Dec. 20.
TAIT—Lieut. Col. R., Trevandrum, aged 37 years, Jan. 7.
TAYLOR—C. L., infant daughter of Capt. R. F., Coonoor, July 15.
TAYLOR—C. P., sixth daughter of the late J. Esq., Bangalore, Nov. 16.
UNDERWOOD—D. G., Esq., Bangalore, aged 35 years, July 27.
VERTUE—Lieut. Col. J., R. E., Trichinopoly, aged 44 years, August 16.
WOODMAN—Mr. J. R., Mercara, Coorg, aged 25 years, Jan. 12.
WYLIE—Mr. W. H. A., Trichinopoly, Feb. 3
WALKER—E. H., daughter of Mr. A., Madras, Mar. 14.
WALSH—Wife of Mr. P., Coonoor, aged 61 years, 3 months and 10 days, April 6.
WHANNELL—G. S. H., Wife of Col. P. B., Salem April 27.
WINTERBOTHAM—H. E., second son of Mr. H. B., Vythery, aged 4 years and 10 days, June 6.
WILSON—E. P., youngest daughter of Col. C. H., Palaveram, aged 5 years, June 23.
WILSON.—A. J., Infant daughter of Mr. J. R., Bellary aged 4 months and 9 days, Sep. 5.
WELL—Mrs. A. J., Pothanore, aged 25 years and 10 months, Nov. 11.

Residents at Madras.

Abdus Salam, Inspector of Police F. Division, Egmore.
Adam, Surgeon-Major H., 10th Regiment N. I., Orme's Road, Kilpauk
Adye, Lieut Branch Elphinstone Hotel.
Ahmud Mohiudin Khan Bahadur, Secretary to H H the Prince of Arcot, Amir Mahal Palace.
Ainslie, C. A., Partner, Messrs Binny & Co. "Shawfield" Marshall's Road, Egmore.
Alberto, Rev. M. F. H, Vicar, Church of Sacred Heart of Jesus, Poodoopet
Aloysius, Rev. T., Roman Catholic Priest, Royapooram.
Allen, B. B., Assistant Apothecary, Medical Stores, Sembodoss Street, Black Town.
Allen, R., General Store-keeper, Madras Railway, Railway Premises, General Stores.
Amarante, The Very Rev. B F., Vicar General and Episcopal Governor, St. Thome.
Ananthu Charlu, P. B.A., Deputy Manager Post Master General's Office, Venkiah's Street Black Town
Anderson, J., Head Steward, General Hospital, Purasewalkum.
Anderson, J. R., Assistant Cashier, Madras Railway Company, Royapooram.
Angello, Rev, E. M, Roman Catholic Priest, St Thome.
Appasawmy Chettiar, S, Head Assistant, Accounts Branch, Controller's Office, Tondiarpet.
Appavoo Moodelly, C., Superintendent, Accountant General's Office Black Town.
Appavoo Pillay P., English Record-keeper, High Court, Poodoopaukum
Arathoon, Augustus, Merchant, Nungumbaukum.
Arathoon, Edward, do. do.
Arathoon, Alfred, do. do.
Arbuthnot, Lieut.-Colonel G A, Assistant Adjutant General, Club.
Arbuthnot, G G., Banker, Arbuthnot & Co, Club.
Arbuthnot, J. W., Banker, Arbuthnot and Co, Branch Elphinstone Hotel
Armoogum Moodelly, A. Interpreter, Presidency Magistrates' Court, Egmore, Purasewalkum High Road.
Armoogum Moodelliar, A., Manager, Commissariat Store keeper General's Office, Tondiarpet.
Arokiasadar, Rev Roman Catholic Priest, Poodoopettah.
Atkins, F. F., Manager, Agra Bank, Premises.
Atkinson, Alex. J, Head Master St. Andrew's School, Disney Gardens, Kilpauk.
Atkinson, J. E, 1st Asst. to Chief Auditor, Madras Railway, Beacon House, Poonamallee Road.
Atkinson, Lieut K. F., H M.'s 67th Regiment, Fort St George
Atkinson, Rev W A., Head Master, Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, and Minister, Church Mission Chapel, School Premises.
Aubert, E. A, Indexer, High Court, Black Town.
Aubert, E. J Examiner, High Court, 119, Popham's Broadway
Aubert J. H., Manager, Office of Commissioner for I. C. S Examination, St. Thome.
Aubry, G H., Clerk of the Peace, Hunter's Road, Vepery.
Auzum-oon Nissa Begum Saliba, Widow of the late Nabob of the Carnatic, Wood's Garden, Mount Road.
Axelby, W. H., Manager & Book-keeper, Municipal Commr's. Office, Maddox Street, Vepery.
Aylmer, Capt. F. A., Aide-de-Camp to His Grace the Governor, Government House.

Babington, Rev W. M., Chaplain of North Black Town, 5, Whannell's Road, Egmore.
Bacon, H., Sea Customs Officer, Vepery.
Backhouse, Surgeon J, Doing duty General Hospital.
Baddeley, Lieut. W. L. C., Assistant District Engineer, 2nd Grade, &c., Royal Hotel
Bhamiah, M. Manager, Revenue Settlement Office, Triplicane
Baidry, R. J., Superintendent Government Lithographic Press, Ritherdon Road, Egmore.
Ballard, G. A, Third Member Board of Revenue, Club.
Barclay, E., Government Solicitor, Firm of Barclay and Morgan, Adyar.
Bardin, Lieut. Col G. R. F, Assistant Commissary General, 37, Mount Road.
Barren, A, Lithographer, and Building Contractor, St. Thome
Barrow, Surgeon-Major T S., M.D, 67th Regiment Fort St. George.
Bartoli, C., Paymaster, Madras Railway Company, Poonamallee Road. Spur Tank.
Bartlett, W H, 1st Assistant Master Attendant, Perambore.
Bayley, Capt. W. C., 32nd N I., Kennett's Road Egmore.
Bazely, N., Office Assistant, Municipal Commissioner's Office, Condy Chetty Street, Black Town
Beardmore, N. St. B., Civil Engineer, Assistant Superintendent, Harbour Works, Pantheon Road. Egmore
Beaufort, A. F., Assistant, Gordon Woodroffe & Co., High Road, Nungumbaukum.
Beaumont, T, Head Assistant, Army Clothing Office, 29, Maddox Street, Vepery.
Begbie, Capt. A. G, Offg. Examiner Public Works Accounts, Royapooram.
Begbie, A P W., Manager, High Court, Appellate Side, Royapooram
Bell, Captain. S. W., Aide-de-Camp, to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief. Nungumbaukum.
Bell, H. R., Superintendent, Agency and Loan Department, Madras Bank, Mount Road.
Benson, C., Superintendent Experimental Farm, Sydapett.
Berkeley, Major, E. S., Sub-Assistant Commissary General.
Bernard, H. B., Master, Bishop Corrie's Grammar School, Kelly's Road. Vepery.
Best, A. V. Dunlop, Assistant Aspinwall and Co., Moorat's Gardens, Nungumbaukum.
Beeson, W, Inspector of Police D. Division, Royapettah.
Bhimaya Sasuna, Sub-Engineer, Harbour Works, Royapooram
Bidie, Surgeon Major G., M.B., Secretary and Statistical Officer to Surgeon General Indian Medical Department, and Superintendent Government Central Museum, Premises.
Bigwood, R. McDowell, Articled Clerk to Messrs. Barclay and Morgan.
Bilderbeck, J. B., B.A. Acting Professor of History, Presidency College, Egmore.
Bilderbeck, Rev. J., Missionary C. M. Society
Bill, H. Partner, Wilson & Co., Adyar.
Bindon, J. F. A. Vereker, M.A., Head Master, Doveton College, Vepery Church Road.

Bird, E., Office Assistant, Assistant Traffic Manager's Office, Rundall's Road, Vepery.
Black, A., Accountant, Madras Bank, Kilpauk.
Black, W. N., Assistant, Aspinwall and Co., Nungumbaukum.
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Bolsanander, Rev. Roman Catholic Priest, Royapooram.
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Almanack Advertiser,
JANUARY, 1878.

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* * *

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Consequently there are no shareholders to be provided out of the premiums with a dividend.

Claims paid immediately upon a casualty being proved to the satisfaction of the Directors.

An official notice of death in any of Her Majesty's Government Gazettes is a sufficient proof of death.

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For the convenience of policy-holders residing in Europe, an agency has been opened in London for the receipt of premiums at a fixed Exchange of Two Shillings per Rupee, and for payment of

death claims at the current Exchange on Madras. In the event of policies thus transferred to the London Register, becoming claims by death, Indian Probate or Letters of Administration are not required.

Renewal premiums are payable half-yearly on the 1st January and 1st July.

One calendar month's grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums.

Claims arising whilst renewal premiums are due are not invalidated provided the premium be paid within the month's grace.

Policies voided by non-payment of premium may be renewed at any time within twelve months upon production of satisfactory health certificates.

The funds of the Society not required for current purposes, must be invested in Securities of the Government of India, or in Securities, the interest of which is guaranteed by the Government of India, or by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

All such Securities must be held in the joint names of three of the Directors of the Society. The Directors must be residents at Madras, and are elected by the Members.

Quinquennial valuations of all the Society's assets and liabilities are made by the Actuary of an Assurance Office established in London having a duration of not less than twenty years.

The Surplus Funds which by every such valuation are found to be held by the Society, are divisible, at the discretion of the Directors, rateably with the premiums paid during the expired quinquennium amongst the holders of life policies subsisting on the last day of the period embraced by every such valuation, and are applicable to the reduction of premiums becoming payable during the ensuing quinquennium.

The valuation to 31st December 1875 was made by A. H Bailey, Esq., of the London Assurance Corporation, his report shows that the Society had on that date a clear Surplus of Rs. 5,96,434.

Premiums payable during the quinquennium 1876—1880 on policies that were subsisting on the 31st December 1875, have been

reduced to the extent of sixty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of premium paid on such policies during 1871—1875.

The following is an example of the effect of the reduction. Policy No. —— for 15,000 Rs., age next birthday 35 years, civil rate, gross annual premium 46 Rs. per 1,000 Rs. Premiums paid thereon from 1st January 1871 to 31st December 1875 ..... 3,450-0-0 Rs.

Sixty-five per cent. of which amount is	2,242-8-0 „
Divided by five for so many years of ensuing quinquennium gives an annual reduction during 1876—1880 of	448-8-0 „
Gross annual premium	690-0-0
Less, annual reduction as above stated	448-8-0
Net annual premium payable during 1876—1880	241-8-0

Or at the rate of 16-1-7 Rs. per 1,000 Rs. annually.

The current quinquennium commenced on the 1st January 1876. Reduced premiums on new Assurances came into force on the 1st January 1871.

The members of the Society consist of all persons who hold policies of assurance either on their own lives or on the lives of other parties, *for the duration of life.*

General meetings of members must be held annually.

Special general meetings may be summoned by the Directors or by twenty members.

An Annual audit of the Society's accounts is made by an Auditor elected by the members.

The Report of the Directors and of the Auditor, together with an abstract of the accounts for the previous years, are read at every annual general meeting.

Members holding policies for Rs. 1,000 or up to Rs. 10,000 have one vote, and an additional vote, not exceeding ten in all, for every additional Rupees 10,000.

The past experience of the Society leads the Directors to anticipate that the retention of the mutual principle, and the quinquennial distributions of Surpluses, will bring down the cost of assurance by this office, for life, to the lowest possible point.

Term policy-holders are not members, and are not entitled to share in the surplus funds of the Society.

Term policies are therefore issued at reduced, non-participating rates of premium.

Assurances may be granted on the lives of Europeans, East Indians or Eurasians, and Parsis.

No policy issued for a less sum than Rupees 500, or for a larger sum than Rupees 30,000, on any one life.

The Medical Examiner sees Applicants for Assurance at his residence, Pantheon Road, Egmore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays between 11 and 12 A. M.

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The Funds of the Company, amounting to considerably upwards of **Five Millions sterling**, are invested in Government Securities; in Loans on the security of Land, by bond or mortgage; in Landed property; in advance to the Company's Policyholders; and in other ways affording undoubted security.

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One feature in the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, the operation of which has contributed in a marked degree to the great success of the Institution, is the liberal DIVISION OF PROFITS among the Assured, and the Directors request attention to the great advantages of the system. The Divisions are made at intervals of *five* years, and they are preceded by a most searching investigation into the affairs of the Company.

At the Division of Profits in 1875
THE LARGE SUM OF
£372,710

was allocated to the Policy-holders, representing Bonus Additions to existing Assurances to the amount of upwards of

£720,000.

The following Table shows the Bonus Additions to Policies in force at 15th November 1875.

Date of Policy prior to	Sum in Policy	Bonus Additions declared Previously to 1875	Bonus Additions declared In 1875	Total Bonus Additions	Sum in Policy with Bonus Additions
25th May 1847..	£1000	£395 0 0	£65 0 0	£460 0 0	£1460 0 0
" 1848...	1000	375 0 0	65 0 0	440 0 0	1440 0 0
" 1849...	1000	355 0 0	65 0 0	420 0 0	1420 0 0
1850...	1000	335 0 0	65 0 0	400 0 0	1400 0 0
1851...	1000	315 0 0	65 0 0	380 0 0	1380 0 0
1852 ..	1000	295 0 0	65 0 0	360 0 0	1360 0 0
1853...	1000	275 0 0	65 0 0	340 0 0	1340 0 0
1854...	1000	255 0 0	65 0 0	320 0 0	1320 0 0
1855 ..	1000	235 0 0	65 0 0	300 0 0	1300 0 0
1856...	1000	220 0 0	65 0 0	285 0 0	1285 0 0
1857 ..	1000	205 0 0	65 0 0	270 0 0	1270 0 0
1858...	1000	190 0 0	65 0 0	255 0 0	1255 0 0
1859...	1000	175 0 0	65 0 0	240 0 0	1240 0 0
1860...	1000	160 0 0	65 0 0	225 0 0	1225 0 0
1861...	1000	145 0 0	65 0 0	240 0 0	1210 0 0
1862..	1000	130 0 0	65 0 0	195 0 0	1195 0 0
1863...	1000	115 0 0	65 0 0	180 0 0	1180 0 0
1864...	1000	100 0 0	65 0 0	165 0 0	1165 0 0
" 1865	1000	85 0 0	65 0 0	150 0 0	1150 0 0
15th Nov 1865...	1000	70 0 0	65 0 0	135 0 0	1135 0 0
1866...	1000	62 10 0	65 0 0	127 10 0	1127 10 0
1867...	1000	50 0 0	65 0 0	115 0 0	1115 0 0
1868...	1000	37 10 0	65 0 0	102 10 0	1102 10 0
1869 ..	1000	25 0 0	65 0 0	90 0 0	1090 0 0
1870...	1000	12 10 0	65 0 0	77 10 0	1077 10 0
1871..	1000		65 0 0	65 0 0	1065 0 0
1872..	1000		52 0 0	52 0 0	1052 0 0
1873..	1000		39 0 0	39 0 0	1039 0 0
1874..	1000		26 0 0	26 0 0	1026 0 0
1875.	1000		13 0 0	13 0 0	1013 0 0

The additions to Policies of larger or smaller amount are in the same proportion.

Those who did not wish to add the amount of the Bonus to the Sum Assured were permitted to take the value of the addition in a present sum, or to apply its value to the reduction of the Annual Premium for five years.

The next Investigation and Division of Profits will be made at 15th November 1880, and quinquennially thereafter.

RESERVES.

While the Company have conferred these important benefits on the Assured, they have at the same time made very large reserves in estimating their Liabilities, so as to secure the future stability and welfare of the Institution. In valuing the Liabilities of the Company the Actuaries have adopted, as the basis of their calculation, a rate of Interest considerably below that which the Company can readily realise on the best security which the country affords. The rate of Interest assumed in the great bulk of the Company's calculations is 3 per cent. In some cases 3½ per cent. is adopted as more appropriate to the particular class of risks under consideration, and in others as high as 4 is the assumption; but, on the whole, there is a gain of above one per cent. on Interest alone, which, on upwards of Five Millions of Money invested, gives a large and handsome Annual Profit. But the large Reserve of the Company, consisting of the unvalued portion of the premiums payable, is the mainstay of the business, being sums set aside at the Investigations which the Company may calculate on receiving equally with the rates of the Premiums contracted for, but which are not taken into account in the calculations. That is to say, if an Annual Premium under a Policy is £100 per annum, £80 only may be valued, the difference being called the Reserve or Loading. It is not easy to explain this distinctly without fuller illustration than can be here given, but the effect is apparent, when it is stated that the Company have an annual income of upwards of £100,000, coming in year by year in this shape. The Company have other large sources of profit arising from the selection of lives surrendered and abandoned Policies, etc., etc., but enough has been stated to show that the Company's affairs are highly prosperous, while the benefits conferred on all interested are very large.

THE RATES OF THE COMPANY,

which have been recently reduced, being calculated on data derived from the most authentic sources, will be found moderate, and looking to the facilities and advantages afforded, they are undoubtedly more advantageous, and less expensive, than those of any other Office transacting the same class of business.

A STANDARD POLICY IS

UNCHALLENGEABLE

according to the resolution of 1861, on any ground whatever connected with the original documents on which the Assurance was effected, after it has endured five years, and that without application to the Directors or other forms, evidence of age having been produced.

GENERAL REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS.

These have been framed with much care, with the view of making the Company's Policies available securities of the most perfect kind, and of allowing as much freedom to the Policyholder as may safely be granted. The Directors invite particular attention to them.

Claims paid at home or abroad.

Policies with Profits purchased at any time after payment of one year's Premium, and Policies without profits for the whole term of life, after three years' Premiums have been paid.

Assignments of Policies recorded, and from the date of such recording Assurances not subject to forfeiture *on any ground whatever*, except fraud or non-payment of the Proper Premiums.

Age and Interest admitted on the Company's Policies in all cases where proof is given satisfactorily to the Directors.

Thirty days of grace allowed for payment of Premiums yearly, half-yearly and quarterly, and ten days' grace for monthly; and in the event of death taking place during the currency of these days, before payment of the Premium, the Policy will be as valid and effectual as if it had been paid.

Assurances forfeited may be revived within 13 months from the date at which the Premium became due, under certain conditions.

The Indian Military Rate covers the risk of war in the case of Officers in Her Majesty's service while on the Indian Establishment.

Military Men holding appointments of a civil character, not requiring military service, charged the rate applicable to civilians, with certain exceptions.

Persons Assured through the Indian Branches of the Company have permission to reside in any part of the world, so long as they continue to pay the original rate of Premium stipulated in their Policies.

Persons Assured for the whole Term of Life returning to Europe, or other climate considered equally healthy by the Directors, pay the reduced Premium applicable to Europe, according to the Company's published Rates, Table No. II, commencing with the first Premium due after their arrival within such limits has been duly reported, and they receive a return of a proportion of the extra premium calculated by days for the period from the date of their arrival in Europe to the date of the next renewal Premium falling due, provided the return is then claimed. This rule, however, does not apply to first year's Premium, except in special cases.

Persons Assured paying a reduced rate of Premium for residence in Europe or elsewhere, desirous of returning to India, require to make application to the Directors for permission to do so, paying the original rate of Premium required in terms of their Policy. If desirous to proceed to any other part of the world instead of returning to India, the terms will be specially arranged.

No Expenses in connection with obtaining Policies for the whole term of life; and all Medical Fees paid by the Company.

Assurances for limited periods can be effected at moderate rates of Premium.

Assurances can also be effected by a limited number of payments either with or without profits, the amount assured being payable at death; or as an Endowment without profits, by a limited number of payments, the sum assured being payable on attaining a certain age or sooner in the event of death.

The Local Boards in India are empowered to accept Proposals and issue Policies, and adjust claims, and every facility is afforded for the despatch of business.

Full particulars, together with Proposal Forms, Prospectuses, &c., will be forwarded on application being made to any of the Sub-Agents of the Company, to

BINNY AND CO.,

Agents and Secretaries, Madras.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

TABLE I.—INDIAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

Rates for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 with and without Profits.

Civil Risks			Age next Birth-day.	Military and Naval Risks		
Age next Birth-day	Annual Premium without Profits.	Annual Premium with Profits		Annual Premium without Profits.	Annual Premium with Profits.	Age next Birth-day.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
20	28 9 4	32 14 0	20	33 9 4	37 14 0	20
25	30 12 0	35 5 4	25	35 12 0	40 5 4	25
30	33 14 0	38 15 4	30	38 14 0	43 15 4	30
35	38 10 8	44 7 4	35	43 10 8	49 7 4	35
40	45 5 4	52 2 0	40	50 5 4	57 2 0	40
45	52 11 4	59 4 0	45	57 11 4	64 4 0	45
50	62 .6 0	68 10 0	50	67 6 0	73 10 0	50
55	77 14 8	... ...	55	82 14 8	... ...	55
60	100 5 4	... ...	60	105 5 4	... ...	60

This Company do not issue Policies with Profits for ages over 50 years.

TABLE II.—EUROPEAN RATES.—WHOLE TERM OF LIFE.

WITH PERMISSION OF RESIDENCE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, BRITISH NORTH AMERICA (EXCEPTING BRITISH COLUMBIA), NORTHERN PARTS OF UNITED STATES, CAPE COLONY, AUSTRALIA WITHIN CERTAIN LIMITS, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Rates for an Assurance of Rs. 1,000 with and without Profits.

Age next Birth-day.	Annual Premium without Profits			Annual Premium with Profits.			Age next Birth-day	Annual Premium without Profits.			Annual Premium with Profits		
	RS.	A	P.	RS.	A	P		RS	A	P	RS.	A.	P.
20	17	8	8	19	2	8	45	35	6	0	38	10	0
25	19	13	4	21	10	0	50	42	10	0	46	8	0
30	22	9	4	24	10	8	55	53	2	8	58	0	0
35	25	14	8	28	4	8							
40	30	0	0	32	12	0	60	67	7	4	73	8	8

TABLE III.—INDIAN CIVIL RATES.—SHORT PERIOD.

Rates payable yearly for Assurance of Rs. 1,000 without Profits.

Age next Birth-day.	1 Year.			3 Years.			5 Years			7 Years.			Age next Birth-day
	Rs	A.	P	Rs	A.	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
20	22	4	8	22	6	8	22	8	0	22	10	0	20
25	22	9	4	22	11	4	22	12	8	22	14	8	25
30	23	0	0	23	2	0	23	3	4	23	5	4	30
35	23	8	8	23	10	8	23	12	0	23	13	4	35
40	25	0	0	25	14	8	26	13	4	27	13	4	40
45	30	2	0	31	5	4	32	6	8	33	7	4	45
50	36	6	8	37	14	0	39	0	0	40	11	4	50

The Military Rates are Rs 5 per Rs 1,000 higher than these Rates

TABLE IV.—INDIAN CIVIL RATES

For Assurance of Rs. 1,000, by a limited number of Annual Payments. With Profits.

Age next Birth-day	5 Payments			10 Payments			15 Payments			20 Payments.			Age next Birth-day
	Rs	A.	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
20	126	11	4	72	5	4	54	12	0	46	5	4	20
25	131	6	0	74	14	8	56	10	0	48	0	8	25
30	138	3	4	78	12	0	59	11	4	50	14	0	30
35	147	7	4	84	7	4	64	7	4	55	5	4	35
40	159	10	8	92	4	8	71	1	4	61	9	4	40
45	168	5	4	98	6	0	76	11	4	67	10	0	45
50	177	14	8	105	9	4	84	2	8	76	1	4	50

TABLE V.—INDIAN CIVIL RATES

For Assurance of Rs. 1,000, by a limited number of Annual Payments. Without Profits.

Age next Birth-day	5 Payments			10 Payments			15 Payments			20 Payments			Age next Birth-day
	Rs	A.	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P.	
20	108	14	0	62	5	4	47	5	4	40	2	8	20
25	113	0	0	64	10	0	49	0	0	41	11	4	25
30	118	12	0	67	14	0	51	10	0	44	2	0	30
35	126	12	0	72	12	8	55	12	0	47	15	4	35
40	137	4	0	79	8	8	61	8	0	53	6	8	40
45	148	10	0	87	1	4	68	1	4	60	2	0	45
50	161	2	8	95	13	4	76	8	8	69	5	4	50

TABLE VI.—INDIAN MILITARY RATES.

For Assurance of Rs. 1,000, by a limited number of Annual Payments. With Profits.

Age next Birth-day	5 Payments			10 Payments			15 Payments.			20 Payments.			Age next Birth-day.
	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A	P	Rs	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
20	147	7	4	83	15	4	63	6	0	53	8	8	20
25	151	7	4	86	2	8	64	15	4	54	15	4	25
30	157	5	4	89	6	8	67	10	8	57	8	0	30
35	165	6	0	94	8	0	72	0	0	61	10	8	35
40	176	3	4	101	10	0	78	2	8	67	10	0	40
45	183	6	0	107	0	0	83	5	4	73	5	4	45
50	191	6	8	113	6	8	90	4	8	81	8	0	50

The Rates for intermediate ages are calculated in proportion to those given in the foregoing Tables.

In the event of a person assured under Indian Rates, coming to reside within the limits of temperate climates as specified in Table II, the premium under his Policy will be reduced to European Rates.

All Premia, except those mentioned in Table III for Short Periods, may be paid by Half-yearly, Quarterly or Monthly instalments; but in the event of the death of the person assured in any year before the whole of that year's premium has been paid, the portion remaining unpaid will be deducted from the sum assured when the claim is adjusted.

TABLE VII.—INDIAN MILITARY RATES.

For Assurance of Rs. 1,000, by a limited number of Annual Payments. Without Profits.

Age next Birth-day.	5 Payments.			10 Payments.			15 Payments.			20 Payments.			Age next Birth-day
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
20	129	10	0	74	0	0	56	0	0	47	6	0	20
25	133	0	8	75	14	0	57	5	4	48	10	0	25
30	137	14	8	78	9	4	59	9	4	50	12	0	30
35	144	10	0	82	14	0	63	4	8	54	5	4	35
40	153	12	0	88	14	8	68	9	4	59	7	4	40
45	163	10	8	95	11	4	74	10	8	65	13	4	45
50	174	10	8	103	10	8	82	10	8	74	12	0	50